THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(1)	9 13am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 32am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsburg Junct'n	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	8 49pm	5 00am
Danville	2 10pm	8 52pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	2 37pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	3 15pm	9 20pm	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Mail Express	No. 4. Mail Accom.	No. 10. Express Freight
Lve Somerset	10 05am	3 [illegible]pm	[illegible]
Kings Mountain	10 38am	3 [illegible]pm	[illegible]
Danville Junction	11 [illegible]am	4 [illegible]pm	9 25pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 20am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 22am
Georgetown	2 36pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	2 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 00pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	4 [illegible]pm	10 42am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 30pm	11 55am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

HOW THEY HAD HIM.

When I was young and tender too,
I had to mind, and had to do
Whatever mother bade me;
She used to have a walnut stick,
Which kept me on the double-quick,
And that was where she had me.

When older grown and quite a beau
Among the girls, I used to know
A Miss Priscilla Cadmy;
And, with the help of smiles and nods,
I fell in love at forty rods,
And there is where she had me.

When I was older, say nineteen,
I thought it time to have a queen,
And asked her if she'd wed me;
She said she didn't much object,
Or words to something that effect,
And there is where she had me.

But when, to make the matter straight,
I went up to negotiate
Affairs with Colonel Cadmy,
He said he "didn't care to sell,"
He told me I might go to—well,
And that was where he had me.

I drowned my sorrows in the cup
Until I got my dander up,
(I couldn't have been madder)
When she proposed that we be one
In spite of pa—the thing was done,
And that was where I had 'er.

Two lovely urchins on my knee
I'm proud to say belong to me,
(That is, to me and madam,)
For when we left our native sod,
We spent a year or two abroad—
And that was where we had 'em.

CHRISTMAS PICKINGS.

How the People of Boone Enjoyed Santa Claus' Holiday.

In this vicinity nothing of an excitable nature transpired during the holidays. The usual amount of firecrackers, torpedoes and roman candles were disposed of, though.

THE Point Pleasant Grange enjoyed quite a feast on the 26th ult. Music, speeches, essays and declamations composed the programme. The Hebron brass band furnished the instrumental music for the occasion.

A FRIEND from Richwood informs us that the oyster supper given at the residence of Mrs. David Bedinger for the purpose of purchasing an organ for the Union Chapel was a very successful and enjoyable affair. The profits were about fifty dollars. That neighborhood was not so gay this Christmas as last.

FROM Rabbit Hash comes the following wail: "Christmas came at last; also about two feet of snow, with which knocked amusements all in the head. The only thing the young folks had was an oyster supper at Mr. Sam Calvert's. It was a magnificent affair. Among the ladies present were Misses Sallie and Mollie Stephens, Myra and Bessie McConnell, Misses Susie and Fannie Walton, Miss Maggie Matson and Miss Millie Perkins. After supper, charades were the order of the evening until a late hour."

AUNT SUE, who sends items from Willow Vale, says: "Christmas has passed and gone—no fun, no gaiety, nothing going on—very dull, but not dry, and some complain there is nothing going on except tobacco stripping and an occasional hog killing. The wedding that *was* on the tapis was duly celebrated. 'Two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one,' have drifted off on the terrible sea of matrimony. The names of the contracting parties are John Pepperack and Sallie Phillips. The meeting at Big Bone Church last fifth Sunday was very poorly attended on account of the inclemency of the weather. I believe the bottom has fallen out of the roads everywhere lately."

AT Hebron, the Christmas tree, under the command of Prof. Jacob Tanner, Christmas day, was a grand success. The presents taken from it were numerous, and in some instances valuable—a gold watch and chain and one or two sets of furs being the most costly fruit the tree bore. The attendance, although the weather was extremely bad, crowded the church in which the exercises were held. The music on the occasion was furnished by those whom Mr. Tanner has educated in that branch, and, as the country for miles around knows their proficiency, we can say nothing that will add to their notoriety. The entire affair was a credit to the Sunday-school at that place and especially to Mr. Tanner, who has done much valuable labor in the interest of morality and Christianity in his neighborhood.

OUR Walton correspondent writes: "Walton passed through the festivities of Christmas without any serious mishap befalling any of her citizens. Hope this betokens the near approach of the Millennium. The festival and Christmas tree was a satisfactory success, being largely attended, not only by the people of the immediate neighborhood, but several of our sister towns sent large delegations. The proceeds of the two nights amounted to something over $100. Part of this money was immediately spent in securing a lot on high street for the future church. One would think, after seeing the presents that were distributed from the Christmas tree, Santa Claus had not felt the pressure of hard times, which we unfortunate mortals complain of. Could not a committee be sent by Congress to that far-off clime where Santa Claus reigns to investigate his financial system? Married—On Christmas eve, by Rev. Lafe Johnson, Mr. Scott Marshall to Miss Ona Houston. Thursday, 27th, at Walton Baptist Church, Mr. J. N. Stewart and Miss Ella Richey."

DURING the week, Florence was the scene of a considerable amount of amusement in the theatrical line, some four or five ladies and about ten or a dozen gentlemen having organized a dramatic club and presented the drama *The Golden Farmer, or Jemmy Twitchett in England*, commencing Tuesday night and continuing through the week, drawing crowded houses the entire time, except Saturday evening, when the weather seriously interfered with the attendance. *The Golden Farmer* is a beautiful little drama, and was well rendered by the amateur troupe. John W. Carpenter as "The Golden Farmer," H. A. Cantler as "Old Mobb," and Miss Lizzie Billeter as "Elizabeth," were the heavy characters in the play, and, while Cantler and Carpenter were all that non-professionals could be expected to be, Miss Billeter's acting was wanting in that feeling and force necessary to the representation of a troubled and deeply grieved person. R. H. Ingram is "Harry Hammer" No. 2, and we doubt if "Harry" could have given the wine-glass a more graceful swing when drinking a health than Henry did. Henry's natural make-up fitted the character in all the essentials, and, therefore *natural* advantages were in his favor. As "Jemmy Twitchett," Jeff Stephens was a great success. He seemed perfectly at home all the time, and gave the audience all that the character he acted contained. The remainder of the troupe did well. After the performance of *The Golden Farmer* each night, the entertainment was prolonged by tableaux and farces. Among the farces played were *Ghost in a Pawn Shop* and *Dentistry Under Difficulties*. Both were well rendered, and of course very laughable. The tableaux were the best we ever saw on a country stage, and were highly praised by the entire audience every night. The following tableaux were exhibited the second and third nights: "Goddess of Liberty," Miss Kate Carpenter; "Sleeping Beauties," several young ladies; "Morning Star," Miss Allie Stephens; "Evening Star," Miss Effie Wilkie. A tableau called "Midnight," and composed of the male portion of the troupe blacked, was one of the closing scenes the fourth night, and represented considerable darkness. A scene entitled "Women's Rights," and rather pantomimical, was also on the programme Friday evening, and was very fine. We take it for granted many of our readers know so much more about womans rights than we, we shall not attempt a further notice of the scene, but be *gone*. In conclusion, we will say the entertainment in its several performances was a grand success, and merited the liberal patronage received.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Christian Church Willow Vale—The Central Cheaper Music for the Central Presbyterian Church—A Spirit of Brotherly Love—First and Central Christian Churches on Good Terms.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 29, 1877.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Christmas has come and gone. We were about to say it was a very dry Christmas, but that will not be speaking the truth in every particular, as we do not remember a much more damp, disagreeable season than we have had all the week through. Good old Santa Claus was, nevertheless, about at the right time, and made a great many little boys and girls happy by leaving them fifes, drums, horns, and such pretty things as he generally brings. The day being quite damp and rainy throughout, we noticed, late in the evening, quite a number of the older of the masculine gender who were seemingly well supplied inwardly with horns. At least, late in the evening of that day we saw quite a good many who seemed to be making Virginia fences on the streets as they were going home from the day's festivities. It was said by one, who knows that it was horns from John Barleycorn's crib that made them walk as they did. Well, there was nothing very unusual going on among us, and we may say that, if not a dry time with us, there was certainly as little life manifested on that day as we ever witnessed on such an occasion. In addition to what we have already mentioned, there were services at a few of the churches, and that is all there was of Christmas this year.

The week through has been a season of reform and retrenchment. Times being so hard and money so scarce, almost every firm and institution in the city is cutting down expenses for the coming year, and particularly so is this rule observed in the churches. The Central Christian Church being somewhat in debt, and having some three or four preachers, as well as double that number of blowers and strikers in the congregation, are going to try and get along for a while without a regular pastor. The Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Brank pastor, which has heretofore been paying its choir from $1,500 to $2,000 a year, has engaged music for the coming year at $800. A good many of the pious of the congregation believe, as times are hard, they ought to try and get along with cheaper music. But the curious part about it, to the mind of your present correspondent, is, they have hired the leaders of the First and Central Christian churches. What the two last named churches are to do under the circumstances doth not yet appear. But we suppose it is all right anyway, as the last named churches have not been in the habit of paying for music, and you know the Good Book says the laborer is worthy of his hire.

Speaking of churches reminds us that there is now, and has been for the past three years or more, a pleasing, touching and wonderful fraternal feeling existing between the First Congregational Church, which, by the way is the oldest, wealthiest and most influential church of that denomination in the city, and the Central Christian Church. We but seldom see such brotherly love manifested between two congregations of the same faith and order. The First Congregational is located in the wealthiest part of the city, has about as large and costly a church edifice as is to be found in the city, and has for its pastor the Rev. T. M. Post, who has occupied said position for more than a quarter of a century, and, in point of talent and all that fits a man for the sacred desk, he is generally recognized as second to no man in the city. The Central Christian Congregation, a little over four years since, numbering about forty members, generally poor in purse but hopeful in spirit, effected an organization and rented a small hall at the corner of Fourteenth and St. Charles streets. At first they were a flock without a shepherd, but not long thereafter they called as pastor Elder Enos Campbell, of Jacksonville, Ill., and shortly thereafter they commenced a protracted meeting, their pastor being assisted by Elder Knowles Shaw, the great singer and revivalist. Their efforts were attended with unusual success, there being about one hundred added to their number in about three weeks. But, while they were rejoicing over their success and prospects, the news came to them that the party owning their hall or place of worship had sold it, and it was to be torn down immediately to make room for a more stately edifice, and then they were a flock without a shelter. Just then the Rev. Dr. Post and the officers of his church stepped forward and informed them that their house of worship was large enough for both congregations, and, as their old and ever faithful pastor needed rest, they would furnish the house, and, as the Central Christian Church had a good and able-bodied preacher, they might furnish the preaching for both congregations, which, of course, was gladly accepted by the latter; and all the summer of 1876, and part of the fall following, Elder Enos Campbell did the preaching for both churches. The Central Christian Sunday-school met in the same house in the morning, and the Sunday-school of the Congregational Church met in the same place in the afternoon of the same day. During this period the Central Christian congregation built for themselves a neat little chapel at the corner of Washington avenue and Twenty-third street, where they now meet and number about three hundred. But the same fraternal spirit still exists between the two congregations at this day that did nearly three years ago, their pastors every now and then exchanging pulpits.

differences existing between them all Central Christian congregations had been amicably adjusted, and that they now fraternized. We now have the pleasure of stating that the two congregations will next week form a union prayer meeting for the week, meeting alternately at their stated places of worship, and they have invited the congregations of the same faith and order in the northern part of the city to meet with them during said meetings. As for ourself, we can truly say, in the language of inspiration, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" And we would like to add that it is our heart's desire and prayer to God that the pleasant ties which now bind them together here below may be severed only as they are all gathered home in their Father's house on high.

The RECORDER of this week came to hand Wednesday, from which we infer you are, this week at least, having a royal good time. Reminding you that this is the last letter I will write you this year, and after wishing you and your readers a happy and prosperous New Year, we will lay our pen down and

BOB A. LONG.

QUITE a colony recently left Petersburg for the floral regions of the South. Rev. W. S. Keene, Dr. J. Ed Terrill and one or two other families composed the colony, the objective point of which was Volucia County, Florida. Mr. Terrill, wishing to keep posted, arranged for the RECORDER to be his weekly visitor. We wish the emigrants prosperity.

WE have heard some complaint from our friend and patron, Jerry Murphy, about his receiving the RECORDER irregularly, but we are now doubly satisfied some body occasionally gets the paper at Jerry's expense, because last week he stated on oath that he frequently misses a number. It's not our fault, Jerry; we mailed the paper regularly.

IN making up the jury in the Percival case, the popularity of the RECORDER was made evident by many men under oath; but we are sorry to say quite a number of those who read the account of the trial given in its columns are *non*-subscribers. They borrowed.

OUR Walton correspondent says: "The Grange seems to be dying out in this place. Saturday week they were to assemble for a meeting—the first since April—but not a half dozen Grangers came; so they have adjourned until more propitious times."

LAST week, while making the jury in the Percival case, the prosecution, in examining a juror, said: "We pass him back." The juror remarked, "Which way."

WEDNESDAY, the 2d inst., our genial friend Chas. Schramm, of Petersburg, was made Deputy County Clerk. Charlie will dispense official business in his locality.

THE hand-shaking season has returned. The Granger will now be attacked on all sides by the can-di-date.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 10.

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

NEXT Tuesday Congress meets again.

THE Legislature is now in good running order.

THE Governor's message is a voluminous document.

THAT prospect of a hairpulling with Mexico has been wiped out.

THE county levy for 1878 was fixed Monday by the court at $2.

OUR Representative, Mr. G. V. Rouse, is member of the Committee on State Expenditures.

THE Ticket, of Covington, is defunct. It appears that the city of Covington is particularly troubled in the way of failures.

THE Republican party in the Kentucky State Senate are a unit on all questions, for there is but one Senator there of that persuasion.

IT is estimated that it costs six cents to raise a pound of tobacco. Be this a correct estimate the raiser will not make anything on the weed at the present price.

A BILL will be presented in the Legislature this winter, which provides that Special Judges shall be paid out of the salaries of the Judges of the districts in which the special services are rendered.

WE will henceforth give our readers as much of the doings of the General Assembly each week as we shall be able to obtain, confining ourselves to those acts in which our county is directly interested.

THE State Senate has passed a joint resolution instructing our Senators and members of Congress to use all the means in their power to procure the repeal of the Resumption Act, and to have the silver dollar remonetized.

THE Senators and Representatives of Kentucky, in Congress, are called upon by the people of the State, through their Representatives at Frankfort, to use their best endeavors to secure the repeal of the Bankrupt law.

THE South Carolina Republicans are preparing to make another fight for political power in that State. Some of the party organs advise them to turn their backs on the carpetbaggers and scallawags that have been the cause of their late political defeat in that State.

LAST Monday the County Court took $50 more stock in the bounty fund, and allowed J. M. Collins, of Grant County, that amount for services rendered when the County Court responded to a rule against them requiring them to show cause why they did not execute the judgment of the Circuit Court in said case.

IN the forthcoming report of the Superintendent of Public Instructions the per capita decrease is explained thusly by Dr. Henderson. He says since 1871 the State has declined in wealth $50,000,000, which decreased school revenue $100,000, and that the number of children has increased 64,483. This state of case is bound to bring about a perceptible decrease.

THE General Assembly organized in one day, something rarely done. Hon. E. W. Turner, of Madison, was elected Speaker of the House; Captain Thomas G. Poore, of Hickman, Clerk; Colonel E. Polk Johnson, of Louisville, Sergeant-at-Arms; G. B. Swango, of Wolfe, Door-keeper. The Senate elected W. V. Prather, of Harrison, Clerk; J. Sneed, of Franklin, Assistant Clerk; D. D. Sublett, of Magoffin, Sergeant-at-Arms; Bart W. Jenkins, of Louisville, Door-keeper.

[illegible] or commences his annual cat[illegible] to-day. Take an inventory and [illegible] to list your wealth when he c[illegible]

THE trial of Grove Kennedy, at Lancaster, last week, resulted in a hung jury, and the accused being admitted to bail in the sum of six thousand dollars. The defense considers it has gained a strong point. It is said seven of the jurors were for acquittal, one for a verdict for murder and four for manslaughter.

THE New Years open with no promising prospect of a pleasant year with the inhabitants of the Old World. Russia and Turkey are still on the war-path, while England is standing in a threatening attitude, vigilantly watched by other powers which are ready to rush into the conflict upon the first open war move made by England. Before the advent of another year the combat over there may become general.

THE receipts of hogs in Cincinnati, commencing November first, 1877 and ending December twenty-ninth, 1877, when compared with those for the same time the previous year, shows a decrease of seventy thousand three hundred and ninety-one head. During the same time last year, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and forty head were shipped from there to other points, while the previous year, and for the same period, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and forty were shipped.

HAS Judge McManama the right to order the inside of the court-room in Boone County arranged according to his idea of how it should be, was a question some of the Justices were anxious to have solved last Monday. No one present could shed any light on the subject, but the court was sufficiently satisfied on the point to order the bar put back from where it was moved in obedience to Judge McManama's order. This move makes a square issue between the two parties concerned.

THE Frankfort Yeoman thinks the present General Assembly is composed of men in whose hands the interest of the State will be honestly cared for and looked after. The old Legislature has but few representatives in Frankfort this winter. Out of the twenty Senators elected last August not one of those who served at the last session of the Senate were re-elected, and of the one hundred Representatives but seven were members of the last House. Thus we see the present General Assembly is composed nearly entirely of new material, but of a class that will dispatch business.

IN view of the fact that the Commonwealth's Attorney having such a number of criminal prosecutions to look after, it is conclusive that he can not look up, as should be done, many of the cases brought into court. This officer often knows nothing of the character of the testimony that will be produced till drawn out of the witness when put on the stand; hence he has not the opportunity to investigate many offenses as he otherwise would. It seems that this trouble might be obviated by associating the office of County Attorney with that of Commonwealth's Attorney, and clothing said official with all the authority that the Commonwealth's Attorney has in the county. By this means the County Attorney, out of term time, could have the witnesses in the several cases summoned, and the offenses ready for trial when called. Besides this the testimony would be put in a shape that it would assist in the dispatch of business.

THE daily papers for some weeks have contained numerous accounts of business failures in the various cities in the United States. Some of the firms heretofore considered the most reliable in the country, are numbered among those that have been compelled to close doors, and make assignments for the benefit of their creditors. The present financial condition of the country is bound to result in a total destruction of confidence among business men. This, in all probability, will be followed by a general panic in business circles. Should this pecuniary trouble continue to grow for a few months as it has during the past two or three, the number of men thrown out of employment in the large cities will be greatly increased, and bread riots may be the result. There are thousands upon thousands of good, honest men in the cities now idle, and their means of support exhausted. These men and their families have to be fed, work or no work, hence the probability of starvation forcing trouble upon the country.

THIS week we announce Mr. Samuel Cowen for re-election to the office of Jailer. Also Mr. Chas. E. White and F. W. Grant as candidates for Assessor. These gentlemen are all well known and we leave them in the hands of the voters.

HON. MILT. HAMILTON is the Representative from Kenton County. Though he admires the people of Boone, and would have no objection to represent such a good people, yet it is due to himself and his constituents that he should be properly known and recognized as the gentleman from Kenton. We beg his pardon for accidentally locating him in Boone.—Frankfort Yeoman.

THE Yeoman need not be too certain about Mr. H's proper locality, for that is a mooted question in this neck o' woods where he has been known long and well.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

January 1st, 1878.

SENATE.

At ten o'clock the Senate was called to order, Lieutenant Governor Underwood in the chair.

LEAVES.

Leaves were given to bring in the following bills:

To define the duties of the county judges of this Commonwealth—To repeal an act, entitled "An act prescribing an oath to be taken by all officers elected or appointed."—To revise the exemption laws.—To provide for enrolling the militia, and establish a volunteer corps, to impose a tax for militia purposes, and create a militia fund. To establish a legal rate of interest, and declaring contracts for a greater rate void as to the excess over the legal rate.—To repeal so much of the chapter 85, General Statutes, as contemplates an election of Keeper of the Penitentiary at the present session of the Legislature.

HOUSE.

A bill to regulate the rate of tolls on all turnpikes and gravel roads in the State.—A bill to amend the stock law of Boone County.—To amend the dog law of Boone County.—A bill for the benefit of John Wallace, of Boone County.—To regulate the publication of legal notices.—To further define the duties of tax collectors.

January 3d, 1878.

SENATE.

Leaves were given to bring in the following bills:

To reduce the State tax.—To provide for the continuation of the Geological Survey.—The following joint resolution was adopted: "Resolved by the General Assembly of Kentucky, that in view of the fact that there was a surplus of $583,394 87 in the Treasury on the 10th of October, 1877, that the Committee on Public Expenditures be and are hereby instructed to report a bill looking to the reduction of taxes."

Janury 4th, 1878.

SENATE.

Bills were brought in as follows: To create a court for the correction of errors.—For the benefit of physicians To declare gold and silve coin of the United States a legal tender for the payment of debts.—A resolution recommending the repeal a certain clauses of the Revised Statutes of the United States, prohibiting the farmers retailing leaf tobacco.

HOUSE.

The following bills were brought in: A bill to allow parties charged with penal and criminal offenses to testify in their own behalf.—To reduce the fees of County and Circuit Clerks.—To reduce the salaries of all persons drawing their pay directly from the Public Treasury, except the Governor and Judges of the Court of Appeals.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the subscriber, 14 shoats, some black and some listed; will weigh about 70 pounds each; no ear-marks. Information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received by E. A. HUGHES,
14-4t Burlington, Boone Co., Ky.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the residence of the subscriber, in Burlington, a dun horse about 16 hands high; was unshod, and had something like fistula in his shoulders. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be gladly received by JAS. WESTBAY.

FOR SALE.

A house and [illegible] in Florence, this county. The house is a [illegible] and [illegible] is in good repair. In the yard is a good cistern and well [illegible] selection of fruit and a good berry [illegible] will be made on easy terms. For further particulars, call on or address J. H. [illegible]MAN,
14-4t Florence, Boone Co., Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Having located in Williamstown, I will now sell or rent my house and lots in Burlington on easy terms. For particulars, call on myself at Williamstown, [illegible] F. Riddell at Burlington.
14-4t J. M. RIDDELL.

FOR RENT.

A blacksmith shop in the town of Florence, Boone Co., Ky. The location of this shop is the best in the town, and will be rented on good terms. For further particulars, call on or address,
MRS. A. C. GRAVES,
14-4t Florence, Boone Co., Ky.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

HERE we are again.

THE first sleigh-bells of the season set up their jingle Friday.

WINTER is here. It arrived last Thursday night in all its glory.

Go to Wm. R. Kirtley and John Racker, if you want fresh milk cows.

SOME "spiled" bacon in the meat houses in this portion of the mundane sphere.

WE would say unto you who have ice-houses, fill them the first chance you have.

MANY thanks to our friends who have remembered us financially during the past few days.

VERY few hogs have been driven from this section since the market became so flattened.

Now are the days of petitions, praying the General Assembly to do many acts for the humble petitioner.

SEE B. Frank Buchanan's new adv. elsewhere. If you want to save your money, his drug store is the place to do it.

WE are requested to announce that the County Grange will meet at the hall of the said Grange the third Friday in this month.

IT is remarkably strange, but we have the Yeoman's word for it—there is not a Smith in either branch of the General Assembly of this State.

ON next Friday night there will be a ball in the Town Hall in Union. Chas. Parsons, O. B. Utz, Chas. Bannister and Duke Utz, Committee.

FOUR years ago last Saturday night the jail at this place was burned. The night was about such a one as last Saturday night, in respect to temperature.

On the ——day of ——, 1878, Mr. —— and Miss —— are to be united in the holy bonds of wedlock. That's the kind o' tank we are when told anything confidentially.

THE fastest time made from Covington to Burlington was made, or claimed to have been made, by Colonel Montfort on Tuesday morning of last week. He says he made the trip in one hour and ten minutes. Well, all we have to say is, guess again, Colonel.

ONE of the oldest fruit raisers of this county, Mr. John P. Scott, prophesies this year will not be a good fruit year. He says that fifty years' observation has taught him that when the sun shines on New Year's day the fruit crop will be small. The sun shone January 1, 1878.

Died.

HAWES—On the 28th ult., of paralysis, Mrs. Jemima Hawes, in the 71st year of her age.

The funeral was preached by Rev. Mr. Jeffries, of Covington, on the following Sunday, after which the remains were interred in the Burlington burying ground.

NOTICE.—The agreement between the County Grange and myself having expired, and there not being enough stock coming in to justify me in remaining in the city, I will not be there any more except on Mondays and Thursdays until next spring.

W. M. CONNER.

THE Court, Monday, appointed a commission to ascertain for what the Poor-house and land near Burlington can be sold, and what lands more suitable for the purpose can be purchased for. Esquires Reuben Conner and Cy Riddell composed the commission, and will report at the April term of court.

LAST week, Hon. John W. Stephenson stated that the first public speech made by him was in the Court-house at this place in August, 1841. He prosecuted in a slander suit, Rice against Rouse, obtaining a verdict for $1,000. He also said he expected the speech made last week would be his last public effort in making speeches.

THE select party given by the "Merry Boys of Burlington" in the Morgan Academy Hall, New Year's eve was one of the gayest occasions of the season. The attendance was not very large, but everyone present enjoyed the evening. The ladies present from other neighborhoods were Miss Malissa Utz, Miss Sallie Scott, Misses Wilson, Miss Ella Rogers, Miss Clara Hastings, Miss Sofi Finch and Miss Carrie Pace.

WE desire thanking "The Ladies of Hebron" for the bountiful supply and large selection of splendid cake contained in the box taken from the Christmas tree and labeled "To the Editor of the Boone County RECORDER." We shall henceforth know that the culinary art is well understood by the fair sex of that portion of the county, and shall ever be in readiness to speak a good word for the young ladies thereabout when we discover a worthy fellow-man on the look-out for a better half and a good cook.

THE Philadelphia Press, of December 19, says: "At a meeting of the graduating class, called last evening by Prof. Biddle the Dean, for the purpose of choosing a class President and Secretary for the ensuing year. Mr. Hughes, of this city, presided. After the Chairman had stated the object of the meeting, on motion, the nomination of candidates for the office of President was proceeded with. The names of L. W. Fox, of this city, H. H. Grant, of Kentucky, and Edward Grant, of Ohio, were announced for the position. Five tellers were then appointed, and the members proceeded to vote for their favorite candidate. Four ballots were taken, in the last of which Mr. Fox, having a majority of five votes over Mr Grant, was declared elected."

THE PERCIVAL TRIAL.

A Week's Session of Court.

Verdict of "Not Guilty" After Ten Months' Imprisonment.

On Monday of last week the Boone Criminal Court was convened in special session by Judge J. S. Boyd, of the 12th Judicial District, for the trial of Ira Percival, who had at a previous term been indicted for the murder of Dr. R. H. Brashier, in Union, this county, on the 16th day of last February. The Judge arrived at an early hour Monday morning, but found no State's Attorney, or anyone who knew anything about him. It was near 12 m. when court was opened and adjourned till 1:30 p. m. to await the arrival of the State's representative. At 1:30, when court opened, the Commonwealth's Attorney was still missing. By this time Judge Boyd began getting impatient, and seemed at one time inclined to adjourn court and return home, not being able to obtain an attorney who would prosecute for the Commonwealth. Finally he ordered the Sheriff to proceed to summon 100 men and have them in town by 9 a. m. next day, for the purpose of obtaining a jury, thinking probably Mr. Montfort would then be here. Court then adjourned till 9 o'clock next morning.

Tuesday morning, when court opened, Judge McManama and Col. Montfort had arrived and were ready to take charge of and look after the State's interest in the trial pending. The first step taken in court was the calling of witnesses. Capt. L. C. Norman, an important witness on behalf of the Commonwealth, did not answer, he being in Frankfort discharging his Senatorial duties. This threw another stumbling-block in the path of the trial. Gov. Carlisle informed the prosecution he had the night before telegraphed Capt. Norman the trial would go on, but this did not satisfy Judge McManama, who was not willing that the prosecution should announce itself ready for trial in the absence of Mr. Norman; and thus the matter stood when court adjourned at noon. In the afternoon Colonel Montfort showed plainly he was willing to continue the trial, relying on Mr. Norman's promise to return when needed, if informed. Finally Judge McManama consented, and the prosecution was announced ready.

The defense then prepared and filed an affidavit asking the Court to set aside and quash the indictment, on the grounds that the indictment was found by a special grand jury, impanelled by a Special Judge whose commission did not authorize the act, but simply gave him authority to try Ira Percival, charged with the crime of murder. The motion was promptly overruled by Judge Boyd, and neither side had any alternative but to go into trial.

The work of impanelling the jury was at once commenced, and continued until 2 p. m. Wednesday, when the 12th man was told to take his seat in the jury box. The jury was as follows:

Irwin Balsly,	H. C. Duncan,
John W. Voshell,	Neal Brown,
L. L. Stephens,	B. H. Stephens,
Moses Ryle,	John P. Ryle,
Wm. J. Ryle,	H. P. Marshall,
M. W. Akin,	Wm. Young.

The examination of witnesses was then commenced, and continued till Thursday evening. The testimony (which was about the same as that given in the examining trial, and published in full by us at that time) all being in, court adjourned for the night.

Friday morning Judge McManama made a short argument against a motion on the part of the defense to have him disallowed to make an argument before the jury, he being Judge of the Criminal Court in this district. The statute against a Judge's practicing in his own court allows him to practice when personally interested, and Dr. Brashier being McManama's nephew, he contended he was personally interested; but Judge Boyd construed the statute to mean pecuniary interest, and refused to allow McManama to make a speech.

This reduced the argument to three speeches, the first being delivered by Gov. John W. Stephenson, who spoke one hour and fifty minutes, devoting his speech a portion of the time to the defense of Mr. Percival, and a portion to the defense of the legal profession, the latter getting the larger portion. Gov. Stephenson's speech did not begin to meet the expectations of his hearers; but probably it was the result of physical disability, under which he was laboring all week. This speech concluded the morning session.

The first speech in the afternoon was made by Gov. John G. Carlisle, who was really too ill to make an argument. He spoke for an hour and a half, leaving no point untouched and strongly defended for his client. His speech contained about all the argument made on either side, and was undoubtedly the making of the verdict.

Colonel Montfort, in a one hour's speech, closed the argument. The Colonel was also laboring under the disadvantages of ill health, and evidently not able to attempt a speech. The jury, at the conclusion of Colonel Montfort's speech, retired to their room.

The seats in the court-room were filled with men, while quite a number of ladies occupied seats in the bar. This crowd was soon engaged in speculating on the result of the jury's deliberation, all agreeing it would be a hung jury or a verdict of "not guilty."

Only 45 minutes was the jury absent, when it returned a verdict of "not guilty," which was received with shouts and stamps from quite a large portion of the crowd, and it was with some trouble the Judge restored quiet in the room.

Thus ended the trial of Mr. Percival, who had been in jail at this place for ten months and ten days.

$5 is the amount charged for announcing candidates.

County Court.

Samuel Weldon's will was offered, contested, and continued till next term.

The Commissioner filed deeds made to heirs of J. M. Acra.

The following Justices were present: Oscar Gaines, Cyrus Riddell, A. B. Whitlock, James Breeden, Renben Conner, Thos. Hall, Abs. Conner, H. Ashley, T. J. Akin, John A. Kendall, J. S. Huey and H. Bannister.

The will of F. Smith was probated, and J. F. Smith appointed executor.

Numerous claims were allowed, among which was one of $14 75 in favor of Samuel Cowen for moving bar in court-room to north end of the building. This claim was at first rejected, but, upon a reconsideration, it was allowed, and John A. Kendall was appointed to have the bar back in its original position.

R. C. Green was appointed a committee to lease Big Bone Springs to Dr. J. P. Ulrey, provided it is not already leased by the committee heretofore appointed.

Will of J. C. Hughes probated; G. W. Hughes, J. C. Hughes and Amanda Hughes, executors.

Oscar Gaines, John A. Kendall and J. S. Huey were appointed a committee to have a cistern built in Court-house yard.

Ordered summons issue for the Justices in the Hamilton and Petersburg districts, returnable at the February term.

J. M. Collins allowed $50 as fee for County Court in Bounty Fund case, payable out of levy for 1878.

L. W. Riddell, H. J. Foster and John Kirkpatrick each fined 50 cents for contempt of court by standing up in court-room.

Personal Mention.

SENATOR L. C. NORMAN was in town last week attending court.

MR. R. H. JONES, of St. Louis, spent last Sunday and Monday with Elder H. J. Foster, of this place. Mr. Jones is a native of this county, and is acquainted with all the old citizens in the north part of the county. He is now engaged in the commission business in St. Louis, and would be glad to have anyone desiring any business transacted give him a call. Our readers have become, as it were, familiar with this gentleman by reading his interesting contributions to these columns.

On the Saturday night before the fourth Sunday in this month, Miss Florence Chidester, of Syracuse, New York, will give a dramatic reading in the Methodist church at this place. She is a professional elocutionists and comes highly recommended. Admission, 25 cents. Half the receipts at the door given the church.

Petersburg.

As silence in a storm is ominous, so our silence in the past week was prophetic of the mischief on foot, and the perpetrations dark and otherwise of our neighbors and fellow citizens, that astonished us beyond our ability to swing a pencil. There have been weddings, festivals, parties, excursions, sprees and disorderlies to that extent in the past week, that we can not yet geographically bound our thoughts. "Phaney his phelim" as Yellow Plush says, and you have a fancy let loose in a limitless field. Why, just think of it! on the 27th day of last month, Rev. W. S. Keene recited a marringo ceremony for Mr. Wm. A. Kenyon and Miss Fannie Stewart, at the residence of Mr. J. C. Jenkins; tied the nuptial knot as tight as Dick's hatband, for John Graves, Moses-in-the-Bull-Rushes, and two coal complexioned damsels of our famous Bucktown, aged 13 years; shipped his horse, dutchman, household goods and seven dogs to Florida, and installed officers-elect of the Masonic Lodge here. And as this was but an average sample of the day's doings during each day of the week, we leave our helpless and defenseless readers to faintly imagine the whirl our brain is in.

Porter has been at the top of the pot during the entire week, having risen to the surface early in the action with three jugs of filled with a pleasant diffusable stimulant, and has continually poured yeast into the already frothing waves of our stream of life.

A party of our demure boys, headed by Bishop Schramm, chartered a steamer and went to see Maggie Mitchell play "Mignon;" and the party came home in sections next day, from twelve to twenty-four hours behind time and in every conceivable kind of conveyance except a steamer.

The Lodge of Odd Fellows at this place elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: A. J. Buchanan was elected N. G. W.; W. I. McWethy, V. G.; Solon Early, Sec.; Charles Schramm, Treas.

In the Masonic Lodge O. T. Porter was elected W. M.; R. D. Carter, S. W.; P. W. Berkshire, J. W.; W. H. Terrill, Treas.; Elihu Alden, Sec.

At the regular meeting of the Odd Fellows Lodge last week, Rev. W. S. Keene was the victim of a surprise, in the way of a presentation speech accompanying and introducing to him the fact that a light testimonial of their appreciation of his services and influence, the membership presented him with a handsome regalia of the fifth degree. Bro. Keene responded, of course, in a neat and appropriate speech.

It had been our intention to send through this column a Christmas greeting to all your correspondents this week, but scarcity of time and space forbids. So we must deny ourselves the pleasure of saying to "City Reporter" that we congratulate him upon his admission to that Speedwell "weakly" Literary organization, and feel sure he will find in the column and of slapping "Aunt Sue" on the back in our love for her, with three cheers and the hope that she will do so again; or of patting "Uno" encouragingly on the head for joining the Murphies and then take another drink (not of Porter) with him. No, we must cork our spirits, and save our congratulations for a personal interview, and devote our remaining space to a shake down with that cheerful idiot from the forest of Bellevue, who of all the train is least capable of letting us enjoy our Christmas. Our chronic trouble would certainly be relieved by taking the bull destroyer as he recommends, for his annihilation would be the first evidence that the specific was taking effect; "early oranimus," "penetrating ideas," and "head-scenters" being distinguishing traits of the masculine calf, of course he will see from this that his advice is of the old boomerang order, that would if kept annihilate the moral youth himself. No, we won't take the great destroyer, until after next May, which is the regular annual wash period of the Bellevue "Rural Booster," so that his friends can enjoy the pleasure of seeing him buried in a genuine, bled shirt, [illegible] Tommie, a pint of old [illegible] Soothing Syrup, and a gentle [illegible] "Rock me to sleep, Mother," will out safe and sound, when the frogs in the truck patch, and the voice of the snapping turtle is heard in the bottoms. Take advice, Tommie, and write on about Gabriel, and Cassius, Brutus, and Bulls and all those boys with whom you are so well acquainted; air your erudition as much as it will bear, but don't now, don't turn that rusty old smoothbore this way any more. We don't mind being shot full of holes, carved into slices of breakfast bacon, or chewed into hash; we are used to it and really enjoy it; but to be fired at by such a beat (?) scenter as that which, like the "weepin" that is exploding, annihilated Simpson to that extent, that there was, (in his mother's expressive language) "nothing of the dear boy left to bury but a tarnal bad smell," is too much; it is too disgusting; don't do it again, please don't.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 25@	30	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	14	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@3	00	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	18	Mess pork	11	60
FLOUR—			Bacon	7¾@	9
Fancy	6 25@7	25	S.C.Hams	11¼@	14
Family	5 70@5	90	Lard	8¼@	9
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@1	50
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 45@1	55
GRAIN—			Clover	8¼@	10
Wheat	1 18@1	20	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8¼@	9¼
Oats	32@	34	"A"	10¼@	10¾
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11¼@	11¾
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7¼@	7¾
Molasses	45@1	00	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 75@4	50
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	3¼@	4
Lard-oil	72@	58	Hogs	3 75@4	30

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Jonas Rouse, Committee,
vs.
Mary E. Utz.

By virtue of an order in this cause, made at the September term, 1877, of the Boone Circuit Court, the undersigned will hear proof of claims against the estate of Mary E. Utz from this until the 4th day of February, 1878.

J. W. DUNCAN,
16-2t. Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. A. Kendall, adm'r of Jonathan Utz, &c., plaintiffs, against Jonathan Utz's widow and being to equity, defendants. } Notice of sale

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1877, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine, eighteen and twenty-seven months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

257 acres and 20 poles of land 1¼ miles south of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., on Gunpowder Creek, adjoining the lands of John and Thos. Underhill, L. Pope, J. A. Kendall, G. W. Weaver and others, being same owned and occupied by Jonathan Utz at his death. Said tract of land is divided into five lots. Lot No. 1 contains 145 acres; lot No. 2, 35 acres; lot No. 3, 22½ acres; lot No. 4, 21 acres 2 roods and 20 poles; lot No. 5, 23½ acres. (For a more full description, see M. S. Rice's report of survey, in Circuit Court Clerk's office in this action.) The whole tract will first be offered, then each lot separately, then lots 1, 3 and 4 together; and that bid, or the bids, bringing the most money will be accepted.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
15-3t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

H. S. Rouse's adm'r, plff., vs. H. S. Rouse's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1877, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land situate on the old North Bend road, Boone County, Ky., adjoining the lands of Benj Craven, Ephraim E. Rouse, Johnson Aylor and others; same owned and occupied by H. S. Rouse at his death, containing 62½ acres. For a more particular description, see deed on file in this action in the Circuit Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
15-3t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 10.

TURNING OVER THE NEW LEAF.

The year begins—I turn a leaf
All ones writ with good resolves.
Each to fulfill will be in chief
My aim while earth its round revolves.
How many a leaf I've turned before,
And tried to make the record true;
Each year a wreck on Time's dull shore
Proved much I dared, but little knew.

Ah, bright resolve! How high you bear
The future's hopeful standard on!
How brave you start; how poor you wear!
How soon are hope and courage gone!
You point to deeds of sacrifice,
You shun the paths of careless ease,
Lowlils and wooded shores! Is this
The fare a human soul to please?

What wonder, then, if men do fall
Where good is ever all austere!
While vice is fair and pleasant all,
And turns the leaf to lead the year!
Yet still once more I turn the leaf
And mean to walk the better way;
I struggle with old unbelief,
And strive to reach the perfect day.

Why should the road that leads to heaven
Be all one reach of sterile sand?
Why not just here and there be given
A rose to deck the dreary land?
But why repine? Others have trod,
With sorer feet and heavier sins,
Their painful pathway toward their God—
My pilgrimage anew begins.

Failure and failure hinders?
Has time inscribed upon my leaves;
I've wandered many a harvest through
And never yet have gathered sheaves.
Yet once again the leaf I turn,
Hope against hope for one success;
One merit mark at least to earn,
One sunbeam in the wilderness.

Monthly Report from the Bureau of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Statistics.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 1, 1878.

At the beginning of the year 1878 the people are in a better condition, in regard to a surplusage of agricultural products, than at any previous period since the civil war. They have raised a large crop of corn, wheat, barley, oats, hay, tobacco, hemp, pork, beef cattle, horses, mules, sheep, wool, and other needful articles—more than is necessary for home consumption; and while there is no great increase in the amount of money in the farmers' pockets, there is a marked decrease of indebtedness, and a buoyancy indicative of a true realization of the changed situation, and of their altered circumstances, resulting from the revolution of labor and the loss of property, with a determined and resolute will to once more arise from their long tolerated state of despondency, and to reassert their true status at the head of the most prosperous farming communities of the West.

The unusual warm weather which has prevailed through December has caused a vigorous growth of all the fall-sown cereals and grasses; and has afforded to the tobacco planters a good opportunity for stripping and handling this particular crop; and has also cause t the pork hogs and beef cattle to thrive and take on large amount of fat, so that they will go into market in extra fine condition. The fine growth of the winter cereals and pasture grasses has kept all kinds of stock in good condition for the winter, with very little grain feeding, which will doubtless allow the farmers to sell in the markets more freely during the spring months corn, wheat, oats, barley, and hay, thus adding something to the profits of their last year's income.

* * * * * * * *

The fall-sown wheat, barley, rye, and grasses are all looking well, and each has been seeded in excess of last year's acreage. The prospects now are, that the small grain crop of Kentucky to be harvested the ensuing summer will be equal to any ever produced in the State; and, if everything is favorable from this time till harvest, will possibly exceed the yeild of 1877 by from eight to ten per cent.; while the indications (judging from the letters of my correspondents) are, that the next tobacco planting will be materialy lessened in acreage, on account of the present low prices of that staple. The preparations for burning plant-beds are not so forward as at this date last year, nor have the farmers reserved so great a breadth of land for tobacco, much of the former tobacco lot-land having already been seeded in wheat.

Labor system—The shock given the the labor system in our State by the result of the war, now after 13 years of quietude, has not entirely subsided; yet the farmers are beginning to settle upon the plan which experience has proven to be the best for them under the new order of things. It always takes a nation of people one generation to change any old settled custom, so it has taken all the time since the close of the war for the citizens of Kentucky to experiment upon the best plan for utilizing the freedman labor in the State which had been suddenly changed from slave to free. For several years they tried "share cropping," then "renting for part of the crop," then "hireing for wages." Each plan had its disadvantages. The "share cropping" and "renting," destroyed the farms by getting all that could be taken from the lands, and giving back neither manures, fertilizers, nor repairs or improvements. The result of seven years of this kind of farming proved exceedingly ruinous to the owner and did not give much gain to the tenant. Within a great Jenkins, of Louisville, [illegible] The stories are pleasant, ow[illegible] his great loss of whiskey in th[illegible] to [illegible]

and the "wages system" alone can keep by the live stock and repairs and improvements on a farm, and make the crops remunerative to both the land owner and the laborer. Signs of life and thrift are beginning to appear in the country, and the spirits of the land owners are beginning to rebound after 15 years of sad depression. The labor is becoming more reliable, the people are learning better how to manage labor, and the freedmen are learning better the obligations of a contract, and how to economize their time and the products of their industry.

Fences—One-eighth of the entire labor or capital of the farmer is expended in making fences and keeping up the repairs on his homestead. In a former report I have given the figures to prove that it costs much less to "inclose live stock" than to fence in growing crops. Therefore, I will only add here that now is the time to make and repair all fences, and to discuss their costs, so as to create a public sentiment which may, in a few years, culminate into fence laws similar to those in the older and more experienced countries of Europe and Asia.

Plant food—Those persons who have tried chemical fertilizers, or are now trying them, on wheat and other crops, give cheering accounts of their success, and are anxious to know more upon the subject of feeding plants. I will say to all who used bone dust alone on wheat last fall, that they will find the yield much better if they will sow over their wheat land on which the bone dust has been scattered from 100 to 150 pounds of old salt, such as has been used by the pork houses in Louisville. This salt can be bought through the Grange Agency at Louisville, delivered on the cars or steamboats, for 60 cents per barrel of 250 pounds. The best time for applying it is in March, when clover seed are sown. That is also a good time to sow on wheat bone dust (200 pounds to the acre) and salt (150 pounds), provided the wheat land is well harrowed after sowing the fertilizers [illegible] For tobacco plant-beds, a compost of hen-house manure, gypsum (and plaster) and bone-dust, with a little saltpetre added, will cause the plants to thrive and will not fill the land with grass seed.

* * * * * * * *

In my Annual Report for January 1, 1878, submitted in book form to the Governor and Legislature, I have given chapters or nearly every subject relating to agriculture, horticulture, commerce, and immigration, as well as the general statistics of the State, and its condition up to the present time; also a descriptive notice of the geological formations, soils, productions, and social status of every county. This work the law establishing this Bureau contemplates shall be published by the Legislature in numbers sufficient for general distribution through the State, and if so distributed, will, I think, do much towards increasing the information of our people in respect to the immense commercial and mineral resources and agricultural advantages of our good old Commonwealth.

J. W. DAVIE, Commissioner.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

THE fashionable season has now set in.

QUILTED silk skirts are preferred to Balmorals.

THE Modoes are advancing rapidly in civilization.

SPANISH netting is imported for evening overdresses.

SOME Brazilian amethysts are of two tints, violet and yellow.

A LAZY man is like Ichabod, because he is wedded to his idles.

IN love, as in letters, engagement always begins with a-vowel.

MORMON Bibles denouncing polygamy are published at Plano, Ill.

THERE are four Miltons in Congress; some inglorious, but none mute.

SOMEBODY needs whipping down around the Rio Grande, anyway.

PAINTINGS by American artists are bringing better prices in New York.

BOOKSELLERS report a marked wane in the sale of Mark Twain's writings.

"NOTHING will give us peace but war," quoth the Houston, Texas, Age.

A PAPER collar has no more claim to gentility than a tortoise has to alacrity.

BETTER strive for a reticent reputation, young man, than a noisy notoriety.

No man who buttons his coat with a shingle nail should part his hair in the middle.

LAZY men are long-lived. Think of this, and be resigned to the abuse you receive.

THE horn of the hunter is no longer heard on the hill. It is carried in a pocket flask.

PUBLIC documents were first distributed by Julius Cæsar. Thus you see, sir, there is "nothing new under the sun."

"LIEUTENANT FLIPPER has gone to Fort Concho, Texas, in pursuance of orders." Perhaps he may have a chance to go in pursuance of Mexicans.

KENTUCKY now comes to the front, unbushing, with the story of the growth of human hair on a doll. There is a temporary death of snake

A Negro Watch-Meeting Sermon.

Bred'ren, I'll tell you a little allegoric or speech by de figger. Truth and Lie started out for to trabble. Dey stopped to drink at de ribber of Jordan. Truth was thinking no evil, but Lie pushed him, and he fell in and was drowned. Lie got out, stole Truth's boots, and, meetin' a colored pusson who was rootin' round wher he had no business, entered into him and sot up his habitation. So Lie has lowed to dwell along wid colored folks ever since. It's my bisness to pint out dese things to sense you ob de tricks ob de debble. Lie den sowed his seed among us colored folks. I axes you, ain't dis a fac? Don't de produce correspond wid de seed?

No matter how hungry you gits, if you has faith, de Lord's gwine to feed you. Dere was Dannel, a man who was set agin circus shows. De clown ketch him prayin' out der winder, and put him to starve in de lion's den. De angel one day met Belzebub carryin soup to his farder, who was hoein' his crap. Ebenezer come a ridin' along on a mule. He had been to town to buy some whisky. De mule he seed de angel, and he kicked up and knocked Ebenezer heels ober head, and he drapt his whisky-bottle. Belzebub he seed de bottle, and he picked it up and put it in his coat-tail pocket. You see he found it, and dat made it hissen. De angel ketched Belzebub by de wool on his head, and toted him off, jist as he was, wid his tin bucket ob soup an' de bottle ob whisky, and drapped him in de den where Dannel was.

I neber heard dat Dannel got drunk, but Scripter tells us Noah, who was shy ob water kept a bottle ob Loosianner rum under his bed. Some colored preachers say Noah was de casion ob we black folks in dis wise: Noah had one gal child named Cane Anny, a sassy, dissipated gal, who would steal her daddy's bottle when he was asleep and drink his rum. He ketch her one day tipsy and makin' a spectacle ob herself. De old man cussed her good fashion till she turned right black in de face. I don't bear much on dat kase it can't be proved. Cane Anny's head got kinky. No, my friends is colored folks is de most wonderful production of natur—dey proved dat so! I axes, who made dem? When was dey made, and what? Nobody answers. Dese p'ints can't be proved by de Bible; dar's nuffin' in de Holy Writ about niggers; and dat circumstance shows dey is a nation 'culiar to dere own notions—an' I'se nebber seed one dat wasn't proud ob his color. De 'postle says to de 'pistle, "Know dyself." I 'terprets dat, "Be ye seekers ob de knowledge how you'se comically made in de flesh.

You hab all seed de blister on de sycamore-tree. Dat circumstance is a berry interestin' fac' in de Bible. Dere was a very small colored man named nigger Demos. He kept public house and done his own cookin'. He heard one ob de 'sciples done borrowed a jinney and was comin' in great glory to preach. Nigger Demos t'ought if he could only get to see dat good man dat de lumbbegger he carried in de small ob his back would cease. Hearin' folks a shoutin' he flung down his dish-cloff and went out to see de 'sciple; but by de casion of his stumpy legs he couldn't see nuffin. A big sycamore was growin' right befo' his cabin, so he shinned up dar and looked down at de 'sciple, who went ridin' by and nebber seed Nigger Demos. Poor Nigger Demos did cry! He was so hurted—his tears wos so hot dat dey blistered de bark wharever dey touched. One ob dem tears hit de jinney on her back and huat her so bad she kicked up. Dat 'sciple den looked up and seed Nigger Demos, and said, "Come down, poor fellow! I'll stop at your hotel and take a glass ob your 'simmon beer." Nigger Demos was proud ob de honor. Sycamore's been blistered ever sence.

Now we must bury our heads in de dirt, and pray long and feryently. I hope my endeavors to gib you de true light to carry you froo de next year will bring forth fruit widout insects. De Lord be wid you all!

HE had proposed to her, and now with fear and trembling waited for her answer. "Only one word," he said, "if but to keep alive the fires of hope within my bosom." She looked at him tenderly, nay, lovingly, and her lips moved in accents that went to the depth of his soul. She asked him how much he earned a week.

WE would like to know why it is that a young man can sit down, heave a sigh or two about the size of a cider barrel, and dash off a dozen pages to some angel of about seventeen-year-old plumage, but when he begins to write to his mother he can scratch himself baldheaded and then not get over a page and a half.

A Frenchman having heard the phrase, "I've got other fish to fry," very readily learned its application. One evening after escorting a lady home, and being invited to walk in, thought of the above expression, and excused himself by saying, "I must go cook some fish."

Don't try to do to much. A Main-street man undertook to make his wife eat with her fork the other day, and now he wears a beefsteak on his eye. The pathway of the reformer has always been a good deal like Jordan.

A GREAT many people have contrived to pick up the ambition that Wolsey told Cromwell to fling away.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September; O. D. Manama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. E. T. Green, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. Whitnill Ryle, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Friday after second Monday. O. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. F. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Realien Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Neeman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	S'bat'g
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullet-burg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Abner Varnon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid Me Creek	A. M. Vardeman	3d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Bresly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	404	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	———	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 546; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1878. NO. 16.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

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1 inch (one square) 6 months	6 00
1 inch (one square) 1 year	10 00
1 column, 1 year	100 00
1 column, 6 months	53 00
1 column, 3 months	27 00
1 column, 1 month	10 00
1 column, 1 week	5 00
½ column, 1 year	53 00
½ column, 6 months	27 00
½ column, 4 months	18 00
½ column, 3 months	14 00
½ column, 1 week	3 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(11)	9 13am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 32am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(21)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsburg Junc(5)	1 48pm	8 41pm	4 36am
Danville	2 05pm	8 49pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 20pm	9 03pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 23pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 25am	9 45pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 50pm
Lexington	2 03pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 35pm	8 20am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 01am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 07pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 03pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 55am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. SAM'L HUNT, Train Dispatcher.

EXTRACTS FROM THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Having received a copy of the Governor's message too late for publication last week, and owing to the extreme length of the document, we have determined to print only the important portions of it.

FINANCES.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The financial condition of the Commonwealth, as will appear from the following summary, prepared after careful examination of the Auditor's and Treasurer's reports, is exceedingly gratifying, and will compare favorably with that of any State in the Union:

Amount of debt 10th of October, 1877, which consist of bonds outstanding unredeemed	$183,394 00
Which bonds are as follows:	
1 5-per cents bond, due 1865 and outstanding	$5,000 00
4 6-per cent. bonds due and outstanding	4,000 00
Internal improvement scrip due and outstanding	394 00
309 6-per cent. bonds maturing in 1894	169,000 00
60 6-per cent. bonds maturing in 1895	60,000 00
5 6-per cent. bonds maturing in 1896	5,000 00
Total	$183,394 00

It will be seen that there now only remains of bonds and scrip outstanding and unredeemed $183,394, of which only $8,394 is due. These bonds and the scrip have not been paid because they have never been presented, and the interest on them *ceased on the day they were due.* The residue of the bonds are not due and redeemable until 1894-5-6. To meet the indebtedness we had, on the 10th of October, 1877, the end of the fiscal year—

230 United States 5-20 gold-bearing interest bonds, deposited in the Bank of America, at New York, and by act of the Legislature held specially for the payment of the bonded indebtedness of the State, worth	$245,000 00
405 shares of stock in Bank of Louisville	42,480 00
Stock in turnpike roads, worth	506,267 42
Total	$781,747 42

We also had, according to Report of State Treasurer, exclusive of the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, a balance in the State Treasury on the 10th of October, 1877, amounting to $583,394 78

Total $1,368,142 20

Our financial condition is justly a matter of pride and satisfaction to every Kentuckian. Two years ago, at the beginning of my administration, when financial depression, industrial paralysis and decreasing values were being felt all over the country, we reduced the revenue tax of this State from forty-five cents to forty cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property. It gives me profound pleasure to state that the reduction has not been embarrassing in the least degree. All legal and necessary expenses of the State, together with the appropriations made by the last Legislature, have been promptly paid, and there has been a steady increase, according to the following report of the Treasurer, in the balance to the credit of the

Revenue Proper.

Amount received from the 11th of October, 1876, to the 10th of October, 1877	$1,484,685 35
Add balance 10th October, 1876	557,605 16
Making	$2,042,290 51
Deduct warrants paid from 11th of October, 1876, to 10th of October, 1877	1,458,895 73
Balance 10th October, 1877, embraced in statement above	$583,394 78

CLAIMS AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Although more than twelve years have elapsed since the close of the late civil war, the claim known as the "Kentucky War Claim," which is a claim against the Federal Government for expenses incurred and advancements made by the State in defense of the United States during the war, is not yet all paid. Since the adjournment of the last Legislature, I have received warrants on the treasury of the United States amounting in the aggregate to $52,503 47, which I transferred to the Treasurer of Kentucky, who has received the money, but there is a balance still due and unpaid of $397,587 27.

The settlement of the war claim of Kentucky has been retarded and hindered in many ways not necessary to explain here. It is proper, however, for me to say that the officers and agents of Kentucky charged with its collection have been diligent and unceasing in their preparation and presentation of the claim, and it is in no degree their fault that it has not all been paid. It is difficult to understand why the solemn promise of reimbursement, made in the act of July 27th, 1861, has not been fully complied with, yet the large amount already paid, and the ability of the government to pay, coupled with the demands of justice and honor, induce me to believe that we will ultimately collect all that is due our State.

I have given much attention to the collection of this claim, and have been aided, in every proper way, by Quartermaster General J. P. Nuckols, who, for nearly two years, has acted in conjunction with our attorneys at Washington, and is entitled to credit for his energy and ability in preparing and presenting the various installments, and urging their payment.

The State held, for many years, a claim against the Federal Government for tolls and transportation on Green and Barren rivers. This claim, after many efforts, was collected a few months since, and the State realized the sum of $50,569 50, after paying the cost of collection, according to a contract made by my predecessor, under authority of an act of the Legislature.

EDUCATION.

There is no subject of greater importance than popular education. The existence of our republic depends upon the intelligence and virtue of those who exercise the right of suffrage; and States increase in wealth and population, and advance in refinement and Christianity as the people are educated. The framers of our Constitution showed that they believed a general dissemination of knowledge was of fundamental importance when they made provision for "Sustaining a System of Common Schools."

Independent of the pride which every human being must have in desiring the elevation and enlightenment of the human race, the promotion of education is an economic measure; for it is cheaper to build schoolhouses and maintain schools, and thus reduce crime, which always attends indolence and ignorance, than it is to build poor-houses and prisons and support paupers and criminals. Under our form of government the people are the sovereigns, and in every civilized country intelligence in the sovereign is deemed essential to good government.

The Common School System of our State is a success; and one of the most pleasing evidences of progress that the friends of advancing civilization have to contemplate, is the steady growth of public sentiment in its favor. Our schools are gradually improving in every respect. It is apparent that the teachers are better, the attendance of pupils is larger, and the management much improved. There are still, however, defects which only time and experience can correct; and it will be your duty to make such enactments as may seem to be necessary so as to render our school laws more effective and present free instruction to every person in every section of the Commonwealth.

Under the law, one-half of the money annually collected by State taxation is used to sustain our common schools, and the amount that goes into the general fund is usually near a million of dollars.

I commend to your consideration the interesting report for the last school year of our able and energetic Superintendent of Public Instruction. His report shows that there are 500 schools in the State besides common schools; that a local tax has been voted in 873 school districts, and that the number of pupils in attendance has increased rapidly:

In 1869, total number of common schools taught	4,447
In 1877, the total number taught	5,800
In 1869, the highest number of children at school	169,477
In 1877, the highest number of children at school	208,000
In 1869, the number of children reported	376,808
In 1877, the number of children reported	470,326

Thus we have an increase of 1,353 common schools taught in eight years, and an increase of 93,455 of pupil children reported in same period.

In this age of progress and advancement, there is nothing as well attested in modern theories of education as that, to improve our schools, we must improve the scholarship and training of the teachers. We have in this State theological schools, where those who are to preach the Gospel are trained, and law schools, where men are prepared for the responsible duties of attorneys and counselors. We have also medical schools for teaching those who expect to be physicians, and polytechnic schools for the training of those who desire to be accomplished in art and science; but we have no normal schools for the professional training of teachers. As we contemplate the army of teachers in this Commonwealth, and remember that school teaching is now looked upon as one of the professions, and that these teachers are intrusted with the great work of developing the minds and molding the characters of those who are to be voters, jurors, judges, law-makers and public officers in the future, we are surprised by the absence from our system of any provision for the training of teachers. Observation and experience both show that our common school interests are clogged and retarded by the absence of normal instruction. It has been well said that "the training of teachers is to common schools what seedtime is to harvest." We should not expect to reap where we have not sown. Teachers' Institutes, where they have been properly conducted, have proven serviceable in training teachers; but Kentucky will not have taken her proper position in the broad field of educational advancement until adequate arrangements are made for normal instruction. Nearly all our sister States have provided for such instruction in some form at the public expense. Twenty-six States of our Union have from one to ten normal schools each, and appropriate from $5,000 to $115,000 annually to maintain each. I recommend that ample provision be made for the establishment of a normal school; and I believe the good results that will flow from it would soon make it one of the most popular institutions in the Commonwealth.

KENTUCKY RIVER.

I call your attention especially to the improvements heretofore made by the State in the Kentucky River. As far back as 1836, money was appropriated by legislative enactment to improve navigation in this river, and from time to time various amounts have been added, until the sum paid out of the State Treasury for this purpose amounted, in 1873, to $953,339 42. With this money five locks and dams were built, giving 95 miles of slackwater navigation, which not only greatly benefited the counties of Carroll, Henry, Owen, Franklin, Anderson and Woodford by furnishing easy and convenient transportation, and materially aiding the people of other counties to get their products and minerals to market, but increased the State revenue and poured into the Treasury in toll receipts as high as $49,738 77 in the year 1847.

By an act of the Legislature, approve February 24th, 1869, these improvements were leased to the Kentucky River Navigation Company for fifty years, and the right given to the company to navigate the Kentucky River for this term; and in consideration of this lease, the Kentucky River Navigation Company agreed to pay the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, for the use of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the sum of $1,500 per year for fifty years, and to construct nine new locks and dams.

The last Legislature, by a resolution approved March 20th, 1876, declared that the Kentucky River Navigation Company had "failed in every respect to comply with its contract with the State," and directed the Attorney-General to proceed to "repossess the locks and dams and improvements, and to annul the contract and lease" made with the Kentucky River Navigation Company. Suit was instituted and judgment rendered in favor of the State by the Franklin Circuit Court, and this judgment was affirmed by the Court of Appeals November 21st, 1877.

The Kentucky River and all of the improvements are now in the possession and under the control of the State of Kentucky; but unless the locks and dams are speedily repaired or renewed, they will be entirely valueless, and a great and costly improvement will be utterly lost. In order that the true condition of the five locks and dams might be thoroughly understood, and the amount necessary to repair or renew them might be known, a competent engineer was instructed to examine them, and the report of R. H. Fitzhugh, which will be laid before you in the time, shows the present condition of the locks and dams.

* * * * *

THE PENITENTIARY.

This institution is overcrowded, and the number of convicts is steadily increasing. One of the most important problems presented for solution is, what legislation is necessary for the State Penitentiary? I earnestly hope that you will consider this important subject at the very commencement of the session, for I believe the Legislature can not afford to adjourn until the relief demanded by humanity, as well as civilization, is given. The report of the Keeper will be laid before you at the proper time, and I here with present for your consideration the last report of the Inspectors.

In accordance with an act approved March 20th, 1876, appropriating $25,000 "to build new cells in the Penitentiary," and an act approved March 15th, 1876, appropriating $3,500 "for the ventilation of cells in the cell-house of the Penitentiary," the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund let the work required by the respective acts to the lowest responsible bidders, and 86 new cells were built and 108 were so improved by ventilation as to be occupied.

Although these appropriations added 204 cells, still the relief was not as full and ample as was necessary.

There are now 986 convicts in the Penitentiary, and only 744 cells. Therefore, there are 242 more convicts confined within its walls than there is room for, or than proper regard for health makes allowable; and the Keeper has been compelled to place two convicts in many of the cells, which is not only a violation of the law that requires solitary confinement, but also in opposition to the opinions of all the writers on prison discipline.

The first convict entered the Kentucky Penitentiary in the year 1800. If the expense incurred from that day to this by the State, on account of the Penitentiary, be compared with the amount received by the State for the same period from this institution, it will be found that the expense largely exceeds the receipts; and if we compare the number of convicts in the Penitentiary in 1865, when there were 181 whites and 20 blacks, with the number now confined, being 453 whites and 533 blacks, we are admonished that the law under which the Penitentiary is managed, as well as the wonderful increase in the number of convicts, should receive the most patient and careful consideration, in order to determine what relief is most proper and desirable.

Three ways of relief have been suggested. The first is, to enlarge the existing Penitentiary by extending the inclosure and erecting new buildings. The second is, by building a branch Penitentiary in some other part of the State; and the third is, to adopt the Warden System and work the convicts, under State control, in coal mines, on railroads and on river improvements.

After a careful examination of the laws regulating penitentiaries in Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Virginia, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas, I am satisfied that the system must depend almost entirely upon the locality, and whether the convicts are skilled laborers or common laborers. I do not believe that felon labor should be brought in direct and general competition with honest labor; but how far convict labor may be utilized in improving rivers which otherwise would remain unimproved, is a subject that deserves, and should receive, careful examination and thoughtful consideration.

In my last message I recommended that the imprisonment of each convict be computed for good behavior, and a law was

granted allowing a deduction of five days for meritorious conduct on each calendar month from the term of sentence of each convict. I am gratified to be able to state that this reformatory measure has worked admirably. The discipline and behavior of the convicts were never, perhaps, equal to what they have been since the passage of this law. The object of legal punishment is not only to deter others from criminal acts, by punishing the offender, but by suitable reformatory means to prepare the prisoner for re-entrance into society. After a very careful investigation, the International Prison Congress, held in London in 1872, declared that convicts could be reformed, and this declaration is now indorsed by the soundest and most accomplished students of penitentiary science both in Europe and the United States.

* * * * * * *

MILITIA.

"A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State," as stated in the Constitution of the United States, I call your attention specially to the militia system of Kentucky. It has been the policy of my administration not to invoke military aid until civil power was entirely exhausted; yet in every well regulated government I believe that civil authority can be maintained easier and with more certainty where it is manifest that there is a strong power whose aid can be commanded if the civil power should not be sufficient.

Through congressional appropriations, our State has been furnished with as many small arms as are needed at present, and the amount of money remaining to the credit of Kentucky is $41,130 18, which can be drawn in arms and accoutrements suitable for artillery, infantry or cavalry companies, whenever it is deemed proper.

I believe that the people of Kentucky should rely upon themselves in times of civil commotion and internal discord. During the late troubles, growing out of riots in some of the States north of Kentucky, and which only reached, in a moderate way, one place in our State, and was participated in, as I am informed, not by laboring men, but by those opposed to labor, I was much gratified by the alacrity and courage displayed by citizens in suppressing the disorder and maintaining the law. I asserted then, and still believe, that of the persons within the military age in Kentucky a sufficient force can always be raised to suppress any civil tumult or riot that may occur among our citizens, without asking aid from other sources.

There is a healthy sentiment in this Commonwealth at present in favor of a good militia system. The law regulating the Kentucky State Guard or volunteer militia is defective, and is inadequate to maintain a good military organization. Notwithstanding the defects in the law, a few companies, composed of splendid material, have been organized. I recommend that the militia law be revised, and that provision be made for maintaining a limited number of companies, and that inefficient or incomplete organizations be mustered out, so that there may be a small, compact, well drilled and efficient body of troops that can be easily called out and relied upon in any emergency. The reports of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General will furnish you with the details connected with their respective departments.

* * * * * * *

COURT OF APPEALS.

As the wealth and population of our State have increased, litigation has increased, and the number of cases and the length of records in the Court of Appeals have been greatly augmented in the last few years. On account of the magnitude of the business, it is no longer possible for all of the Judges to give that time and attention to each case that they would like to give, and which important causes require, and one of the interesting questions for your consideration is, how will you give relief to the Court of Appeals?

Under the Constitution, the number of Judges of the Court of Appeals can not be increased beyond the present number. The establishment of an intermediate court, or the appointment of a Commissioner to sit with the Judges and hear and examine cases with them, and report to the Judges for approval, are two modes of relief that have been suggested. I ask your careful consideration of this question, and such action as in your wisdom may seem proper and right.

* * * * * * *

JAMES B. MCCREARY.

THE following comparison of the prices of various articles in March, 1865, made with the prices same articles command now, was furnished by our friend A. G. Winston, to whom we extend our thanks:

	March, 1865.	January, 1878.
Gold	181 (@ 182	102¼(@ 102⅝
Coal afloat..	$ 15 (@ 18	$ 5 (@ 8
Cattle, cwt..	5 50 (@ 9 50	2 50 (@ 5 00
Sheep, cwt..	7 00 (@ 10 50	2 50 (@ 4 50
Hogs, cwt...	12 00 (@ 14 00	3 40 (@ 4 05
Coffee	40 (@ 43	18 (@ 22
Cotton	(@ 65	10 (@ 13
Eggs	24 (@ 25	16 (@ 17
Hay	27 00 (@ 28 00	8 00 (@ 10 00
Nails, kg. 8d	(@ 7 50	(@ 2 50
Molasses, bbl	75 00 (@ 84 00	11 00 (@ 11 25
Lard	(@ 21	7½ (@ 8
Potatoes, brl	1 00 (@ 4 50	(@ 1 25
Sugar, crush	25½ (@ 26½	10⅞ (@ 11
Wool	80 (@ 90	31 (@ 33
Corn	98 (@ 1 00	40 (@ 41
Wheat	1 80 (@ 1 90	1 20 (@ 1 30
Clover seed.	(@ 15 50	4 80 (@ 4 95
Timothy.....	5 40 (@ 5 50	1 40 (@ 1 45

If we look alone at the prices of the articles the farmers sell, it presents quite a gloomy picture of decrease, and one is almost led to exclaim, how do people live now! But, taking a glance at the immense falling off in the prices of the articles the farmers buy, we find the scales about balanced, and the farmer's produce worth about as much to him now as then, when he wants to invest its proceeds in articles for home consumption. We find, also, that while produce sold off the farm is now worth about one-third as much as it was in 1865, the articles of merchandise bought by farmers are likewise selling for one-third of what we might call war prices.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. HARIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 17.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. M. Cloud

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Jasper Carson

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

THE present Legislature starts out upon its asserted purpose of retrenchment and reform by a vigorous nosing into the question of salaries, hoping to find ways and means by which to stop many leakages from the State Treasury, and to reduce many others to proportions more just to the people, and more in harmony with the general condition of the country. We are all perfectly aware that farm produce will not now bring over fifty per cent. of the price it was selling for ten years since. This decrease applies alike to every branch of agriculture, and has reduced the farmer's income in corresponding rates. The shrinkage in the value of real estate, in the city and in the country, has, in same period, been very great, though probably not to such a marked extent. The wages of the artisans, mechanics, and common laborers, have fallen from the prices of ten years since thirty or forty per cent. While prices of produce, land, and labor, have thus receded back to ante-war rates, dry goods and groceries have also gone down considerably from the high rates brought about by the war and the currency; so that the equilibrium between the profits of labor and the cost of living has not been so seriously shocked as might have been expected, in view of the mighty struggle the country has just passed. The high prices during and following the war, enhancing the cost of living to double what it had been in the time of peace, rendered it altogether just, and absolutely necessary, that the salaries of all officials should be readjusted and made more in conformity with the high prices and great cost of living. The Legislature, realizing the situation, did increase, from time to time, the salaries of our officials. Thus we find the Circuit Judge's salary in 1865 raised to two thousand dollars from eighteen hundred dollars, and then in 1868 it was again increased, this time to twenty-three hundred dollars, and afterwards this salary was fixed at three thousand dollars, where it now stands. In 1866 the salary of each Judge of the Court of Appeals was fixed at twenty-seven hundred dollars, and in 1867 it was increased to four thousand dollars. This was followed by another increase which makes that office now worth five thousand dollars. The Governor's salary has been, from time to time, raised until it has reached five thousand dollars per year with its perquisites, and what they are or what they are worth or what they amount to, we expect to ascertain from the response to some resolution of inquiry on that subject, which we hope our Representativet, or the rural one from Kenton, will press to a pointed and exhaustive answer. We have not singled out the Judges for the purpose of complaining of them especially, but to show to some extent, how salaries hav been increased, and we present them as a fair sample, in that respect, of pretty much all our State salaries. The Judges who do heavy work should receive liberal salaries, sufficient to induce the best jurists in the State to seek the bench. But this question will not down at our bidding. If the ante-war salaries were just and sufficient, how is it that now they must be more than one hundred per cent. higher? Can not some reduction be made in all those high salaries? If not, are there not many offices, clerkships and the like, more sinecures and ornaments, about the Capitol, which could be lopped off, and the officers put upon their muscle? Let these salaries be looked into, and if they are reasonable, even liberal, the people will say let them alone; but on the other hand, if we are paying exorbitantly for the services of our high officers as the people begin to believe, then our Representatives are unfaithful to their trust if they fail to apply the emedy.

THE Cincinnati Commercial says the female suffragists made a dead-set on Congress on Thursday. The Senate and House were flooded with petitions for a constitutional amendment forbidding the States to make any discrimination in the matter of the ballot on account of the sex; and an effort was made to procure a hearing in both chambers for the representatives of the suffragists, who were in Washington prepared with what they supposed were facts and arguments in support of their claim to political equality. The failure to obtain a hearing was due, in the Senate, to crusty Judge Edmonds, and in the House to Mr. Crittenden, of Missouri. The ladies must be content to make a statement of their case to the proper committees of each body. This action of Congress is not indicative of a growing sense of the importance of female suffrage to the happiness of mankind.

THE Cincinnati Commercial has been buffeting the money question with considerable energy for some time past. That journal now attacks the subsidiary coin of the United States, and wants to expunge all denominations of that coin except the half-dime, the dime, the quarter, and half-dollar. It claims that the three cent piece and the twenty-cent pieces are nuisances, the former being too small for convenience, and has a disposition to conceal itself in the pocket, while the latter is too much like the quarter, for which it is often passed without an intent to cheat. The alloy three-cent piece it objects to because it so strongly represents the ten-cent piece. The nickel five-cent piece it denounces as a bungling coin, soon tarnished and has the appearance of lead.

THE Lawrenceburg Register is in earnest regarding the proposed turnpike leading from Walton's, on the Burlington and Bellevue pike to Berkshire's, on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, and, last week, furnished its readers with a map, showing how the land lies on this side of the river; and, by the way, the map was very correct. The Register's article throughout is true.

In the Senate, last week, an attempt was made by one of the wiseacres to have the supply of ice for the water coolers cut off, and by the time the matter was settled by being defeated, the legislation thus brought about cost the State more than the ice bill for the entire session. This serves as an example of numerous moves in the direction of imaginary reform.

Two more candidates this week for Assessor. J. M. Cloud and Jasper Carson, of Florence, announce that they are ready and willing to be elected to that office. All we know of these gentlemen is in their favor. Mr. Cloud has had some two or three season's experience in the duties of the office to which he aspires.

THE present Legislature seems determined to investigate the accounts of the Public Printer for several years back. That officer has been ordered to render unto the General Assembly an itemized account of all the work done for the State.

THE ballot for United States Senator, Monday, gave Williams, 48; Lindsay, 44; McCreary, 14; Boyd, 12. No changes made by those voting. A caucus was appointed for Tuesday night. This was liable to dissolve without doing anything.

IT is gratifying to know that the finances of the State are in such healthy condition as shown by the Governor's message. The State Treasury contains a handsome surplus, which is a rarity in most of the States.

THE dog is called up quite often in the Legislature by our law-makers at Frankfort. There has been no act passed for his benefit yet.

THERE has been but little done in the Legislature during the past ten days, except strictly local matters.

IT will be the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Geo. H. Pendleton. Ohio will have two able Senators then.

FROM THE STATE CAPITOL.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 14, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The election of United States Senator has kept the political circles here in a ceaseless state of agitation ever since 12 m. last Tuesday, when the first ballot was taken. The result of the election, at this writing, is about as uncertain as life; but three of the candidates—Williams, backed with a brilliant war record and a chronic desire for office, Lindsay, with some war record and considerable distinction as a jurist, and McCreary, the present efficient Chief Magistrate of the State, feel some degree of confidence. Each candidate has a host of admirers here from different parts of the State, and who are as busy as bees, setting up the pins (and drinks) for their respective favorites. Each of the above named candidates has his own headquarters, and a regular staff if, we are allowed to call it such. Were we to say that every member of the General Assembly, who has been in the least reticent, has been interviewed from three to seven times per day, we would be nigh unto the truth. Such times as this every member is taking particular interest in his brother member's actions, and watching with jealous eye everybody that essays to take stock in the now pending election. So soon as a member of either House shows the least symptom of political nervousness, he is sought out by some of the grooms and at once blanketed. Several of the members are now found in the hands of grooms other than those who sponged them off for the first heat. It is amusing to see how hard each member of this body of Solons (?) work to get their man through; and seldom the choice of the constituents, if in opposition to their personal favorite, is allowed to influence their votes, unless the opposition is so unmistakably clear that a wayfaring man, though a fool, could not err in voting. At this writing General Williams is a neck ahead in the race, but by some it is thought he will let down before he goes under the string. It is our opinion that Cerro Gordo will be the lucky man. There has been some talk of a dark horse, because the friends of the candidates are so hostile toward each other in regard to the race they will not yield an inch; but we will see what we will see. If such an animal is to be put on the track, the sooner he comes the better it will be for the people of the State, who are defraying the expenses of the election. We say "bring on another hoss." We forgot to mention in the proper place that female influence is brought to bear to some extent in this race. But probably your handsome and gallant Senator, Captain Norman, can tell you more when he returns to give an account of his stewardship than we can. It seems the said Senator has heretofore been a warm personal friend of Governor McCreay's family, and the Governor's wife has got it in her head that by a personal interview with the Captain, she can capture him, and lead him into the McCreary lines. Mr. Norman don't interview worth a cent, and is at all times on the alert to avoid a political encounter with her ladyship. Mr. Norman is an enthusiastic Williams man. Your Representative, Mr. Rouse, started out in the fight as a Lindsay man, but is now found in the Williams camp, having been captured after a few ballots were cast. Col. Hamilton, known here as "the gentleman from Kenton," but who has devoured a sight more hog-jole and greens in Boone than in Kenton, votes for Cerro Gordo every ballot. Hamilton appears to be as near heaven now as he wants to be. But little is talked of here but the election, and but little will be done by the General Assembly before the Senatorial race is concluded. That body will be in good running order when relieved of the "Senatorial pull-back," and laws will be made, repealed, and amended with a vim.

MAC.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

January 7, 1878.

SENATE.

At ten o'clock the Senate was called to order, Lieutenant Governor Underwood in the chair.

LEAVES.

Leaves were given to bring in the following bills:

To amend section 4, article 19, chapter 29 of the General Statutes.—A bill providing for and regulating pay of jurors in the inferior courts in this Commonwealth.—To organize a State Board of Health.—To reduce the number of Clerks in the Quarter-Master Department.—To amend the Civil Code of Practice, so as to provide the manner of appeal from County to Circuit Courts.—To amend and revise the Common school law.

HOUSE.

BILLS REPORTED.

To amend an act to provide for the levying a tax on dogs in Boone County. To repeal certain sections of the stock law in Boone County. (The last two bills were passed.)

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hamilton introduced the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, it satisfactorily appears that, in round numbers, that the annual tobacco crop in the United States is about 500,000,000 pounds, which the State of Kentucky produces 156,000,000 pounds, or twenty-eight per cent. of the entire production, and therefore between one-fourth and one-third of the entire tax collected on tobacco comes from product of Kentucky soil; and WHEREAS, It seems strange that the farmers of the United States should suffer a Government, which they in part control, to so desperately tax them and their labor in order to raise millions of dollars every year from their hard earned labor, to be bestowed upon high-salaried officers, standing armies, useless navies, pet national banks, and bondholders; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Kentucky, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use all the means within their power to have the tax on tobacco reduced at least fifty per cent., and that His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, cause to be transmitted to each of said Senators and Representatives copies of this preamble and resolution.—The Senate resolution raising a joint committee in relation to redistricting the Judicial Districts of this Commonwealth was taken up and concurred in.

January 10, 1878.

SENATE.

Leaves were given to bring in the following bills:

To provide for the payment of jurors in the Quarterly and Magistrates' courts.—To protect sheep from depredation by dogs, and to authorize County Court Clerks to impose taxes on dogs for school purposes.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

B. K. Sleet and J. A. Kendall, pltfs., against B. S. Kirkpatrick, defendant. } Notice of SALE in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the October Term thereof, 1874, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lots Nos. 23 and 24 in the town of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Torrid streets, and running east on Torrid street 200 feet; thence at right angles north 144½ feet to an alley; thence west with said alley 200 feet to Jefferson street; thence on Jefferson street 144½ feet south to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing eight per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $168 14.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
16-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

H. S. Rouse's adm'r, pltf., vs. H. S. Rouse's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1877, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land situate on the old North Bend road, Boone County, Ky., adjoining the lands of Benj. Craven, Ephraim E. Rouse, Johnson Ayler and others; same owned and occupied by H. S. Rouse at his death, containing 62½ acres. For a more particular description, see deed on file in this action in the Circuit Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
15-3t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. A. Kendall, adm'r of Jonathan Utz, &c., plaintiffs, against Jonathan Utz's widow and heirs, defendants. } Notice of SALE in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1877, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine, eighteen and twenty-seven months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

257 acres and 20 poles of land 1½ miles south of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., on Gunpowder Creek, adjoining the lands of John and Thos. Underhill, L. Pope, J. A. Kendall, G. W. Weaver and others, being same owned and occupied by Jonathan Utz at his death. Said tract of land is divided into five lots. Lot No. 1 contains 145 acres; lot No. 2, 55 acres; lot No. 3, 32½ acres; lot No. 4, 21 acres 2 roods and 20 poles; lot No. 5, 23½ acres. (For a more full description, see M. S. Rice's report of survey, in Circuit Court Clerk's office in this action.) The whole tract will first be offered, then each lot separately, then lots 1, 3 and 4 together; and that bid, or the bids, bringing the most money will be accepted.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
15-3t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Jonas Rouse, Committee, vs. Mary E. Utz. }

By virtue of an order in this cause, made at the September term, 1877, of the Boone Circuit Court, the undersigned will hear proof of claims against the estate of Mary E. Utz from this until the 4th day of February, 1878. J. W. DUNCAN,
15-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

WEATHER variable.

THE ice harvest was small.

IT was a little slickery Sunday morning.

NOW you may look for a few mud for a while.

THE farmer is now planning for the coming crop.

GO to Dudley Rouse's for Browne's or Hill's hog rings.

OUR correspondents will please give us the news in as few words as possible.

CANDIDATE catching getting pretty good. This week we take in two more.

IT will require over three million dollars to complete the Southern Railway.

THE docket for the approaching term of Circuit Court is not filling rapidly.

FLORENCE needs a larger hall for her theatrical performances, which are becoming so popular.

THAT band of vocal serenaders can give us another call now. Our slop-bucket is again filled.

"AS regular as a buttermilk wagon," is the way they now express it when a young man goes regular.

THE number of men whose countenances are covered two deep with smiles is on the increase now.

THE ball at Union, last Friday night, by those who attended, is represented as being a grand success.

WE learn that Judge John S. Phelps has sold ninety acres of his farm to Dr. R. H. Crisler for $9,000.

FOR six long months the "dear people" will have to submit to being unmercifully "shook up" by the office-hunters.

THE bantam on the Court-house seems to have his eye turned earthward. Maybe the fowl has a notion to come down.

No communication will receive attention unless accompanied by the name of the writer. Please bear this in mind.

COMMUNICATIONS in the interest of candidates will be published only as paid matter, and at the rate of five cents per line.

THE County Surveyor, Mr. M. S. Rice, had a call to Gallatin County, last week, to assist in surveying land near Walnut Lick.

THE Frankfort Yeoman says: "Captain Warren Montfort, Commonwealth Attorney of this district, has invented and patented a car-coupler, said to be a perfect thing."

THE bar in the Court-house has been moved again, and is now on the side of the room from whence it was taken. The area of the bar is considerable more than before.

DR. SMITH'S Agricultural Liniment is a sure cure for diphtheria. Saturate a flannel cloth with the liniment and apply to the throat. It will draw a blister and bring relief.

WE are requested by Mr. Wm. Conner, to announce that the officers of Point Pleasant Grange will be installed on the 4th Saturday in this month at 2 p. m., by Rev. J. W. Healy. Everybody invited.

ALL persons indebted to Jones & Finch, who for some time have been engaged in the butchering business in Burlington, are requested to call and settle said indebtedness immediately. T. W. FINCH.

ONE of our citizens has recently received a treble gift, to wit:—A handsome baby, a handsome suit of clothes, and a deed to 200 acres of land, well improved.—Frankfort Commonwealth.

He ought to be happy.

MR. JOE ROSSON has laid an egg upon the Yeomanfable. It is a very peculiar hen-egg, the shell being circled by a brown band, and the shape being spherical.—Yeoman.

A peculiar animal to lay a hen-egg, and a peculiar place to lay it, as well.

J. FRANK GRANT, of Petersburg, has furnished us more subscribers to the RECORDER than any other living man. One such friend in each neighborhood in the county would soon have our number of subscribers in the "teens."

Personal Mention.

MR. LEBE CREAGER, of Ohio, is visiting his relatives here.

TUESDAY evening, Thos. Blythe, of Nebraska, returned home. Tom looks well and hearty.

CAPT. G. W. TERRILL was in town Tuesday, endeavoring to ascertain the strength of the candidates for United States Senator, that our Representative at Frankfort can vote intelligently when informed how the land lies in Boone. Mr. Terrill will undoubtedly report in favor of Lindsay.

ON last Saturday, Miss Ollie Rice, daughter of Wash Rice, who lives on Middle Creek, and Mrs. Lou Rice, his daughter-in-law, were poisoned, as their physician, Dr. J. M. Grant, thinks, by drinking a whisky stew in which there was arsenic. How the poison got in the whisky is a mystery. Mr. Rice's wife had taken some of the raw whisky a few days before, and was slightly sickened. At this writing the Doctor thinks his patients out of danger, though still very sick.

SOMETHING wrong in the mail service again. Last Saturday night, when the Postmaster opened the mail-sack, he found among its contents the mail started from here in the morning of the same day. Mail matter directed to Florence was among that returned. How did this happen?

JUDGING from the last sentence in the following extract from the Saturday News, we don't believe its Rabbit Hash correspondent turned over a new leaf about ten days since:

Ira Percival, tried for the murder of Dr. Brashier, at Burlington, last week, was acquitted. The jury was out only ten minutes.

GOING back to the commencement of 1878, and investigating the matter, we have obtained documentary evidence that John R. Smith and Annie L. Dun, G. W. Ward and Emma Walton, Joe S. Scott and Mary Welsh turned over a new leaf—in the marriage record, at least—and commenced the journey of life in pairs.

LAST week we neglected to call the attention of our readers to the large advertisement of R. K. Conner, of Union. Mr. Conner is one of the solid merchants of this section of the State, and what he says can be relied on as strictly true. He is now offering his customers special bargains, as will be seen by his advertisement.

WE find that commencing business after laying off a week is almost equal to starting anew. We have come down to level work, and are now ready for correspondents to send in the news. Several communications at hand did not appear last week, from the fact that they had been in the office some ten or twelve days, and had grown old.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

THERE have been but two conveyances recorded in the County Clerk's office since the first of January, viz.: Pat Lane to Joseph Chambers, 97 acres 2 roods and 36 poles near Walton; W. A. Tanner to Leonidas Barly, 58½ acres on Gunpowder. At this season of the year, trading in real estate is generally brisk; but now we see nothing doing in that line. This betokens a scarcity of money or want of confidence on the part of the farmers.

PATENTS dated December 25, 1877, issued to residents of the States named below. Reported by C. E. Foster, patent attorney, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

W. W. Tiles, Roanoke, Ala., Book Rests.
A. S. McConnell, New Orleans, La., Honey Combs.
C. Domschke, Austin, Tex., Cotton Planters.
I. Gothard, Brainbridge, Ky., Water-wheels.
H. B. Park, Dallas, Tex., Fluid Vents.
I. Wells, Wilmington, N. C., Tanning Leather.
Metz & Mader, New Orleans, La., Mosquito-net Frames.
J. Hartmann, Louisville Ky., Swivel Plow.
J. Graner, New Orleans, La., Cultivator.
I. Wells, Wilmington, N. C., Tanning Leather.

NOW comes Esquire Garnett, of Hamilton, in a letter to the County Attorney, and says he regards Dr. Utrey's bid for the rental of the county land at Big Bone Springs merely nominal; that in one year's time Dr. Utrey might dig up every inch of dirt and every bone therein. We now move that the order requiring the County Attorney to lease the grounds to Utrey be so amended as to limit his force of diggers to two able-bodied men, and that they not be allowed to dig more than fifty feet below the surface. The Attorney is ordered to lease the grounds, though, and he will have to execute the order of the court, and the digging will have to proceed.

Died.

JONES—On the 10th inst., of hemorrhage of the lungs, in Florence, R. D. Jones, in the 33d year of his age.

Mr. Jones was a citizen of this place, and had been in ill health for some time. On the morning of the 10th inst., not feeling any worse than usual, he went to the city on business; but when on his return home in the afternoon, and just after arriving in Florence, he took a violent hemorrhage, from which he died in a few moments. The corpse was brought home about 12 o'clock that night. The deceased was a member of Burlington Lodge F. and A. M., and a large number of his brethren of this and sister lodges assembled, Saturday, and took part in the burial, which was under the auspices of Burlington Lodge. Rev. A. W. Henley, Universalist minister, and of which church Mr. Jones was a member, preached the funeral. The deceased leaves a wife and three children, besides an extensive circle of friends and relatives, to mourn his sudden death.

THE Florence Dramatic Club gave two more entertainments last Friday and Saturday nights. Saturday night was H. A. Cantler's benefit, and the crowd was largely in excess of the room in the hall. Quite a number were compelled to go away, being unable to obtain even standing room. The pieces performed on the occasion were *Irish Assurance, The Fellow That Looks Like Me, The Ticket-Taker, Ghost in a Pawn Shop* and *Dentistry Under Difficulties*. In *Irish Assurance*, "Nancy," Miss Effie Wilkie, and "Miss Arabella Buffer," Mrs. Annie Souther, were immense, while "Susan," Miss Ada DeGarmo, looked most handsome. Ingram, Carpenter, Cantler and Aheran, and especially the first two, made fun for the million. *The Fellow That Looks Like Me* is a laughable farce, there being but one lady character, "Mrs. Bobkins," well played by Miss Julia Cleek. The negro servant, John Carpenter, and "Mr. Bobkins," George Snyder, represented well the dignified lord of the house and the poor, ignorant servant. We could speak equally well of remaining actors, but then we would come in on Mr. Wagstaff, who, in an original costume, represented "Macbeth" to such perfection. Several tableaux were represented, but the one that brought the house down was "Pat Hampton in His Younger Days," represented by master Brack Carpenter. The club will give, on next Saturday night, a performance containing the entire programme played this season. Being informed by a counterfeit negro that night that a portion of our type is in pawn, we will conclude this notice for fear of exhausting that article of printing material.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence.

Items of news are very scarce in this neighborhood at present. The entertainments in the hall here have so occupied people's time here that they have had no time to get sick, or—we go born, or, if they have, I have not heard of it. The plays have been voted a success by those who have seen them, and the actors highly complimented for their successful personations. Last Saturday night the audience was so numerous that they were packed in like sardines in a box, and a large number were turned away unable to gain admittance; in consequence of which the club, by special request, will give one more performance next Saturday night, and then retire for a while on their well earned laurels.

The following persons were elected officers of Good Faith Lodge No. 95 F. and A. M.: W. M., Mike Rouse; S. W., A. Sayre; J. W., Jas. Wagstaff, Sec., Butler Carpenter; Treas., Woodford Carpenter.

The Odd-Fellows' Lodge elected F. H. Myers, Noble Grand; Albert Price, Vice Grand; S. A. Palmer, Secretary; Jessie R. Corwine, Treasurer.

Rev. Rowe preached his first sermon as pastor of the Christian Church on the first Sunday in this month. Mr. Milton Graves was ordained Elder. The next meeting will be on the fourth Sunday in this month. Mr. Rowe will preach twice a month on the second and fourth Sundays.

There is possibility of having an Assessor after the election next August. Florence precinct will probably have three candidates, if not more. UNO.

Rabbit Hash.

The marriage of Mr. George W. Ward to Miss Emma, daughter of Mrs. Harriet Walton, was a brilliant affair. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. D. Vardiman at half past 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, January 8th, at the residence of the bride's mother. The attendants were Misses Lou and Alice Ward, sisters of the groom, and Miss Anna Hunt and Miss Clara Ward, of Ironton, Ohio. After the ceremony an elegant supper was disposed of, after which the guests enjoyed themselves until a late hour. The bride is a popular young lady in this neighborhood, and is always a favorite among her acquaintances; and in congratulating George on winning so fair a bride, we extend to her their warmest wishes for the realization of all her hopes. Among the guests present were Dr. L. C. Cowen and lady, O. J. Harris and lady, Miss Josie Ryle, of Burlington, Miss Katie Piatt, Dr. L. H. Piatt, Harry Botts, and Mr. Ed Hunt, of Rising Sun. The reception at Mr. J. G. Ward's, Thursday evening, was one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. The supper was elegant, including turkey, ham, chicken, oysters, cakes of twelve kinds, candies and fruits. The table was set in fine taste, and everything was gotten up in the best of style. The bride was dressed in black silk, and looked very lovely. We could say much more, but space forbids. We will say, however, that it was the finest infare held in the neighborhood within our recollection. Among the strangers present were Miss Clara Ward, of Ironton, Ohio, who was dressed in white with a satin basque, in which she looked real lovely, and Miss Anna Hunt, of Rising Sun, who looked real sweet in black silk. Among the gentlemen present were Messrs. Joe Hemphill and Will Martin, of Rising Sun; Messrs. S. K. Dempsey and E. E. Foster, of Burlington; and Mr. Ed Hunt, of Rising Sun. After supper, Misses Susie Walton and Maggie Matson favored the company with music on the piano. All enjoyed themselves until a late hour. Our best wishes go with George and his fair bride; may their life be full of joy and happiness.

Mr. John H. Stephens and family left for Texas on the 12th of this month. Lucien Calvert went with them.

Miss Clara Hastings returned from Burlington Tuesday week.

Mr. Robert Craig shipped a large lot of hogs, Tuesday week. Also, B. C. Calkins shipped two hhds. tobacco.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1878.

A new change in the present political system is proposed, and the advocates of the measure assert that the President will embody a hearty recommendation of it in his forthcoming message to Congress. The plan is that hereafter the various Cabinet officers shall be entitled to the privileges of the House and Senate to the extent of speaking upon all bills and measures relative to their departments; that they shall have the right to make suggestions and offer amendments, and thus be brought into closer relations with Congress. The opponents of the measure say that this, if passed, will be ruinous, from the fact that it will lead to the formation of an "appointment post," which will be death so the already sickly civil service.

The President will not approve the silver bill until it limits the legal tender capacity of the silver dollar. This is cold comfort to thousands of suffering people. A dollar so debased as to be inadequate to pay debts is a counterfeit, and whether made by the Government or the rascal makes but little difference, except in the latter case the counterfeiter is furnished with ample opportunity for reflection in his retirement in the Penitentiary.

The bondholders are making every effort to protect themselves in any legislation that may be had. $10,000 in gold, in 1863, purchased $23,000 in currency, which paid into the Treasury bought $25,000 worth of bonds, upon which every six months $750 has been paid in gold as interest, amounting to $21,750. The bond having matured, the bondholder now takes $25,000 in gold, which added to the interest heretofore received, makes $45,750, as the result of an investment $10,000 in gold in 1863.

Don Piatt, of the Sunday Capital, has postponed the suggestion made on inauguration day, last March, that President Hayes should be assassinated if he attempted to take his seat. He was present, as an invited guest, at the silver wedding of the President the other evening. Verily the lamb and the lion have laid down together. Coffee, not pistols, for two.

Gov. Packard, having failed to get satisfaction out of the Administration, has accepted the hospitality of the White House. He is bound to make the price of his hotel bill, if nothing else, out of the Government. FAX.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 25@	30	Coal-oil	14@ 16
Cheese	12@	14	POTATOES—	
Chickens	2 25@3	00	Irish	35@ 50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@ 80
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—	
Eggs	@	15	Mess pork	11 00
FLOUR—			Bacon	7½@ 9
Family	5 90@6	75	S.C. Hams	11@ 14
Family	5 70@5	50	Lard	8½@ 9
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@1 50
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—	
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	4 50@4 55
GRAIN—			Clover	8@ 10
Wheat	1 18@1	30	Flax	1 50@1 20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—	
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8¾@ 9¼
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9¼@ 10
Barley	55@	60	Hards	11@ 11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7@ 7½
Molasses	45@1	00	Whisky	@1 05
OILS—			Cattle	3 75@4 50
Linseed	@	78	Sheep	3@ 4
Lard-oil	72@	58	Hogs	3 75@4 50

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 17.

WHAT AM I?

God made Adam out of dust,
But thought it best to make me first;
So I was made before the man,
According to God's holy plan.
My body He did make complete,
But without arms or legs or feet;
My ways and actions did control,
And I was made without a soul.
A living creature I became,
And Adam gave to me my name;
Then from his presence I withdrew,
No more of Adam ever knew.
I did my Maker's laws obey,
And from them never went astray.
Thousands of miles I roam in fear,
But seldom of the earth appear.
But God in me did something see
And put a living soul in me;
A son in me the Lord did claim,
And took from me that soul again,
And when from me that soul was fled
I was the same as when first made,
And without hands or feet or soul,
I travel now from pole to pole.
I labor hard both day and night,
To fallen men I give good light.
Thousands of people, young and old,
Do in my death great light behold.
No fear of death doth trouble me,
For happiness I can not see;
To heaven above I can not go,
Nor to the grave or hell below.
The Scriptures I can not believe,
If right or wrong I can't conceive.
Although my name therein is found
They are to me an empty sound.
And when my friends these lines you read,
Go search the Bible with all speed,
And if my name you can't find there,
It will be strange, I must declare.

Is there a Hell?

The question of hell is exciting a great deal of comment just now, not only in theological circles, but also in the secular papers. The witty column has an allusion to it, of course, and even the grave editorial is warmed up by it. Big ministers and little ministers, city ministers and country ministers—all receive postal cards asking them if they believe in a hell, and if so believe what kind of a place they conceive it to be, and how long they think the fire will burn. What a vast variety of assertions has been stirred up! We were never so mixed in our lives. The Universalist is having a good time, and asserts every body is on his side. Years ago he closed the gates and put a huge placard on them, "No room for any more." The Calvinist, on the other hand, is having a hard time of it because there are so many who really think that, though we are compelled to have a penitentiary in this world, there will be no need of one in the next. Still there are a few believers left, and they are stirring the fire and making it pretty hot for the generality of mankind. We are reminded of the story of the old lady who talked with the skeptic. "What!" she exclaimed, "don't you believe in a hell at all?" He wanted to please her, and so replied, "Well, madam, not in a very large one." She eagerly asked again, "But you do believe in a little one, don't you, and that some few go there?" He answered, with a bland smile: "There may possibly be a very small one somewhere, and perhaps a very few people—mind you, not many, but very few people—will go there." Her countenance brightened up at once, and she answered, with great enthusiasm and satisfaction, "My dear friend, thank heaven for that much. A little one is better than none at all."

What is the Bible Like?

It is like a large, beautiful tree, which bears sweet fruit for those that are hungry, and affords shelter and shade for pilgrims on their way to the kingdom of heaven.

It is like a cabinet of jewels and precious stones, which are not only to be looked at and admired, but used.

It is like a telescope, which brings distant objects and far-off things of the world very near so we can see something of their beauty and importance.

It is like a treasury-house, a storehouse, for all sorts of valuable and useful things, which are to be had without money and without price.

It is like a deep, broad, calm-flowing river, the banks of which are green and flowery, where birds sing and lambs play, and dear little children are loving and happy.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

A singular way to obtain payment of money due in Hindoo is for the creditor to plant himself before the door of debtor, and vow that he intends to remain there, without food, until the money is paid. As a point of honor, which it is deemed impossible to violate, the debtor must, in like manner, remain without food; and if payment is not made, the parties immediately begin to put their mutual power of enduring hunger to the test. This trial sometimes proves illusory, and, therefore, the creditor usually makes sure that the fasting of the debtor is real by cutting off his supplies. This kind of dherma, employed by troops against their paymaster, or the prime-minister, or the sovereign himself, has often been effectual in obtaining their arrears of pay. In America the creditor often starves, but the debtor grows fat by paying ten cents on the dollar.

The following awful warning is going the rounds: "A few years ago Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague held $2,000 per yard for dress material. To-day her husband's paper sells for 2½ cents on the dollar.

Brigham Young's tombstone, it is said, will bear the simple but appropriate inscription, "Our Husband."

SCRAPS ON MARRIAGE.

An old bachelor says that matrimony is the noose of the weak.

Man leads woman to the altar! in that act his leadership begins and ends.

"Alas! I am no more," as Miss Mary More remarked as soon as she was married.

It is better to love a person you can not marry, than marry a person you can not love.

What lovers swear—To be true until death. What husbands swear—Unfit for publication.

"I'm a going to draw this bean into a knot," as the lady said when standing at the hymenial altar.

The reason why tall men best succeed in matrimony is because all sensible women favor Hymen.

She that marries a man because he is a "good match" must not be surprised if he turns out a "Lucifer."

Say what you will, a marriage by advertisement must, after all, be the union of two corresponding minds.

"Will you marry me Miss?" "No, indeed; you are to funny for my taste. I can take a jest, but not a jester."

A French agency for matrimonial alliances concludes an advertisement with: "Happiness guaranteed for one year."

Woman's "Empire State" is matrimony. Here she is always in the majority—always *reigns* and sometimes *storms*.

An aged bachelor being asked if he had ever witnessed a public execution, replied, "No, but I onec saw a marriage!"

"Jones, what in the world put matrimony into your head?" "Well, the fact is, Joe, I was getting short of shirts."

Few young ladies, however good grammarians, know how to "decline" matrimony—they can all conjugate, though.

A cobweb marriage is thus noticed: "Married last week, John Cobb to Miss Kate Webb." Look out for the little spiders.

A young man, who has recently taken a wife, says that he did not find it half so hard to get married as to get furniture.

Never marry until you can faec the music of the butcher, grocer, dressmaker, twenty-three cousins, and several babies.

"It is a solemn thing to be married," said Aunt Polly. "Yes, but is a deal more not to be," said the little girl, a nicce.

If you observe a gentleman with his arm around the waist of a young lady, it is morally certain that they are not married.

The best state for man in general is the marriage state, and every man is a worse man in proportion as he is unfit for that state.

He who marries beauty only, is like a buyer of cheap furniture; the varnish that caught the eye will not endure the fireside blaze.

Young ladies who faint on being "proposed to," can be restored to consciousness by just whispering in their ear that you were only joking.

It is said young ladies should never marry until they have relinquished tight lacing, because the marriage state should be free from bondage.

Marriage has many pains, but celibacy has no pleasures; marriage should be considered as the most solemn league of perpetual friendship.

After marrying a couple the clergyman made a prayer over them which concluded as follows: "Forgive them Lord, for they know not what they do."

Thirteen objections were once given by a young lady for declining a match; the first twelve being the suitor's twelve children, and the thirteenth the suiter himself.

The girls of Northampton have been sending a bachelor editor a bouquet of tansy and wormwood. He says he didn't care, he'd rather smell them than matrimony.

At a marriage, celebrated in a dissenting place of worship, immediately upon the arrival of the bridegroom, "See the conquering hero comes!" was played upon the organ.

An old gentleman of eighty-four, having taken to the altar a damsel of about sixteen summers, the clergyman said to him, "The font is at the other side of the church."

After the clergyman had united a happy pair, not long since, an awful silence ensued, which was broken by an impatient youth exclaiming, "Don't be so unspeakably happy!"

"Don't you believe matrimony is a means of grace, Mr. Jones?" "Certainly, any thing is a means of grace that leads us to repentance." The scene closes with a broom-stick.

Before marriage the man is very much struck with the woman, and afterwards the woman is very much struck by the man. Punch says it is very striking business throughout.

We have heard of asking for bread and receiving a stone; but a young man may be considered as still worse treated, when he asks for a young lady's hand and gets her father's foot.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

An afghan, made by a dame of eighty-three, brightens a Springfield (Mass.) store.

The Duke of Westminster has an incum of $4,000,000, which is constantly increasing.

Painted baskets for flower holders are superseded in favor by those of rough-and-ready straw.

In these days of trickery, even telegraph cables can not be laid without a great deal of wire pulling.

An exchange takes half a column to tell "What we drink," whereas some folks have simply to wink at the barkeeper.

"Two-bits worth of complection" is the way the Santa Barbara belle puts it as she meanders into her favorite drug store.

Japanese fans, wide spread, are fastened above chamber doors or windows to give a touch of brilliant color to the room.

A convict in Virginia, who robbed a criminal lawyer renowned for his high charges, claims that he did it in self-defense.

Two months ago they hung over the gate for an hour. Such nights as these they smack, shiver, and away he goes on a dog trot.

"She is one mutton as is small," is the way a Frenchman complimented a young lady he attempted to say was as gentle as a lamb.

The Bible tells you not to call a man a fool. But then if he really is one what are you to do, since the Bible enjoins you to tell the truth?

To write a good hand, wear a good coat, and keep a good character, are three requisites for a young man who has his own way to make in the world.

At Deadwood, in the Black Hills, there is a fine opening for a star actress. The last popular and talented one is in jail for shooting her husband.

There is nothing more mortifying to a man who is anxious to be published as a hero, than to seize a drowning woman by the hair and then have the hair come off.

In an Irish provincial journal there was an advertisement running thus: "Wanted—a handy labourer, who can plough a married man and a Protestant, with a son or daughter."

A Madison-avenue young lady has compiled a list of her gentleman acquaintances, and entered their names in a handsome parlor-album. She playfully calls it her "him-book."

"My dear," said a husband, in startling tones, after waking his wife in the night, "I have swallowed a dose of strychnine!" "Well, then, do for goodness sake lie still, or it may come up."

While growling at her husband last summer, a New York woman was struck by lightning and instantly killed. If you wish your wife to see this paragraph, cut it out and paste it on the looking-glass.

The Anti-Horse Thief Society of Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois, which numbers sixty-one lodges, modestly gives notice that while it does not encourage lynching, that course is permitted where officers of the law can not be relied on to punish the thieves.

An Irishman jumped in the water and saved a miser from drowning. The miser presented him with a sixpence, whereupon the witty Celt, turning the coin over and over in his hand, said, "Sure, I think I have been over paid for that job." Moral.—Pay according to your estimate of yourself.

Two men married each other's daughters. Now how are they related? Well, as near as we can make it, they are each other's father-in-law; hence each other's son-in-law, and their wives are each other's step-daughters; hence each other's step-mothers.

There is no stated rule for writing love letters. You should write on fool's-cap paper, and bear on as soft as you can, using words of such burning love that they will sizzle on the point of the pen. It is also advisable to sling in a hunk of pathos occasionally, such as "Dearest Augustus, I love larger than an elephant's! I think of you every day, and by-and-by, when the days grow longer, I shall think of you twice a day." It is also well to put an ink-blot in the corner, with the observation, "Darling, I kissed this spot," or, "I have a sigh in this vicinity." A tear or two aren't bad, if dropped in the right place. If you are short of tears, a drop of vinegar is good.

A Kentucky preacher rose to speak, and opened the Bible. The first verse that met his eyes happened to be, "The voice of the turtle shall be heard in the land." "Brethren," said he, "at first sight one would not think there is much in this text; but, on a little consideration, you will see there is a great deal in it. Now, you all know what a turtle is. If you've been along by a pond, you have seen them on a log sunning themselves. Now, it is said 'the voice of the turtle shall be heard in the land.' But the turtle has no voice, that anybody ever heard; so it must be the noise he makes in plunging off the log into the water. Hence, we conclude that immersion is meant, and that immersion will become universal."

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Mannaman, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Dyne, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. E. T. Green, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. Whitmill Ryle, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clattenbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Leder, fourth Saturday. Jas. H. McWorthy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulllove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullet-burg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beasly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	504	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	640	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	———	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets.

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Rueben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1878. NO. 17.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

N. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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Subscription, per year	$1 50
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—:o:—

Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square)	1 month	$1 00
1 inch (one square)	6 months	6 00
1 inch (one square)	1 year	10 00
1 column, 1 year		100 00
1 column, 6 months		53 00
1 column, 3 months		27 00
1 column, 1 month		10 00
1 column, 1 week		5 00
½ column, 1 year		58 00
½ column, 6 months		27 00
½ column, 4 months		18 00
½ column, 3 months		14 00
½ column, 1 week		3 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express. Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(1)	9 15am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 52am	6 08pm	12 15am
Georgetown	11 32am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsburg(5)	1 48pm	8 51pm	4 50am
Danville	2 05pm	9 49pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 30am	6 1 am	9 25pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 30pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 01am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 00pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

DE OLD CAMP MEETIN'.

BY WILL S. HAYS.

Come, bredern', git in de golden car,
Dar's room for you an' me up dar;
Come, set down on de anxious seat,
Kase sin am sour an' ligion's sweet.

Chorus—Dey come an' jine right now in de ban,'
An' take de sistern by de han';
We boun' for glory in de happy lan'—
Ain't no sufferin dar, up dar.

Put dem slippers on your feet
When you walk along in de golden street,
An' in dem angels jun your trus',
Kase no room dar for to raise a dus'.

If you see Peter sleep at de gate,
Kase de night befo' he was up so late,
You needn't spect, wid your load ob sin,
Dat you git pas' him an' steal right in.

Dey know you here, an' dey'll know you dar,
Kase de angels 's always on de squar;
Dey'll hist you out ob dar lubly sight
Ef you're full ob sin an' your soul aint right.

Shout, sing, kase de time am nigh
When you put on wings for to fix to fly,
An' dem w'at prays an' de loudes' sings
Am de ones w'at wars de biggest wings.

Bredern! sistern! lif' your eyes
An' fix dar gaze on de starlight skies.
Kase de Lord am good an de Lord am kin',
Ef you can't see it you mus' be blin'.

Don't set down upon your sent,
But rise up, bredern, to your feet,
An' shout for glory till you're sick,
An' git dat ligion—cure you quick.

"Glory!" "Whoopee!" "Shoo!" "What's dat?"
"What am all you sinners at?"
'Brudder Jeems, pull down your ves'
An' let *dem* fight dat ho'net's nes'.

Lif' up your voice in humble pr'ar,
An' let dem singers ober dar
Fo'git dar ligion for a spell,
An' wish dem ho'nets was in hell.

Good Lord dis meetin's all broke up,
Kase Satan sent some sinful pup,
Who'll go to hell wid all de res'
Fo' handin' in a ho'net's nes'.

ANNOUNCE!

GET your utensils ready for the coming crop.

RUSSIA is the greatest turkey gobbler on earth.

SOME tobacco taken out of the Woolper neighborhood last week.

The sun gets up a little earlier each morning and goes down a little later each evening, now.

THE property in the southern portion of the county will be assessed by J. M. Cloud this year.

The claims allowed by the County Court at its October term, 1877, and January term, 1878, will appear in our next.

THE fox-hunters were out on the chase last week. The tout of the horn some mornings was heard before the first crack of day appeared.

JUDGING from the quantity of the weed that made its exit from Woolper Valley last week, those who abide there have brought about an inflation to some extent.

HE makes straight, curved and cross-marks, hooks, crooks, dots and circles. He has short-hand aspirations. His pencil" is sharp at both ends, and we will wager a jug of buttermilk he will succeed, if he sticks to it long enough.

THERE is no telling in what shape the present Legislature will leave our school system. There is a decided wish on the part of many of the Representatives to make a change in some direction. The present school law might be improved, and it may be made worse. It is a matter that needs careful and wise handling.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

Personal Mention.

MR. GEO. HUSCHART, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., gave us a call, last week, as he passed through town on his way to Crittenden, Grant County.

MR. EDGAR SMITH and Chiles Coleman, of Clay Center, Kansas, and who since Christmas week have been in our midst, returned home last week. Both these gentlemen are highly pleased with their Western home.

Arrest of Jesse Underwood.

"Leaf by leaf the roses fall." One by one the outlaws and men of blood who have stained the fair fame of our State are being surely brought to justice. On Tuesday night last, the 8th inst., Jesse Underwood, the notorious Carter County outlaw and horse thief, was arrested in Lewis County, near a little place called Concord, by the Sheriff of the county, assisted by a *posse* of five men. The arrest was not accomplished with simply "you are my prisoner!" The tiger showed his claws, and was not taken until after he had killed one of the Sheriff's party named Ruggles and had been three times wounded himself. Underwood was accompanied by his father-in-law and brother-in-law, the former of whom it is supposed is mortally wounded. The murder of Geo. Trumbo, at Wyoming, Bath County, several years ago, by this same Underwood, is still fresh in the minds of the people, and we suppose he will be turned over to the authorities in Bath for trial, where he is sure to get justice and plenty of it. All honor to brave Sheriff Hiram Warder, of Lewis, for this invaluable service to society.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel.

DEAD LETTERS.

Secrets of the Postoffice Channel-House.

Wonders Unearthed by our Correspondent—Money and Drafts that Never Reached their Destination—A Romance Among the Mail Bags —Don Sanza Cabral, the "Diamond King."

From our own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1878.

Ding-a-ling goes the front bell. "That's the mail-carrier, I know," says Helen, as she bounds out of her chair, tosses aside her embroidery, and runs to the window to take a coy peep through the half-closed blinds. "I was certain Bob wouldn't let another day pass without sending me a letter. Oh, yes, here it is—thank you, Jane—isn't it a heavy one, though; bless his heart, he always did write good, long letters, and now that he's in Italy he will have so much more to tell me about the sunny hills and beautiful galleries—Hotel D'Elosa, Florence, Italy, December 4, 1877. My Dear Helen: Here I am at last in Florence—that ideal Mecca to which I have been journeying for so many days,' &c., &c."

Little by little Helen's voice died away, and soon the contents of the letter from her Bob was only to be interpreted by the tell-tale blushes which came and went on her beautiful face. She was so wrapt up in what she read that one could have envied her her happiness. That letter was truly a sorcerer. It has come all the way across the seas from far-away Italy to the very house where Helen lived without accident. But suppose, instead, there had been an error in the direction; then Uncle Sam would have taken it, and first having it pronounced "dead" by the postmaster physician, would have buried it among the other dead letters in the great sepulchre he keeps for that purpose. Every day hundreds of precious and important

LETTERS GO ASTRAY,

And hundreds of hearts are made sick by hope deferred. In the early Colonial times, so the old yellow pamphlet in the department archives tells us, great pains were taken to recover letters which had been lost. A letter in those days was an expensive affair; paper cost a great deal, and the postage was considerable, ranging from twenty-five cents even up to one dollar; to say nothing of the annoyance of having to whittle out your own pen from the quill, and impressing on the back of the missive the immense seal so customary in those days. Some of these remarkable epistles are still to be seen at the Dead-letter Office. Their faded lines and yellow appearance lures one into a deep reverie of those long gone days and one's imagination pictures the writers, who, years ago, have crumbled into dust from which they came.

From November, 1777, to December, 1789, all the letters that went astray are recorded in a book of forty-five pages. This covers a period of twelve years. A marked contrast is evident when it is known that for the year 1877 more than

FOUR MILLIONS OF DEAD LETTERS

Were received by the Postoffice Department. For the handling of this immense number, fifty-nine ladies and twenty-nine gentlemen are employed. It is an easy matter to talk about millions of letters, but when it is understood that each particular one has to be separated, handled, marked, inspected, and the majority opened and returned to the writer, the magnitude of the work can be imagined, if not appreciated. When a letter is misdirected or the postage has not been prepaid, it is sent by the postmaster immediately to the Dead-Letter Office with the other letters which have not been called for. Here they are opened by the gentlemen, who sit at long tables in the large cheerful room. If anything valuable is contained in them, they are handed over to another division, where the contents are registered and placed in a large safe for future redemption. If there is nothing in them of value, they are sent up stairs, where the ladies inspect them, and if the address of the writer is found, the letter is inclosed to the person by whom it was written. If the letter has been held for postage, a circular is sent to the person to whom it is addressed, informing him that there has been received at the Dead-Letter Office a letter directed to him, which will be forwarded upon receipt of the necessary postage. To this circular the department receives many very funny replies. If no response is made within thirty days, it is treated as an ordinary dead letter.

THE GREAT AMOUNT OF MONEY

Passing continually through the mails can be imagined when out of the dead letters alone—a small percentage—over $50,000 in money and more than a million and a half in drafts and commercial paper was taken within the last year. All but about $5,000 of this has been returned to the writers. A great share of this comes from the mis- or non-directed letters. People seem to be so intent on what goes into the letter that they forget the superscription. It is a sad thought, when one reflects upon the vast amount of suffering, in many cases, that comes from this neglect. Here, for instance, is an illustration—an exact copy of a letter received at the office not long since:

"My Dear Mag: I resieved your very wilkin letter yestuday it gave me grate ease of mind to hear that you are well as this leaves me at present, thank God!"

The writer then adds a sad story of disappointment and disaster, and finishes by saying: "I send you ten dollars for you need it more than I do."

Poor Mag! The $10 for which she has longed and waited has gone into Uncle Sam's rich purse, not from choice but from necessity.

FOREIGN LETTERS

Are treated in a very diplomatic manner, and are in all cases returned across the water without being opened. America seems to be a perfect geographical enigma to foreigners when they direct letters to friends here. They mix all the States and cities up in one grand mess, and then put a considerable amount of the mixture on each letter. For instance, one address reads as follows: "Ole Anderson, Rockaway citi Pa. North Amerika, New York." Who will undertake to forward that letter? And yet the dwellers across the sea probably make no more mistakes of this kind than we Americans, for how many of us fully understand all the geographical localities of the minor cities and provinces of Germany or Sweden, or, in fact, any country on the Continent?

In the gallery there are seated forty or fifty ladies whose business it is to return the letters in official envelopes to the writers, when their address can be found. Every day the huge sacks which go forth from that place crammed with letters show the amount of work which the ladies do. One handsome young lady is kept busy all the day in stamping the envelopes, and she does it with lightning rapidity. It is said that these ladies are the best readers of bad writing in the country, and it is not to be wondered at when one sees some of the specimens of their work. The average lady reader probably will think that it must be "too funny for anything" to be continually reading other people's love letters; but even gold tarnishes with much handling, and so it is with reading other folks' letters, when it has to be done at the rate of from twenty to fifty an hour, day after day and month after month.

A WONDERFUL RESURRECTION

A few months ago an application was received for a letter which had a famous history. Forty-two years ago it missed its destination and landed in the Dead-Letter Office. No call was made for it, and there it remained in the archives till the descendants of the writer, wishing to prove their right to his property, obtained from old journals the information that the deed had been mailed at such a time to such a person, but had never reached its destination. They then made application to the department for the letter. The odds were so greatly against them that their surprise must have been boundless when the old yellow document was returned to them just as it had been mailed over forty years ago.

DON SANZA CABRAL AGAIN.

Many will remember the great sensation caused by the account of the marriage of Don Sanza Cabral, the "Diamond King" (a fictitious character created by Mr. William M. McElroy, of the Albany Evening Journal). Papers all over the country published the accounts, and as a consequence hundreds of letters addressed to him came to the Dead-Letter Office, and were afterward returned to Mr. McElroy as the only living representative of the aforesaid fictitious Don. In his application for them he says: "I do not wish these letters for publication, but would value them for file in my scrap-books as illustrating, in a marked and unique manner, the success of 'The Brazilian Wedding,' an extravaganza directed at one of the follies of modern life."

The writers of these letters represented every degree of life, and all, with American directness, asked donations or loans from him for this or that purpose. Some even inclosed a postage stamp or a photograph, only to have the clerks who returned these letters wonder at their credulity.

A ROMANCE.

Every day there comes with the list from Philadelphia a letter inclosed in a plain white envelope, and addressed, in the delicate chirography of a woman, to "Edward P. Ewing;" simply this and nothing more. The lady never signs anything but her initials, hence the letters can not be returned to her. Here is the subject for a romantic novel. One can imagine a broken-hearted woman every day sending a letter out into the world to her lost lover, in the vain hope that some day it may reach his hands. She does not know his whereabouts, so she sends her letter out, directed anywhere, nowhere, hoping, yet despairing of its ever reaching him.

THE MUSEUM

Has been given up, owing to the lack of room. Major Dallas, the genial Chief of the office, has been making every endeavor to have it reopened, but there seems to be little chance of his success until Congress takes some active interest in the matter. In the museum one of the most interesting features would be the immense photograph album, which is a great study in itself.

As your correspondent left this interesting place, he could not help thinking how much trouble and sadness would be averted if people would only direct their letters in a *loud* hand, as Pat did when writing to his deaf grandmother, making the superscription plain and full; or, if this does not suit the ladies, let them always add their addresses to their letters, and they will never be lost. FAX.

AN enterprising newspaper man took a tour among the Cincinnati ministers, the other day, to learn all he could about hell. Every minister he tackled had his own theory about his Satanic Majesty and the locality of his throne.

COVINGTON now has no election on hand, nor is she engaged in the overt act of prosecuting any of her officials. How quiet that city!

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. H. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 24.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce

L. H. Dills

As a candidate for re-election to the office of COUNTY CLERK at the August election.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

W. N. Smith

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. M. Cloud

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Jasper Carson

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce Asa S. Carson as a candidate for Constable in the Burlington Precinct at the August election, 1878.

THERE is still room for more candidates.

TOBACCO went up last week to—market.

THE jail at Cynthiana contains ten prisoners.

THE times are hard but the ground is soft enough.

THE happiest man in the Commonwealth—Williams.

THE General Assembly was one week and one day settling the Senatorial race.

THE first law presented to the Governor for his signature this winter was a dog law.

THE people in Covington are greatly annoyed by a gang of petty thieves who are committing their depredations nightly.

IT is claimed that Hon. Thos. L. Jones is rapidly looming up as a candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth.

THE tobacco resolution introduced in the Leislature by Mr. Hamilton was slightly amended and then adopted as amended.

GRANT County wants a slice off of Pendleton County. During the last session of the Legislature Grant made a cut on Owen County.

IT is reported that something near $1,500 has been subscribed by the business men of Lawrenceburg for the building of the Woolper pike.

THE local option law has made its appearance in the Legislature. There are several questions in regard to this law that might be settled by legislation.

THE General Assembly now has nothing to do but legislate. Something in the line of making and unmaking laws will now interest that body for a time.

THE late election in Covington resulted in some of the candidates on each ticket's being elected. At the polls the people took the matter in hand and made their own officials.

THAT big speech of Voorhees set things all in confusion in Washington. It took so much atmosphere out of Vice-President Wheeler that he adjourned the Senate for a short rest.

TUESDAY, John W. Griffith canvassed this section with a petition containing quite a long list of names of persons who want the General Assembly to have the toll on the Lexington pike reduced.

IT will be seen, by reference to the proceedings of the Legislature that the Senate, on the 17th, passed a bill to submit to a vote of the people the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. The Constitution requires that such a law, to be effective, must be passed by both Houses within twenty days after the meeting of the General Assembly.

LAST week we noticed quite a lot of tobacco leaving the county, bound for the market at Covington, where it was sold. Now, we want to ask the merchants of the county if they realize the effect of the farmer selling his produce in what we might term a foreign market? Does it not carry with it a trade in merchandise to which you are somewhat entitled? Certainly it does. Those wagons which hauled the tobacco to market in nearly every instance came back loaded with sugar, salt, flour, coffee and various other articles sold by home merchants. It is a demonstrated fact that the farmer will buy his goods when selling his farm productions, and in the town or city where he finds this market is where the largest purchase of articles for home consumption is made. In the course of twelve months the trade thus taken from the county amounts to a considerable sum, the greater portion of which might be controlled by the home merchants, were they to arrange for the handling of farm produce raised in the county. This branch of business is entirely too limited among our merchants, and as long as this state of case exists the heavy part of the trade in goods for home use will flow to other places. A little more enterprise in the proper direction would redound to the interest of some of the business men of the county.

THE Senatorial contest no longer perplexes the minds of our Legislators at Frankfort. That fight has become a thing of the past, and General Williams wears the crown won. General Williams has for several years been in the political field working for a political situation. In the last Gubernatorial race, Williams, it will be remembered, opposed Governor McCreary. The next we hear of Cerro Gordo, he is a candidate for the office of United States Senator, and was opposed and defeated by James B. Beck, who was elected by the last Legislature. This defeat did not in the least discourage the General, and during the Presidential campaign he stumps the State as a Tilden Elector, with an eye upon the approaching Senatorial contest. When the fight for this office commenced, the invincible Williams was on hand with his forces well organized and smartly in the lead. It took over a week to decide the election, but finally Cerro Gordo triumphed and walked off with his adversaries at last. Thus we see General Williams made United States Senator after being before the people politically for for several years. It is doubtful if there is another man in the State, possessed of as much determination as displayed by General Williams in his several political campaigns.

THE Frankfort Yeoman of last Thursday says: "While the balloting was going on last night, and the caucus was agitated over the excitement there was a very interesting meeting in the Governor's office—no less than that of the three principal candidates seated quietly in social converse. So well poised were they, that a stranger would have imagined that they were the least of all interested in the scenes transpiring in Representative Hall. Anecdote followed anecdote, only interrupted by the arrival of a page with the result of the ballots, until Judge Lindsay and General Williams were, after the third ballot, summoned to their respective headquarters in the State House for consultation, leaving the Governor to resume his routine of duty in the examination and signing of enrolled bills. It was one of the many pleasant features of this very remarkable race."

THE speech made by Hon. D. W. Voorhees in the United States Senate last week, on the financial issues of the day, is highly complimented by both the Democrat and Republican press. The Cincinnati Commercial, in commenting on the speech, says: "It was plain to be seen that the audience was with him. A number of persons in the galleries was so overcome that they could not keep back the tears. Ladies applauded and pressed around the Senator in the lobby when he concluded, and the ovation was so irrepressable that Mr. Wheeler declared the Senate adjourned. The Senate is not often the scene of such congratulations. Members of both Senate and House without regard to party or financial views complimented the speaker."

TURKEY is still on the run. Some effort in the direction of a settlement of the trouble has been made, but no very great amount has been accomplished in the work of peace making.

GR[illegible] under Democrat rule.

THE [illegible]tucky moonshiners have been giving Uncle Sam's agents more trouble. This time it is a Wayne County delegation that refused to be taken and fired upon a Marshal and his escort, wounding one or two of the party.

THE Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee says that some time since he sent to the State Central Committee the resignation of the members of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee, with the information that the Democratic party in Boone is too unwieldy a body for any four or five men to handle. So it appears that the candidates may have no fears of being haltered by any Committee.

IT is thought that the State will be subjected to a redistricting of the Judicial districts. The object of this move will be to make more districts and do away with all the District Courts except the Circuit Court. The number of Circuit Judges will of necessity, be increased, while the offices of Judge of the Criminal Court, Judge of the Chancery Court, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas will be abolished. This measure, if carried is not, expected to effect a great reduction in the item of Judge's salaries. If this is done there will be a considerable stir among the legal arrangements.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 19, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The week is rapidly drawing to a close, and before we go to our place of earthly rest, we seat ourselt with pen in hand to have our accustomed chat through the medium of the post. This being the first letter we have made an attempt at writing for the press this year, we are somewhat at a loss where to begin and when to leave off. But, to begin and be as brief as possible, let us say, that on the 3d inst. at the hour of 6:50 p. m., with satchel in hand, we boarded the O. & M. Eastern bound train, and at the precise minute of table time, the iron horse darted off through the tunnel, over the bridge, and out into the wide spread prairies of Suckerdom amid the darkness of the night. Being considerably fatigued with the day's labor, we were not late in retiring for the night, and little did we know thereafter till we were woke up for breakfast the next morning, as we were nearing the Falls City. As we arose and cast our eyes out upon the world around us, we were surprised to find all nature wrapped in heaven's white garment. Arriving at the Falls City at 7:20 a. m., we breakfasted at once and darted out upon the street for a full day's labor which we consummated by 4 p. m. As we proceed, we may as well say that we heard the same old cry there as at home, hard times and shrinkage in values, &c. It snowed all day the day we were in Louisville, and that, together with hard times, made the city look anything but cheerful. At the hour of 4:10 p. m., of the same day, having gotten through with our business in that city, we again boarded a parlor car on the O. & M. road bound for the Queen City. We landed safe at our destination about 9 p. m. the same day. When we arrived at the last named city we found the thermometer down about zero, and the the streets covered with ice and snow. Pedestrians had to look well, and step carefully else the upper story of the earthly tabernacle would surely tumble to the ground. We spent Saturday, or most of the day, with old friends in the Queen City, renewing acquaintances for the year, and making as many business acquaintances as possible. But at 2 p. m. that day we crossed the beautiful Ohio, and at the hour of 2:30 p. m. of the same day we were in a "bus" for—you know where. We spent Sunday and Monday—you know where. But not to be tedious, or put too fine a point on our brief sojourn, we will simply say we never enjoyed ourselves better in the same space of time. Arriving at our place of destination that evening about sundown, we found a cheerful fire and an elegant supper in waiting for us, and from that time until Tuesday morning, following, we were never better Fostered in our lives. Sunday morning came and a splendid breakfast was spread before us and to which we did ample justice after our pleasant night's rest. Shortly thereafter, in the way of refreshments, we had an elegant dish of Rice set before us, and then at the proper hour came dinner, accompanied by a magnificent Riddell. So throughout our entire stay we were Fostered, Riddelled and Riced, until we really felt as if time had turned backward and made us some 30 years younger than when we left home. A better Fostering and Riddelling we never met in our lives. It is our heart's desire that we may live to enjoy many such replenishing seasons. We spent Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday following, in the Queen City. The weather was anything but propitious, and hard times, business failures, and worse coming seemed to be on every business man's lips. We really believe there was a greater panic brooding over that city the few days we were there, than there was in the year 1857. We did not meet a business man but what seemed scared out of his wits. The wisest heads, however, seemed to think the repeal of the Resumption Act, and the remonetization of the dollar of our daddies, would ease up things generally. If so, let it be so, for times are hard, money is a hard thing for a poor man to borrow. We arrived at home this day one week ago, finding the city and the bridge where we left them, and dear ones at home enjoying usual health, ourself feeling invigorated and refreshed by our trip. Having had several pleasant chats with our better half, as to what we saw and whom we saw, we have been reminded several times by that dear one, should we take it into our head to shuffle off the mortal coil, she would say it was from having Boone County on the brain.

The present week has been one of sadness and gloom in several particulars. The weather, with the exception of Sunday and Monday, has been perfectly delightful, but there has been a general depreciation in values, and we have had more failures this week than any time during the same period for many years. We will at present only note the failure of J. T. Utterback & Co., the largest wholesale boot and shoe dealers in the city. W. H. Chick & Co., wholesale grocers, and Swoope & Co., the largest retail boot and shoe dealers. These are among the most important failures.

Wheat has declined about 10 cents per bushel since this day week, and quite a number of the Call Board operators are reported shaky.

The Second National Bank, having concluded it no use to try to do business such times as these, has gone into liquidation, and now pays its checks through the Fourth National Bank.

Mrs. William McQueen, wife of the wealthy porkpacker of this city, though surrounded by a loving family, and all the heart could wish, so far as this world is concerned, on Wednesday morning last, quietly stole away from her husband and family, and went into the attic of her home, and deliberately tied a rope around her neck, and adjusted the other to a beam in the room and then jumped into that world that is invisible. No cause assigned for the rash act.

The writer witnessed two funerals this week that were of striking contrast. The first being that of James Clements, on Tuesday last. He died at the age of 87 years, and had been a citizen of this place 70 years, and by far the richest man in the city and perhaps the richest man this side of New York. As a matter of course, being an old citizen and a man of great wealth, his funeral was a large one, the train of carriages being nearly a mile in length. But no one seemed to lament the demise of the old man, as he had lived out more days than is our Heavenly Father's common allotment to man, and in all, he was regarded as a selfish man. On Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, we attended a funeral that was altogether different. It was the funeral of Miss Kittie Murphy, a blooming young miss of some twenty summers. She was the pet of her circle, the idol of a fond father's heart, idolized by mother, brothers, sister, and the pride of her church and Sunday-school. But with all these, Death claimed her as his own. Three weeks to-day, where the tenement of clay in which she dwelt lay last Wednesday in Central Christian Church, she stood, directing and controlling the infant class in a tableau in a Sunday-school exhibition, and it was then and there she contracted her death cold. Elders Haley and Garrison conducted the funeral exercises and were both so much effected that they, in a manner, broke down. In looking over that vast audience, with not a dry eye in the house, we asked ourself, why this difference in feeling from the former of which we have spoken? and the answer came, the former lived for self and the latter, for the good of others. Kittie went about doing good, ever imitating her blessed Master. She was pre-eminently entitled to the highest regard and appreciation of all who knew her. Her funeral was the most touching we ever witnessed.

And now, drinking deep into the feelings of doting father, mother, brothers and sister, as well as the many weeping friends she has left behind; speaking in behalf of all, as well as the Church and Sunday-school she loved so well, humbly submitting to our Heavenly Father's will, we do tenderly and affectionately say:

One we loved has crossed the tide—
Passed away from earth forever—
And moored her bark on the further side
Of the murmuring mystic river.
Our love would fain have called her back
When her sails were set for the other shore,
But death's dark billows rolled between,
And onward still her frail bark bore.

We know bright angels met her there,
With crowns of radiant gold,
And bore her up with loving hands
Far away to the upper fold.

To the upper fold, where all is peace,
Where care and sorrow never come;
We know 'tis well with her we love,
At rest in her beautiful home.

And we know in the home of the blest,
Encircled by heavenly love,
She longs for our coming, and waits
To greet us in mansions above.

We may be trespassing upon your time and space in thus speaking of one unknown to you, but having known this lovely young lady, on account of her good works in the Sunday-school, church and society in which she moved, we could not refrain from thus speaking in her behalf.

Mr. John T. Douglas, for many years a merchant in this city, and for the past few years President of the St. Louis Life Insurance Company, died Wednesday and was buried Friday. Hon. Wilson Primm, for many years Judge of the St. Louis Criminal Court, died Thursday. He was one of the oldest citizens of this city, and but few men possessed more of the milk of human kindness, or stood higher at the bar than the subject of this sketch. But my letter is already too long.

BOB A. LONG.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

January 16, 1878.

SENATE.

At ten o'clock the Senate was called to order, Lieutenant Governor Underwood in the chair.

A bill was reported to repeal an act to provide for a tax on dogs.

HOUSE.

LEAVES.

Leaves were given to bring in the following bills:

To establish a regular and uniform rate of charges on freight over railroads in this Commonwealth.—To abolish the Criminal Court in Greenup County.—To exempt certain officers of turnpike roads in this Commonwealth, in which the State has an interest, from service on petit and grand juries.—To exempt all persons over the age of sixty years from paying poll tax.—To amend the colored school law.—To authorize the Judges of the Quarterly Courts to set their trial docket for more than one day.—To regulate fees of the clerks of the various courts of this Commonwealth.—To establish a Superior Court in this State.—To amend the Revenue Laws of the State.—To amend the local option law.

SENATE.

January 17, 1878.

A bill authorizing the calling of a Constitutional Convention. Passed.

HOUSE.

The Senate bill defining certain property exempt from the payment of debts. Recommitted.

The two Houses then went into joint session and proceeded to the election of United States Senator. General Williams receiving a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to succeed Hon. T. C. McCreery as a Senator from March 4th, 1879.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

B. K. Sleet and J. A Kendall, plffs., against B. S. Kirkpatrick, defendant. } Notice of SALE in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the October Term thereof, 1874, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lots Nos. 23 and 24 in the town of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Torrid streets, and running east on Torrid street 200 feet; thence at right angles north 144½ feet to an alley; thence west with said alley 200 feet to Jefferson street; thence on Jefferson street 144½ feet south to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing eight per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $168 11.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
16-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

H. S. Rouse's adm'r, plff., vs. H. S. Rouse's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1877, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land situate on the old North Bend road, Boone County, Ky., adjoining the lands of Benj Craven, Ephraim E. Rouse, Johnson Aylor and others; same owned and occupied by H. S. Rouse at his death, containing 62½ acres. For a more particular description, see deed on file in this action in the Circuit Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
15-3t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. A. Kendall, adm'r of Jonathan Utz, &c., plaintiffs, against Jonathan Utz's widow and heirs, defendants. } Notice of SALE in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1877, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine, eighteen and twenty-seven months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

257 acres and 20 poles of land 1½ miles south of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., on Gunpowder Creek, adjoining the lands of John and Thos. Underhill, L. Pope, J. A. Kendall, O. W. Weaver and others, being same owned and occupied by Jonathan Utz at his death. Said tract of land is divided into five lots. Lot No. 1 contains 145 acres; lot No. 2, 35 acres; lot No. 3, 32½ acres; lot No. 4, 21 acres 2 roods and 20 poles; lot No. 5, 23½ acres. (For a more full description, see M. S. Rice's report of survey, in Circuit Court Clerk's office in this action.) The whole tract will first be offered, then each lot separately, then lots 1, 3 and 4 together; and that bid, or the bids, bringing the most money will be accepted.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
15-3t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Jonas Rouse, Committee, vs. Mary E. Utz. }

By virtue of an order in this cause, made at the September term, 1877, of the Boone Circuit Court, the undersigned will hear proof of claims against the estate of Mary E. Utz from this until the 4th day of February, 1878.

J. W. DUNCAN,
15 2t. Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

LOOK out for counterfeit trade dollars.

THE political pot commences boiling now.

DON'T forget the reading Saturday evening in the M. E. Church.

TWO jail-birds are all that are now confined in that building.

THE mud on the streets, Sunday, was navigable for high-topped shoes.

THE dirt roads early this week were approaching a bottomless condition.

THE office of Assessor appears to be most popular of any to be filled in August.

IT is reported that Walton and Union are both threatened with an attack of dramatics.

WE got information of a candy jerking Tuesday night, but it was beyond our range.

WE return thanks to Hon. G. V. Rouse for public documents sent us from Frankfort.

BUSINESS will now be resumed in Florence. No entertainment now on the boards.

THE Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointment here last Saturday and Sunday.

IT is estimated that it costs the State $316 per diem to run the legislative machine at Frankfort.

WHY not have the mail route extended from Burlington to Bellevue? What say you, friends at Bellevue?

GENERAL WILLIAMS whipped the politicians this time, certain.—Woodford Sun.

You certainly did not intend saying General Williams whipped himself?

THE fall session of Professor Stephenson's school closes to-morrow (Friday). The spring session will commence on the following Monday.

SENATOR NORMAN, of Boone County, is considered the handsomest man in the Kentucky State Senate.—Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Register.

PREPARATIONS are being made and the invitations sent out for a grand social hop in Morgan Academy Hall at this place on the night of the 14th of next month.

10,700 POUNDS of tobacco on 5¼ acres of land; what think you of that for tobacco? That amount was raised on 5¼ acres of land belonging to Chas. C. Conner, of Gunpowder.

DRIVING a horse eight days in a week we would consider pretty hard on the animal; but we heard a young man say the other evening he drove his horse eight days last week.

DR. SMITH'S Agricultural Liniment is a sure cure for diphtheria. Saturate a flannel cloth with the liniment and apply to the throat. It will draw a blister and bring relief.

"PACKED them in like sardines in a box," is the way the young man at the entertainment Saturday night answered his girl when she asked him how so many people got into the hall.

WHEN the weather will admit, the Sunday-school class that takes its position on the doorstep in front of the Methodist Church has more members than any other class in the school.

SOME petty thievery is being perpetrated in the Hebron neighborhood. Occasionally a wagon is backed up in the night to a crib filled with corn, loaded, and driven away to parts unknown.

WE are glad to announce that Miss Ollie Rice and Mrs. Lou Rice, the poisoning of whom we mentioned last week, are again about well. No clue as to how the poison came to be in the whisky.

IT is strange, but nevertheless true, that every candidate we have conversed with declares he will carry the southern portion of the county without doubt. If all carry that portion, it will be well carried.

WE are in receipt of a postal from the President of the Y. M. C. A. of Aurora, Ind., asking us to send the Association a copy of the RECORDER for their reading room. With this request we cheerfully comply.

THIS is from the presiding Circuit Judge of Dearborn and Ohio counties, Ind.:

AURORA, Jan. 17, '78.

DEAR SIR: Inclosed find $1 50, my subscription to the RECORDER. I am very much pleased with your paper. Without flattery, it is one of the best local newspapers in the country. * * * Very, &c.,

OMAR F. ROBERTS.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

ELSEWHERE will be found the advertisement of Miss Florence Chidester, of Syracuse, New York, who will give a reading in the Methodist Church in Florence on the evening of the 28th inst. In order to correct an erroneous report being circulated in Florence concerning Miss Chidester's religious proclivities, we will say she is an Episcopalian, and comes well recommended.

Dramatic.

The Florence Dramatic Club closed the theatrical season in that "city" last Saturday night by a recapitulation of nearly the entire programme rendered during its successful season. The unsettled condition of the weather materially reduced the attendance, although enough found their way to the entertainment to fill the hall sufficiently to make quite a number satisfied to obtain standing room. The music, which was furnished by Messrs. Sanders, Carpenter, Tilley and Murray, received numerous deserved compliments during the evening.

The Golden Farmer was the first play put upon the stage that evening. "The Golden Farmer" represents a reformed highwayman, who has forsaken his criminal pursuits, settled down in life and is in a seemingly prosperous condition, having fine possessions, a loving wife and a beautiful little daughter. His wife is innorant of his past history, but notices and rejoices at the dissipation of the gleom that for a time clouded his brow. In the absence of his wife he also rejoices at his circumstances, and declares he will not commit himself again. While thus alone he is joined by "Harry Hammer," an auctioneer, who tries to sell him a small tract of land for £250. "The Golden Farmer" is very anxious to make the purchase, but has not the money nor does he know where to get it. The auctioneer leaves, giving him till noon next day to procure the £250. How to raise the money he can not think. The land is so desirable and so cheap, he is tempted to return to the highway; but on a second thought reconsiders and declines the adventure, and leaves. "Jemmy Twitcher" then rushes upon the scene, pursued and captured by some of the laborers, who discovered him stealing eggs. Such a confusion is created, "the Golden Farmer," his wife and "Harry Hammar" rush out of the house to see what causes the trouble. An account of "Jemmy's" proceedings is then given, when "Hammer" wants him knocked down, he being the bidder. To this "the Golden Farmer" objects, and desires an opportunity to reclaim the lad. Going up to "Jemmy," the latter recognizes him as the bold highwayman, Captain Strikes. The Captain tells him if he utters another word it will be his last. "The Golden Farmer" and "Jemmy" are left alone, and "Jemmy" tell the farmer of his being a forcrunner for his former pal, "Old Mobb," who had escaped from the hulks and was arranging to rob "the Golden Farmer," not knowing who he was. The farmer leaves "Jemmy," who is rushed upon, dragged down and threatened to be shot by "Old Mobb," who presents a pistol to his head and accuses him of blabbing. While down and covered by the pistol, "Jemmy" tells "Old Mobb" "the Golden Farmer" is no other than his old pal, Captain Strikes. "Mobb" is nearly paralyzed with surprise. The farmer returns to see "Jemmy," when he meets "Mobb," whom he refuses to recognize. "Mobb" approaches him, but is told they must be strangers; that since they parted he had married, purchased a farm, and, by sincere repentance, had endeavored to atone for his former crimes. "Mobb" is still a cut-throat and a robber. He tells the farmer if he will loan him £50 he shall never see him again. This the farmer can not do, his finances being run down. "Mobb" then demands him to assist in getting it. The farmer declines aiding him in a planned robbery laid before him, but finally reluctantly yields, after many threats made by "Mobb," and an agreement to give him half the spoils, which would amount to £250—just the amount much needed by the farmer in the contemplated purchase. The farmer's wife comes in and appears to think "Mobb" a suspicious-looking character, but her husband tells her he is a cattle dealer from up North, bids her good-bye, leaving, as she thinks, with a cattle dealer. By this time "Harry Hammer," the auctioneer, who is endowed with a large tippling propensity, has tippled till genteelly tipsy, and goes home into at night to his wife, who informs him from a second story window that where he got drunk there he may sleep. After indulging in a snappish confab with "Hammer," she closes the window and leaves him in the street to make the best of the situation. "Harry," finding he could not prevail on his duck to let him in, flew into a passion, "blowtated" considerable, and finally laid down beside a wall near his neighbor "Fiball's" residence, in which are the robbers, who are frightened out by the cries of "Jemmy," who in falling over a wall gets hung on a spike and scares "Hammer," who joins in the cry of murder. "Mobb" and "the Golden Farmer" rush out of the house and are met by the officers. This closes the first act. The second act opens with "the Golden Farmer's" wife in deep distress on account of his prolonged absence, and while in this condition "Hammer" arrives and presents her with an assignment from "the Golden Farmer" giving her all the property. He also gives her a letter from her brother in the army. She goes to meet her brother in the village, and while gone "the Golden Farmer" returns, having escaped from prison. The wife and child return finding the distressed being, whom they had to assist in an immediate flight from the officers in pursuit. He was again captured, and his wife goes before "Lord Fitzallen" and implores his clemency, but to no effect. She returns to the prison-cell of her husband, who is informed by her brother not an hour's life, is his, and while bidding his wife and child farewell, the glorious tidings come that "the Golden Farmer" is reprieved. The actors of this drama acquitted themselves well.

Irish Assurance created torrents of laughter, and appeared to be more popular than any of the other pieces. The silek-tongued "Pat," R. H. Ingram; the spiteful servant girl, Miss Edie Wilkie; the eccentric old maid, "Miss Arabella Buffer," Mrs. Souther; the extremely polite "Clifton," J. W. Carpenter; the cross old "Mr. Buffer," H. A. Cantler; the charming "Susan," Miss Ada DeGarmo; and the gallant and handsome "Captain Chas. Herbert," Dan Aberan, was a good cast, each taking his or her character splendidly.

The Fellow That Looks Like Me was again well rendered by Miss Julia Clask, John W. Carpenter and George Snyder.

Dentistry Under Difficulties was well received by the crowd, and much sympathy felt for the colored patient, Mr. Frank Smith, who displayed such exordelating pain, and submitted to the heroic efforts of Dr. Bud Cropper to relieve him.

The Ticket-Taker took up a good deal of time a majority of the audience would like to have devoted to a trip homeward.

During the evening Mr. Joseph Reed appeared in some of his Irish, Dutch and negro characters, and never failed to bring the house down. He sang a piece entitled, "How to Make de Sauer-Kraut." His make-up in this was first-class, and, when the song was concluded, for some minutes it appeared as if the entire betting crowd which attends the fair every fall, and is so famous for yelling, had been turned loose in the hall. The crowd considered Reed immense.

The entertainment was a grand success in every sense.

PATENTS dated January 1, 1878, issued to residents of the States named below. Reported by C. E. Foster, patent attorney, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

W. H. Yarborough, Sherman, Tex., Earthborer.
R. Dashe, Meridian, and W. A. Manahan Booneville, Miss., Cotton Cleaner.
D. S. McBride, Good Hope, Tex., Fish-traps.
M. J. Austin, Bonham, Tex., Ditching Machine.
H. T. Davis, Sherman, Tex., Churns.
J. A. & W. V. McConnell, Crockett, Tex., do.
J. M. Payne, Dallas, Tex., Plows.
R. C. & J. N. Thompson, Bonham, Tex., Cotton-press.
T. C. Garlington, Lafayette, Ala., Manure-grinder.
J. T. Gathright, Louisville, Ky., Trace-carrier.
C. C. Clawson, Raleigh, N. C., Tobacco Machines
D. C. Ebaugh, Charleston, S. C., Disintegrating Machine.

Personal Mention.

MR. JOHN P. SCOTT is again indisposed. Nothing serious.

JOHN HARPER, of Hebron, we are sorry to learn, is quite ill.

MR. H. B. RIDDELL and lady visited his sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch, at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

MR. F. P. WALTON and wife were in town Saturday and Sunday. Frank's professional duties are drawing nigh unto a close.

WE understand that Mr. R. D. Jones, the death and burial of whom we noticed last week, had his life insured in the Masonic Life Insurance Company of Bowling Green, Ky., and the amount his widow will receive therefrom will approximate $3,000.

OYSTER-CANS are being utilized by the boys in the manufacture of telephones. Several of these home-made instruments were in operation here last week. They were a success on a small scale.

THOSE interested in the building of the Woolper pike are requested to meet at Woolper school-house on the 30th inst. at 1 p. m. We advise all the farmers in that vicinity to attend.

THIS week we announce W. N. Smith as a candidate for Assessor, L. H. Dills for County Clerk, and Asa S. Cason for Constable in the Burlington Precinct.

THE Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad last Saturday received a check for $62,000, Cincinnati's share of the net earnings for three months.

ONE of our physicians says, although this is very unhealthy weather, there never was less sickness in this community.

THE obituary of Mrs. Jemima Hawes will appear next week.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Willow Vale.

Well, there is really a dearth of news in this neighborhood—nothing going on to interest anyone. An occasional drove of hogs passing and their owner growling about low prices, and a constant murmur about hard times is about all.

We had the pleasure of attending a debate at the Grange Hall near here on last Friday night. The question before the house (*Resolved*, That the stage is more instructive than the pulpit) was ably discussed by O. B. Utz and Linn Frasier for the affirmative, and Tom Cochran and Walker Tolin for the negative, Messrs. F. Grant, Sam Stephens and Cy Crisler, Judges. Decision in favor of the negative. We were also entertained by several pieces of music, a few dialogues, &c. Adjourned to meet next Friday night. Question for discussion—*Resolved*, That the pen is more powerful than the sword.

AUNT SUE.

Rabbit Hash.

Health of the neighborhood fair.

Everybody is invited to attend the literary society at the school-house.

Lineous Kelly is finishing the school given up by C. G. Riddell. He is quite popular for a new beginner in the profession.

Corn sells briskly at 30@33c. Several sales have been made at the above prices, the corn to be delivered at the river.

B. C. Calvert shipped the remainder of his old tobacco last week. He has bought some new tobacco as low as $8 per cwt.

John J. Piatt has returned from New Orleans. The times were so dull he did not sell his produce, but left it. The boys say they had a fine trip.

Business still goes on, and the hog trade was lively last week. Sales made ranged from $3 90 to $4. Solon Stephens sold his hogs to J. H. Walton for 4½c., to be delivered February 14th.

Chas. Acra has deserted Rabbit Hash and crossed the river to Rising Sun, and is enrolled as dray-driver for the City Flouring Mills. We mourn our loss, but try to console ourselves by keeping in mind we have furnished an ornament for H. J. Talbott's dray in the way of a driver. Hoosiers, please deal gently with Charlie for our sake. We can't spare him more than four weeks.

One night last week the town was thrown into a fever of excitement by the appearance and strange actions of a dog, which made two or three trips during the night from East Bend to the mouth of Middle Creek, fighting and biting every dog he met. This dog belonged to Mrs. Budde, and was killed the next day, after having several fits. Two or three of the dogs bitten have been killed, and others confined are now strangely affected.

Improvements go on. Robt. Piatt has moved the house occupied by Dr. Cowen as an office around on Front street, and in front of Omar Perkins' shop, shutting him off from view, which we girls do not like, as Dock is married and Omar not. Never mind; wait till the Vigilance Committee meets; we will lay the case before it and see if Capt. Piatt is allowed to hide the gem of our society in that way. Have a little patience, and we will bring him out bright and shining, like a new bake-pan.

AUNT JEMIMA.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19, 1878.

Congress has again dropped into the old routine of business. The opportunity to visit their constituencies during the vacation, and thus be brought into immediate contact with the want and suffering of the people—the utter loss of confidence and the prostration of business—it might have been supposed would have aroused these legislators to return to their labors determined to settle some of the financial questions that now more than anything else, the country demands. No such results are likely to follow. A score of investigations have been authorized as the first important business, with authority to send for papers and persons, and nearly a million dollars will be spent for what amounts to nothing. This sum, by suitable legislation, might be made the means of furnishing bread to the starving poor. Were it possible for a truce to be agreed to between the two parties for say sixty days, and let the partisans rise to the dignity of patriots, and use their energies in honest work on the two great problems, finances and labor, there would be blessed by the whole country.

Secretary Sherman has asked Congress to allow him to use some loose funds which he has on hand to pay nearly a hundred women who are temporarily employed, and to whom a discharge means want and misery. If Congress does not allow it, it will be a good time to show up certain members who talk economy on the floor of the House, and practice anything else outside at the expense of the people. Economy is one thing and meanness quite another. Congressional economy means to fasten upon one's own pocket tight, and take everything out of Uncle Sam's.

Donn Piatt, of the Sunday Capital, came out a few days since in a two-column editorial in praise of President Hayes. Piatt is the man who published, over his own name, on March 4th, 1877, an article in which he said that if Hayes was allowed to enter the White House alive, the Democratic party was not what he took it for. For this he was arrested and indicted; and now, within ten months, he dines with the same President and writes two-column editorial articles in his praise. There must be a foreign mission, or some other fat place, in the near future.

This is the time when everyone rushes frantically into print. It seems to be the panacea for all sorts of passions and disorders. Men hunger after renown "as the Dead Sea for ghosts," and the immense number of passengers who are anxiously taking seats in the stage coach bound for fame is something enormous. The newspapers here are overrun with articles concerning this or that man.

The women of the land have been convened here in their annual Suffrage Convention. They undertook to force the Senate into passing a bill to allow them to be heard at the bar of the Chamber. The crowded the lobbies, sang hymns and prayed for the wicked Senators, but all to no purpose. They were referred for a hearing to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Little attention here is paid to the cry of practical reform that is issuing from the Bureau of Public Printing. The New York papers are praising DeFrees for his success in running the Bureau on a reduction of $100,000 over previous years. The truth is, it was "Hewson's choice." The appropriations would not allow of his spending more.

Assistant Secretary Hawley and Associate Justice Harlan have each taken their accomplished families to Mrs. Rines' famous house. It is one of the institutions of Washington. She has for years enjoyed the reputation of keeping the finest boarding-house here. The majority are tolerable pleasant places. Imagine a family composed at one time of Schuyler Colfax, Henry Wilson (the late Vice-President), Wm. A. Wheeler (the present incumbent), John A. Logan, and fifteen Senators and members. It is considered the thing to spend the "season" at Mrs. Rines', whose house contains everything to add to comfort in the way of billiard and ball rooms, art collections, &c.

FAX.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$25@	30	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	14	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@$	00	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	12	Mess pork	11	25
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	6
Fancy	5 90@	7 00	S.C.Hams	8½@	10
Family	5 60@	5 50	Lard	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@	1 50
Lemons	6 00@	7 50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@	7 00	Timothy	1 45@	1 55
GRAIN—			Clover	8½@	10
Wheat	1 18@	1 25	Flax	1 15@	1 20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hard	11@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	75@1	00	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 75@	4 75
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	3½@	4
Lard-oil	72@	85	Hogs	3 75@	4 60

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the subscriber, 14 shoats, some black and some listed, will weigh about 70 pounds each; ho[illegible] to their owners by [illegible] HUGHES.

14-4t [illegible] Ky.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 24.

ENTREATED.

As wayworn thro' a fruitful land,
We fare at pleasant eventide,
One greeteth us with outstretched hand,
And, urging, will not be denied,
Hospitably intent to win
Our weary feet to enter in,
And at his hearth abide.

Friendless, a stranger, alien born,
Hot, sudden tears arise and press
Thro' our worn eyelids, as forlorn,
And clothed in abject wretchedness,
We feel our hearts, world-hardened, move
With yearning gratitude and love
Our lips may not express.

So He, the world's Redeemer, stands,
A supplicant at sweet Mercy's door,
Entreating with His wounded hands
The sin-sick, desolate and poor:
"Enter thou here, and find thy rest
Safe in the shelter of my breast,
Dear heart, forevermore.

Cold, thankless heart! how often we
Thrust back His hand who loosed our thrall,
Endured the bitter penalty
And shame of our inglorious fall;
Thro' uttermost, self-seeking loss,
Bore from the shadow of the cross
Victorious crowns for all.

Dare we the Infinite Love disdain,
That, mocked, insulted and denied,
Yet drained for us the dregs of pain,
The agony of the crucified?
"All for his life that one man hath
He giveth," the Divine One saith;
And yet for us he died!

THE fact that most of the numerous business failures which marked the close of the old and the opening of the new year, were for startling large amounts, and those of firms of the highest commercial standing, may not be as significant of ill as the most persons suppose. It is inevitable that the later failures during a season of commercial depression should be heavier than the earlier ones. At the dawning of a financial crisis the weaker establishments—those that were already on the verge of bankruptcy, and must have gone over if there had been no financial crisis, or at least, unless there had been a season of unexceptionable prosperity—are swept away, and probably carry with them some of better standing. Then follows failures of firms that would not have failed if business had remained ordinarily active. After this comes the fall of those that could have withstood a brief crisis, and then the ruiness of still stronger firms; and so, the commercial character of the firms failing improve as the crisis lengthens. That the more recent failures should have been mostly among the men whom everybody considered sound, is, therefore, just what it was reasonable to expect; and the failures of such men would naturally be for large amounts, for they enjoy unlimited credit and usually do a large business. The possibly bright side of this condition of things is that the present depression, having progressed so far as to have gotten its destructive hands on the business firms of highest standing, may have nearly run its race. We do not assert that such is actually the case. We merely suggest that it may be and if any reader can extract encouragement from the suggestion he is welcome to it.—Grange Bulletin.

Food for Chickens.

Cornmeal, as we all know, contains more fattening properties, in proportion to the price, than any other single article, though change in the manner of giving it will add to the readiness with which fowls partake of it. Mix raw meal with water for one day's feed, and work it into a stiff dough for the next day, and give, occasionally, a few kernels of corn. Once in four hours is not too often to feed fowls for fattening, beginning early in the morning and feeding just before they go to rest at night, giving at each feed only so much as will be entirely eaten at once. Salt, in small quantities, mixed in cooked food, gives relish to fowls' rations, as well as our own, and a little cayenne should be added.

These conditions not only improve the appetite of the fowls, but give a better flavor to their flesh for the table. Give, also for the sake of variety, some raw bits of meat and boiled potatoes, or other cooked vegetables. As the fowls are intended to become fat and heavy, allow no roosts in the pen. A slatted floor is cleaner than a solid one and the coop should be so arranged as to have the droppings fall into dry earth placed beneath the whole. A dark room is better than a light one, as it induces the quiet which conduces to rapid fattening. Of course, at feeding time, light must be admitted, and plenty of fresh air at all time.

THE Chickasaw Indians are mostly Methodist, but in the nation they support Presbyterian and Baptist churches as well. The Creeks and Choctaws are chiefly Baptist, the latter, having in addition to the various denomination, a goodly sprinkling of Roman Catholics.

THE Springfield Republican, in publishing births, used to mention only the father's name, but now it has grown liberal enough to give the mother credit for half of all such items.

"You are as pretty as a picture" is no longer the correct compliment to pay a lady. Simply say, "You remind me of a chromo."

WHY are the days in the summer longer than the days in the winter? Because it is hotter in summer, and heat expands.

Something in the Bed.

Judge Pitman has a habit of slipping his watch under his pillow when he goes to bed. One night, somehow, it slipped down, and, as the Judge was restless, it gradually worked its way down toward the foot of the bed. After a bit, while he was lying awake, his foot touched it, and it felt very cold; he was surprised and scared, and jumping from the bed he said:

"By gracious, Maria there is a toad or snake or something under the covers. I touched it with my foot."

Mrs. Pitman gave a loud scream, and was out in the floor in an instant.

"Now, don't go to hollering and wake up the neighbors," said the Judge. "You go and get me the broom or something, and we will fix the thing mighty quick."

Mrs. Pitman got the broom and gave it to the Judge, remarking that she felt as if snakes were creeping up and down her legs and back.

"O, nonsense, Maria! Now you turn down the covers slowly while I hold the broom and bang it. Put a bucket of water along side of the bed, too, so we can shove it in and drown it."

Mrs. Pitman fixed the bucket and gently moved the covers. The Judge held the broom uplifted, and as soon as the black ribbon of the watch was revealed, he cracked away three or four times with his broom; then he pushed the thing off into the bucket. Then they took the bucket to the light to investigate the matter. When the Judge saw what it was he said:

"I might have known that. Just like you women, to go screeching and fussing about nothing! Who's going to pay me for that watch? It's utterly ruined."

"It was you that made the fuss, not me," said Mrs. P. "You need not try to put the blame off on me."

"O, hush up, and go to bed. I'm tired of hearing your blather. Blame me if I ain't going to get a divorce, and emigrate!" And the Judge turned in and growled at Maria till he fell asleep.

A Sporting Editor's Criticism of a Concert.

The musical critic of one of the New York papers having been compelled to leave town suddenly on the eve of a concert by the Philharmonic Society, a confrere on the sporting department kindly volunteered to take his place for the evening. His work, whatever his shortcoming in an artistic sense, certainly lacked nothing in originality, and we commend his style to some of the musical critics. Hear him: "Time was called exactly at eight o'clock, and about fifty bugles, fifes and fiddles entered for the contest. The fiddle won the toss and took the inside with the chandeliers right in their eyes. The umpire with a small club acted as starter. Just before the start he stood upon a cheese box, with a small lunch counter before him and he shook his stick at the entries to keep them down. The contestants first socked it to Landlice Hoohzeit, by Goldsmark, Opp. 22. They got off nearly even, one of the sorrel fiddles gently leading. The man with the French horn tried to call them back, but these settled down to a jogging gait with the big roan fiddle bringing up the rear. At the first quarter the little black whistle broke badly and went into air, but the fiddles left kept well together and struck up a rattling gait. At the half pole the man with the straight horn showed signs of fatigue. There was a bob-tailed flute which wrestled sadly with the sorrel bugle at the half mile, but he was wind-broke and wheezed. The galoot with the big fat bugle kept calling 'whoa' all the time, but he seemed to keep up with the rest to the end of the race. They all came under the string in good order, but the judge on the cheese box seemed to reserve his opinion. He seemed tired, and the contestants went out to find the bottle holders, and get ready for the Beethoven handicap. It was a nice exhibition, but a little tiresome to the observers. All bets off."—Newark Courier.

A POLITICIAN from the rural districts resolved to give a dinner to some of his party friends. In order to make sure that everything should be of the best quality, he went to market himself, and bought first a turtle. After taking great pains to select one of the finest specimens in the lot, and ordering it to be sent home, he said to the tradesman, by way of making it quite right:

"This is a right down genuige turtle ain't it?"

"O, certainly," was the reply; "one of the very best."

"Because," added the politician, "although I ain't been in the city long, I ain't to be humbugged; it won't do for you to try to put off any of your confounded mock turtles on me."

A NEW social game in West Virginia—the "mum social," viz: An admission fee is charged, and after the ladies and gentlemen are all in they must not speak. When all are seated about the room the gas is turned down, and when one of the parties squeals the gas is turned on, and she has to tell what she was squealing about. If she refuses to tell, then she is fined, and the fine is usually paid by the young man who sits next to her.

A COTEMPORARY says: "It is all right for church choirs to serenade newly-married people, but there are more appropriate hymns for such occasions than 'What shall the harvest be,' 'Ninety-and-nine' wouldn't do just the thing either, 'It's too many.'"

"Bill No. 32."

This bill, introduced a few days ago into the Senate of Kentucky by Hon. Joseph Reed, and referred to the Committee on Education, is destined to become famous in the annals of school legislation. There is no question that in its essential features it ought to pass. It provides for more intelligent and a more economical supervision of our common school system. The present administration, if not obnoxious, is certainly ineffective. The office of County Commissioner is generally filled by some person who has no special fitness for the position, who does not give his undivided attention to the duties of his office, and who uses it as a stepping-stone to a more lucrative preferment. The average compensation of this office is about three hundred dollars a year, which, since there are one hundred and sixteen counties in the State, costs the School Fund thirty-five thousand dollars annually. Mr. Reed's bill proposes in lieu of this expensive, and, of necessity, imperfect plan of supervision, the following: A committee of twenty-four gentlemen resident in different portions of the State, and representing equally the Northern and Southern Presbyterians, the Northern and Southern Methodist, the Baptist, the Reformers, the Catholics, and the Episcopalians, is to be elected by the Legislature. The sole duty of this committee is to recommend eight wise and discreet men to the Governor for appointment as members of the State Board of Education, who, with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall administer the system under the constitution and laws of the State. Among their duties is the election of a District Superintendent of common schools for each and every Judicial District, who superseeds the several County Commissioners of the said districts. The District Superintendent must have the following qualifications: He must be a courteous gentleman, of unexceptionable deportment, of good moral character, with a thorough English education, and an efficient practical educator. In this last qualification, in connection with the others prescribed, lies the power of the proposed reform. The District Superintendent, moreover, is not permitted to engage in any other occupation, or to meddle with politics. He is to receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year. Since there are seventeen Judicial Districts in the State, the total cost of supervision under this plan will be $25,000, a saving of $9,000 annually. Without criticising the other provisions of the bill, under the impression that the Legislature will guard the rights of the people and foster the schools for their good, we advocate the new plan of supervision as a more economical, more thorough, and in every way more efficient than that under which our schools have so long suffered.—Louisville Commercial.

Remarkable Fountain in Florida.

Taking a narrow path, I crossed through some dense underwood, and all at once I stood on the bank of the Wakulla Springs. There was a basin of water one hundred yards in diameter, and almost circular. The thick bushes were grown almost to the water's edge, and bowing their heads under its almost unrippled surface. I stepped into a skiff and pushed off. Some immense fish attracted my attention, and I seized spear to strike them. The boatman laughed and asked me how far below the surface I thought they were. I answered about four feet. He assured me that they were at least twenty feet from me, and so they were. The water is of the most marvelous transparency. I dropped an ordinary pin in the water, forty feet deep, and saw its head with perfect distinctness as it lay on the bottom. As we approached the center, I noticed a jagged, grayish limestone rock beneath us, pierced with holes. Through these holes one seems to look into unfathomable depths. The boat moved slowly on, and now we hung trembling over the edge of the sunken cliff, and far below it lies a dark unfathomable abyss. From its gorge comes pouring forth, with immense velocity, a living river. Pushing on just beyond its mouth, I dropped a ten cent piece into the water, which is there 190 feet in depth, and I clearly saw it shining on the bottom. This seems incredible. I think the water possesses a magnifying power. I am confident the piece could not be seen so clearly from the top of a tower 190 feet high. We rowed on toward the north side, and suddenly we perceived the water, the fish which were darting hither and thither, the long flexible roots, and the wide, luxuriant grasses of the bottom, all arrayed in the most brilliant prismatic hues. The gentle swell occasioned by the boat gave to the whole an undulating motion. Deathlike stillness reigned around, and a more fairy like scene I never before beheld. So great is the quantity of water here poured forth, that it forms a river of itself large enough to float flatboats laden laden with cotton. The planter who lives here has thus transported his cotton to St. Mark's. Near the fountain we saw some of the remains of a mastodon which had been taken from it. The triangular bone below the knee measured six inches on each side. The Indian name for the fountain, Wakulla, means the "The Mystery." It is said the Spanish discoverers sprang into it with almost frantic joy, supposing they had discovered the long-sought Fountain of Youth, which should rejuvenate them again.—Cor. N. Y. Post.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Butts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. Whitmill Ryle, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McVeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiner—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	S'rd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th*
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	304	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	.....	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1878. NO. 18.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year	$1 50
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Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month	$1 00
1 inch (one square) 6 months	6 00
1 inch (one square) 1 year	10 00
1 column, 1 year	100 00
1 column, 6 months	53 00
1 column, 3 months	27 00
1 column, 1 month	10 00
1 column, 1 week	5 00
1 column, 1 year	53 00
1 column, 6 months	27 00
1 column, 4 months	18 00
1 column, 3 months	14 00
1 column, 1 week	3 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(1)	9 13am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 38am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 82am	6 48pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsburg Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 31pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	8 40pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 38am	6 15am	9 22pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 28am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 55pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 36pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 09pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

THE BOY AND THE MULE.

The boy stood by the stable door
And watched the pensive mule;
A thoughtful attitude it wore—
An air serenely cool.

The boy approached its kinder end—
Let fall the pitying tears!
"He's gone to meet his brother, and
His age was seven years!"

ONLY A LIGHTNING-ROD AGENT.

Not a drum was heard, nor a funeral note,
As his corpse t. the outskirts they hurried;
Not a ranger discharged his farewell shot
O'er the grave where the stranger was buried.

They buried him darkly, at dead of night,
And without any pomp or pageant;
As they shoveled him in they said, "All right
He was only a lightning-rod agent."

OLD NEWS.

Items Taken from the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette, Published in 1789.

From the Memphis Avalanche.]

From a ragged old newspaper file, mouse-eaten and brown, the property of Mr. J. M. Greer, are given below some little points of the history of the nursery days of the Republic.

At the top of the 18x12 inches half sheet of the first number are the words:

"THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE,
"Sat., Oct. 9, 1789,

"Lexington: Printed by John Bradford, at his office, at the corner of Main and Cross streets, where subscriptions, advertisements, &c., for this paper are thankfully received, and printing in its different branches done with care and expedition."

All those old, funny "s's" dot the paper with queer little tails and curls twisting around other members of the alphabet.

Let's see: Here we have "Proceedings of Congress," dated July 30, 1789—three months before publication in the Gazette.

Great electricity and locomotives! To think that in eighty-two years after, the average American would swell with wrath if he didn't hear of an occurrence, even before it came off!

"Mr. Livermore (in the House) moved a resolution that each member shall be furnished, at the public expense, with two newspapers of this city, such as he should choose, and no more. This was laid on the table."

"A message was received from the Senate, by their Secretary, informing that they had passed a bill for establishing the Treasury Department with amendments."

THE NOBLE RED MAN.

Through "Shewanesse, Chief of Delawares, Miamis and Weweuchtenois," sends greeting to the commandant at Big Miami.

"Brother Americans:

"Our foolish young men have brought some of your flesh and blood here. We, the warriors, took them immediately and now send them to you. Think not hard what foolish young men do, for you see we have sent in your flesh and blood, and we hope you will send in our flesh and blood which your young men have taken. Now, think not hard what foolish young man does, but be strong, and let us warriors and you warriors try to mend all these matters that all foolish young men have done, that we may live in quietness and peace with each other. Brothers, we understand by a messenger the last night that there is an army coming against us. We do not consider in what be [illegible] We send to you to acquaint you that it is not war we wish for; no, it is for peace. Brothers, we send by the above men one man and one woman, which we hope you will receive, they being all we have at present. Brothers, we hope you will not detain the young man, Maunakee and Pempemhakke, above two days, for we are impatient to receive your answer."

Here's the way the government appointments were made:

"G. WASHINGTON,

"The President of the United States, has been pleased to nominate, and by and with the consent of the Senate to appoint, the following persons to the offices in revenue affixed to their respective names—to hold their commissions during the pleasure of the President."

Next is "an act for establishing an Executive Department, to be nominated the Department of Foreign Affairs," signed by Frederick A. Muhlenburg, Speaker of House of Representatives; John Adams, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate, and approved July 27, 1789, Geo. Washington, President of the United States.

COINAGE.

Wm. Senton, cashier of the Bank of New York, makes the following announcement, as per act of Congress: "Gold and silver coin shall be received at the following rates, that is to say, the gold coins of France, England, Spain and Portugal, and all other gold coins of equal fineness, at 89 cents for every pennyweight, the Mexican dollar at 100 cents, the crown of France and England at $1 11, and all silver coin of equal fineness at $1 11 per ounce."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Andrew Steel will sell "two hundred [illegible] of first-rate land on the south fork of Elkhorn, six miles south of Lexington. Cash or negroes will be taken for the whole or any part thereof."

"An excellent new primer may be had, by the gross, dozen or single, at this office."

Two dollars reward is offered for a "snuffle bridle with plated bit, star, tips and buckles, stolen the last day of the Lexington races." (The races have continued till to-day, eighty-nine years!)

John Craig announces: "There will be a large company at Colonel Johnson's the 10th of November, on their way to the Big Bone, to make a settlement in them parts." (Editorial work evidently did not extend to a revision of advertisers' grammar in those days.)

"A man well acquainted with the business of an overseer; such a person coming well recommended will meet with good encouragement by applying to the printer hereof, or to the subscriber, near Danville.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Many familiar names will be noted among the following members of Congress: Ames, Baldwin, Benson, Boudinot, Brown, Burke, Cadgwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gerry, Griffin, Hartley, Huntingdon, Lawrence, Lee, Livermore, Madison, Moore, Muhlenburg, Page, Scott, Sherman, Smith (S. C.), Trumbull, Vining, Wadsworth, Wynkoop, Bland, Coles, Contee, Floyd, Fister, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorn, Heister, Jackson, Matthews, Palmer, Parker, Partridge, Renfralaer, Schureman, Sedgwick, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith (M.), Stone, Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker and White.

"MUSCLE SHOALS."

And Tennessee was a wilderness. "The public were informed in the last paper that a plan was in agitation for the settlement of the lands belonging to the State of Georgia contained in the great bend of the Tennessee River, commonly known by the name of the 'Muscle Shoals country.' The soil is as fertile as Kentucky, and the climate infinitely more agreeable, better calculated for raising cotton, indigo, and the different productions of this climate. Parties must go well armed and completely equipped."

ALL SORTS.

The French dancing master had reached Lexington. Hear! "Jerry Moriarty will teach dancing in Lexington, Friday and Saturday, every other week. Terms, $5 per quarter, the country scholars to breakfast at home and bring their dinners. He will also teach the use of the Globes by the quarter or day on moderate terms."

"Just published, the Kentucky Almanack for 1790, printed on fine writing paper."

"To be let, the building of a stone jail, sixteen feet square, two-story high, for the county of Mason."

"A large company will meet at the Crab-orchard, the 15th of February, in order to start early the next morning through the wilderness."

The above closes the account of the fifth session of Congress under the new Constitution."

THE LEXINGTON MUSE.

"Poet's Corner" is over the rhyme.

"Dick's Plea for Beating his Wife."

"Since beauty they say ne'er so lovely appears
As when the fair nymph is dissolved in tears,
To know then how solid this maxim will prove,
Dick beats pretty Peggy to heighten his love."

"An Epigram on John Thompson."

"Here lies John Thompson; Reader stay,
And if thou canst, pray weep;
He dozed an idle life away,
And then fell fast asleep."

Well, these are all of the many curiosities that can be reproduced now. They are enough to interest and set the man to thinking of the stride of our great nation during one hundred years.

It has frequently been quite a mania among young misses to vie with each other in their efforts to secure a variety of buttons of all kinds, which they carefully string, and as carefully keep count of. A ten-year-old announced to her doting father, the other day, that she had "just 1,100 buttons on her string." And then that father arose, *pinned* his coat and started off to his place of business.

This is the time to sow grass seed.

Some of the farmers have their plowing well advanced.

Take up the grubs and prepare the land for spring plowing.

To Messrs. S. K. Dempsey and F. A. Hall we are under obligations for valuable services rendered us last publication day.

It is claimed there are forty "smart Alecks" in Burlington. No use naming them; they are too well known now.

Last week we announced the serious illness of Johnny Harper, of Hebron. Before that item went to press, the young man lay a corpse. His sorrowing friends, who are numerous, have our sincere sympathy.

We call the attention of our readers, and especially those who want to purchase real estate, to the advertisements of Judge John S. Phelps and A. G. Winston. Each of these gentlemen have good farms for sale.

We have always understood that light freezes make large clods for the farmers to wrestle with in planting and cultivating their corn. This being a "true bill," massive clods may be expected this spring when the plowing season comes.

Walton.

Mr. Matson has taken in a great quantity of tobacco lately, and has a large force of hands at work in his shop.

Mr. Everett Graves, of Newport, paid our town a visit a week since. Mr. Graves is quite a popular beau with the ladies.

Walton has also become a victim of the theatrical contagion which has been raging in all her sister towns. An effort is being made to organize a dramatic society, to give several entertainments for the benefit of the Christian Church. Mr. Stewart's exhibitions given a year ago in the interest of the schoolhouse were rather successful; so they are encouraged by that to hope for success now.

Mr. Stewart and his bride are still sojourning in Ohio. He has resigned his position as teacher of the private school at this place. The public school is overcrowded now, and there seems to be no prospect for a teacher of the private school. It is very hard for the large boys to be compelled to stay at home for want of a teacher, when this season is the only time in the year when they have sufficient leisure from farm duties to attend school. Crittenden, not a great deal larger than Walton, has five schools in a very flourishing condition.

Died—On Friday, the 18th inst., Nellie Murphy, in her 21st year. She was a victim of that relentless foe of the human race, consumption. She had always been very delicate, and about three months ago she was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs. She was very beautiful, both in face and form—a fair, ethereal style of beauty, such as, in imagination, we picture the saints and angels. She also possessed a rare, sweet and loveable disposition; "none knew her but to love." Nellie had been a member of the Walton Baptist Church for over a year. It must have been hard for her to leave earth at this time. She was engaged to a very worthy young gentleman, and they were to have been married very soon; but death interposed and claimed her for his bride, leaving her friends only her blessing and the remembrance of her love to comfort them. It seems hard that earth's fairest flowers—those which brighten our lives and lift our minds from worldly cares to more heavenly things—should be the soonest to perish; but we can only bow in humble submission, crying, "Thy will, oh Lord, not ours, be done!" Nemo.

Concealed Deadly Weapons.

From the Louisville Commercial.]

Every good citizen deprecates the carrying of "concealed deadly weapons." It is a bad habit. Public opinion is against it, and none will openly encourage it. It is one of those habits, however, which no legislative enactment will ever prevent. Volumes of statutes have been framed against it. But all these things have been in vain. The fact is that men have always carried "concealed deadly weapons," and they will continue to do so until the dawn of the millenium. It is not in the power of the Kentucky Legislature to prevent it, except by the establishment of a system of detection, under the operation of which every man in the State shall be "searched" before he starts out in the morning, and thereafter searched hourly each day, for the weapon that may be on his person. For one hundred years the laws of Kentucky, like those of every other State, have provided penalties more or less severe for the carrying of "concealed deadly weapons," but they have been absolutely worthless, except to the extent of the revenue derived from fines imposed upon individuals who have happened to be "caught" with the weapons "concealed." Common sense suggests, and experience has conclusively proved, that such legislation is a nullity, so far as its true intent is concerned, and, therefore, injurious, rather than beneficial, to society and the State. It has served, in fact, to increase, rather than diminish, the habit of carrying deadly weapons "concealed." There would be more sense in designating a penalty for carrying such weapons unconceaded. What society needs, what the State requires, is that the penalties for the unlawful, criminal use of deadly weapons shall be clearly defined and *unsparingly applied*. So long as the weapon is "concealed," nobody is hurt. So long as the weapon is unused, whether "concealed" or not, the community is not harmed. No statute can ever settle in a man's own mind the question whether or not he will carry to-day a pistol in his pocket; the only question that may be determined by the law is the kind and degree of punishment that shall be inflicted for the *criminal use* of the weapon. This is the question, and the only one, relating to this subject that the present Legislature may properly consider. Unless the law to *prevent* the carrying of "concealed deadly weapons" shall also provide for the enforcement of it by such a system of detection as we have already indicated, it will amount to little, its practical value not being worth more than the paper on which it may be written.

Pen Picture of the Blue-Grass Farmer.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The Blue-Grass farmer, who boasts of his 900 acres of arable land, has miles and miles of stone fencing, and, content with his pastures full of thoroughbreds and his barns bursting with all the cereals, obstinately refuses to travel, stands as a popular type of the representative provincial. Take a man like Henry McDowell, or Warren Viley, or Buford, or either of the Alexanders, or Veach, or Dorsey, or the Thompsons of Scott, or the Clays of Bourbon—take, in fact, any of the great Kentucky stock raisers or well-to-do Kentucky farmers—and he will tell you, with a glow of healthy sincerity which is irresistible, that there is no spot on earth, no matter how sublimated or how small, to compare with that which he is proud and happy to call his home. He will walk out on the front piazza of a morning, stirring the sugar in the bottom of the glass, followed, actually pursued, by the aroma of the 20-years-old jug on the side-board, and he will survey the landscape; as he strokes his chin to relieve the monotonous movement of the spoon, in the light of the perfect day. The sun, like a young sorrel heifer, is climbing the hill, pausing for a moment at the top. The dew-drops half drunken, as though they had taken a turn at the ripening corn, stagger about the edges of the wood-lot, and try to be familiar with the blades of grass. The boys are taking the horses to water in the spring branch that flows off, a tiny strip of silver, through the meadow. Two or three pretty girls flash their undyed blonde heads and unpainted red cheeks out of the second story window to see if they are not outrivaled by the lillies. There is, to cut sentiment as short as one may at such a moment, a wealth of serenity and beauty, prosperous, luxuriant, virtuous and happy life which fills the soul of the provincial, as he stirs the sugar in the glass, stroking anon the beard upon his chin, and causes him to say to himself: "Well, they may talk about their Boulevards and their Central Parks, their Union Clubs and their theaters, but after all, is there anything in nature or in art equal to Kentucky?" To the stranger within his gates he is modestly reticent. Or else he launches out into irrelevant talk about this colt or that short-horn, the steer in the stable or the girl in the parlor, from sheer bashfulness; his reference to Kentucky stock, howbeit, never falling below the standard of the blue ribbon.

Do Something.

From the Rural World.]

A large majority of the young men that are growing up are of no account. They can't support themselves. They are relying upon "father" to take care of them. They would starve, if tossed out upon the world and compelled to take care of themselves. They are lacking in self-reliance, in pluck, in perseverance, in the willingness to labor at anything to make an honest living. The trouble is, they feel above laboring for a livelihood; and just as long as they have such notions, there is no hope for them. Any trade or calling is better than idleness, for idleness produces worthlessness. It is better to be a shoemaker, a blacksmith, a carpenter, a laborer on the farm, than it is to be a loafer. Some of our worthiest and best and greatest men have risen to their distinguished positions from the humble callings. Everybody respects the man who is not afraid of work. People will trust him and honor him and do all they can to help him. It may be starting on the lower round of the ladder, but a higher and still higher round can be reached by those possessing energy, pluck and industry.

A New Hartford magnate, who seems to experience great satisfaction in dwelling upon the fact that he is a "self-made man," is given to poking sticks right and left without regard to politeness or propriety. The other day, in a crowded store, he commenced bautering a ne'er-do-well of doubtful antecedents, who drifted into town some years ago, winding up his remarks as follows: "Say, now, did you ever have a father or mother?" "Sartin you live," came back the reply like a shot; "I'm none of your *self-made men!*"

Why should the spirit of mortal be proud? has stood pretty well the wear and tear of a conundrum's experience, but a tougher one is why should a barber eat onions?

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 31.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce

L. H. Dills

As a candidate for re-election to the office of COUNTY CLERK at the August election.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Wm. M. Rogers

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

W. N. Smith

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. M. Cloud

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Jasper Carson

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce Asa S. Casos as a candidate for Constable in the Burlington Precinct at the August election, 1878.

THE wife murderer, Phil. Watson, will be hung to-morrow, Friday, in Covington.

THE business disposed of by the General Assembly does not pile up as rapidly as expected at first.

THE Sheriff of Carter County, not long since, sold twenty-four farms for non-payment of taxes due thereon.

THE other day in the United States Senate, Senator Blaine arraigned the State of Massachusetts for her disloyalty in 1812.

THE Covington Ticket wants the people of Kentucky to keep a record of the members of the Legislature who vote for the repeal of the test oath.

IT has been discovered that the dog lay saves the sheep but at the same time it is death on politicians. Hence it may properly be recognized as a very useful double-barreled law.

THERE is an attempt being made to have the rate of taxation in this State reduced to thirty-five cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property. The State being out of debt and having a surplus in the Treasury, we see no reason why taxes should not be reduced.

ON Wednesday night of last week, the cotton and batting mills of Messrs Darling, Wolfe and Wilson, of Carrollton, Carroll County, were destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $12,000. No insurance.

THE ridiculous test oath, which requires every member of the Legislature to swear that he did not use money to promote his election, it about to be repealed.

The above, or its gist, we notice in quite a number of our exchanges this week. Now, why this "test oath" should be condemned we fail to comprehend. This—to political vultures—despicable "test oath" is calculated to defeat the corrupt politicians with which our state is infested, and put the choosing of officials upon the merits of the respective candidates. We say, let the "test oath" remain and enforce it rigidly.

THE Owensboro Examiner says: "A report made by General Humphries on the subject of the Louisville canal, shows the receipts to have exceeded the expenditures last year by $27,519; and a balance on hand, available January 1st, of $54,519. The receipts show a large increase of business, and with ample funds on hand to complete the projected work and make the necessary repairs, a reduction of tolls will be recommended. As the object of the Government is not to make money, but simply to collect, in tolls, a sufficient amount to keep the canal and appurtenances in good repair, we think a reduction should be made."

THE proposed act for the supplying of a reporter to the courts of the tenth and eleventh Judicial Districts in the manner proposed, ought not, as we believe, to pass. In the first place, it would add considerable to the cost of a litigated case which is now so great as to deter many from resorting to the courts and prefer taking the remedy in their own way.

And second, because the proposed act gives either party the right to say whether the reporter's service shall be called in, and thus allowing the abler litigant to harrass his weaker adversary by a prospective enhancement of the costs, which he may be unable to stand, and will prefer surrendering his case to risking the enhancement of costs.

The courts and litigants have so far gotten along without this additional officer and his fees, and we see no reason why they can not proceed in the future as in the past. In important cases an attorney on each side takes down the essential part of the testimony. This renders the process of testifying somewhat slow, but then the witness is more clearly understood by the parties, court and jury, which more than compensates for the time lost. However if a reporter be necessary, let us have one appointed by the court and paid a salary by the State, his duty to be to attend the court at all its sessions, and report all the testimony in every case, unless excused from that duty by the parties and the court. The testimony thus taken down to be filed in the caso and taken as *prima facie* correct in all future proceedings in the case where the testimony of a deceased or absent witness is offered.

CANDIDATES are plentiful in Pendleton County. The Falmouth Independent, of last week, announces no less than four candidates for County Judge; three for County Attorney; fifteen for Jailer; seventeen for Assessor; three for County Clerk; one for Surveyor and three for Sheriff; a total of forty-six persons who are desirous of serving their country in the capacity of county officers. From this can be gathered the moral of hard times. Numbers of persons who would not otherwise descend into the cesspool of politics feel themselves driven to seek for various offices in the hope of being aided in providing for their families by the salaries paid these officers. Another noticeable feature is the fact that the least lucrative offices have the greatest number of seekers. This naturally follows from the reasoning that, being the poorest paid, the qualifications required are in the same proportion. Be this as it may, there will be thirty-nine disappointed men in Pendleton, as there can only be one successful applicant for each office. Let us hope that the thirty-nine, whoever they may be, will bear their defeat with fortitude and a spirit of kindness and that the heated canvass of 1878 (for Pendleton is only a sample of what is to be found in every county in the State) will not engender heart burnings and strife throughout the Commonwealth which may redound to anything but the peace and happiness of her citizens.

THE Louisville Commercial says: "Many people who live in the river towns in this State and Indiana will be glad to know that General Sexton, of Indiana, is trying to have the postal service restored to the river between Cincinnati and Louisville. At present the mail for the river towns, instead of being carried on boats, is supplied by horseback and stage from the nearest railroad stations on either side of the river. It is found that the cost of restoration to boats will be very slight, and the accommodation to the number of river towns very great. The experiment has satisfied those most concerned that it is best to let the boats carry the mails for these river towns, and it is encouraging to know that the Post-office Department has the matter under consideration with the probability that the restoration will be ordered."

THE President does not appear inclined to protect the Louisiana Returning Board from legal prosecution, and through his Attorney-General has notified the authorities at New Orleans to throw no obstacles in the way of executing, in the Custom House, lawful writs issuing from State Courts, and Anderson, Kenner and Cassanave were arrested on the 27th and lodged in prison. J. Madison Wells "skipped out" or he would also have been arrested. $20,000 is the bond which they expect to be required to give.

IN the lower House of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, a bill has been introduced for an appropriation of $10,000, to be paid to any citizen of the State who shall within ten years construct, or cause to be constructed, after plans of his own invention, and put in practical operation on the common highways, an engine or locomotive propelled by steam or motive power. The successful test of operation shall be as follows: Any engine or locomotive competing for the money shall perform a journey of at least two hundred miles, in a continuous direction, propelled by its own internal power, at an average rate of speed of at least four miles an hour, and have at least one wagon or vehicle which shall be loaded with a weight of at least a ton, and shall be constructed of such width as to conform to the track of the common wagon used on the public highways. The apparatus shall be so constructed as to be able to turn out readily on either side to pass other vehicles, to be able to ascend or descend a grade of at least 300 feet to the mile, to be able to apply the power to at least one set of wheels on each carriage of the train designed to be drawn.

WE are in receipt of the inital number of the Grant County Herald, published by Jno. B. Stoops at Williamstown. The Herald is a six column folio, and presents a very neat and newsy appearance. We hope the people of Grant County will see that the Herald receives the patronage neccessary to its support.

W. H. JONES, Sheriff of Gallatin County, resigned on Monday of last week. We have been informed that out of about $2,000 tax collected by him he has paid over only about $700.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

January 21, 1878.

SENATE.

A resolution in regard to the boundary between Kentucky and Indiana was referred.—A joint resolution to take into consideration there vision of the revenue laws was adopted.—A bill to reduce the number of jurors in inferior courts in all the counties in the State except McCracken was recommitted to the committee.

January 22, 1878.

SENATE.

An amendment substituted for the concealed weapon bill was defeated.

HOUSE.

A bill making it unlawful to sell liquor to anyone in the habit of becoming intoxicated was passed, the vote standing 68 for the bill to 12 against it.—The resolution regarding the boundary line between Kentucky and Indiana was adopted, as was also the resolution contemplating a revision of the State's Revenue laws.

January 24, 1878.

HOUSE.

A bill to define the duties and fix the compensation of Public Printer and Binder was reported.—A bill amending sect.3, art. 3, chap. 29, of General Statutes passed. The law as amended reads "If any person be guilty of willful murder he shall be punished with death."—A bill amending the act incorporating the Grangers' Mutual Benefit Society passed.

January 25, 1878.

SENATE.

A resolution requesting the members of Congress from Kentucky to obtain a repeal of the bankrupt law passed.

HOUSE.

A bill to reconstruct the dams and repair the locks on the Kentucky river and regulate navigation thereof recommitted.

Failures not Necessarily Calamities.

The idea is very widely prevalent, no doubt, that the business failures, of which there has been so large a crop of late, are public calamities; but it is a very narrow and superficial view which regards them as necessarily so. There are times, undoubtedly like those in 1873, when a sudden loss of confidence precipitates into bankruptcy thousands whose failure is an irremediable loss; but in ordinary times, and even in as hard times as those through which we have passed during 1877, the business failure as a rule is a positive benefit to the community. We refer, of course, to those failures only which are honestly entitled to be called such, and not to those tainted with speculation, trickery or fraud; to the failures which result from an inability to meet present obligations, or to make such a showing of solvency as enables creditors to safely grant extensions. In every such case failure, though unfortunate for the victim, is a positive gain for the community. It is the pricking of a bubble, the dethronement of a sham, a step in the direction of putting the business of the country upon a stable footing. The continuance in active business of men or firms who are insolvent, and who have no reasonable prospects of releasing themselves from that condition, is a drawback upon the solvent business of the country; and every time one of such men or firms fail the general business is lightened of a burden, which is none the less such because its weight is not fully realized.

Any one who will take the trouble to run over in his mind the failures within his knowledge during the past year will see, we are confident, that the rule is as we have stated it. Among them there may have been some where a continuance of the struggle would have been advantageous, not only to the debtor but to creditors. There undoubtedly were cases where the debtors were actually solvent and where indiscretion in forcing them entailed large loss upon all concerned. But in the vast majority of cases the parties were and had been for some time insolvent, and could only have kept on by involving their creditors in increased expense. By their failure creditors undoubtedly suffered a nominal loss in discovering that claims considered good were worthless; but the real loss in every case antedated the discovery, and the creditor is far better off in knowing his true condition than he could possibly be by keeping up a delusive hope.

Even in those cases where failures are purely the result of misfortunes—the failures which come from the downfall of others—there is no reason for revising the rule. The houses whose solvency depends upon the promises of insolvents are not doing a safe business; and the sooner the community is fully apprised of the fact the smaller will be the field over which the loss of their failure is spread. It may sound unsympathetic or harsh to say that in such cases the failure is a public blessing instead of a calamity; but in every case where failure is simply the disclosure of the truth to the undeceiving of the public—as it is nine times in ten—the saying is true in spite of its apparent harshness.

In saying this we have given no consideration to the Wall street failures, which everybody recognizes as real blessings: but it would be well for the the solid business men of the country to ask themselves how many of the failures which they are wont to regard as calamities are really of the same character as those for which Wall street is famous, or rather infamous. A careful consideration of this subject in all its bearings might lead, perhaps, to an increase in the number of failures, but it would be an increase which would purify and strengthen legitimate, honest business of the the county.—Free Press.

Press Comments on the Election of Senator Williams.

SHOWING THE SMOKE OF MANY BATTLES.

Cincinnati Enquirer: After a word of cordial congratulations to General Williams, we cannot but felicitate the Democracy of Kentucky in that the old Commonwealth will not soon be misrepresented in the Sonate of the United States upon the dominant question of the hour and of this generation. Beck and Williams are likely to speak the belief of the people of Kentucky upon the great question of finance, to which this epoch, in the allotments of history, is already consecrated. The Democrats of Kentucky will rejoice in the success of the veterans soldiers, who is surrounded by a certain martial halo, who is looked at through the smoke of many battles, and seems like a precious Mexican war relic, but the true Democracy of the country may rejoice in that Cerro Gordo's vote will be on the side of the people upon the great issue of the hour. That is our common exultation.

NEVER BEEN DISCOURAGED.

Cincinnati Gazette: General John S. Williams has knocked down the persimmons at Frankfort. If perseverance be any merit then "Cerro Gordo" deserves the office. He has presented himself at each Senatorial election for the past ten or twelve years, and has never been discouraged by defeat. General Williams is an ex-confederate soldier, an out and out greenback and silver man, and a fair representative of the Democracy of Kentucky. He is worthy to rank with the Vooheeses and Armstrongs that have preceded him to the Senate.

KENTUCKY COULD HAVE DONE BETTER.

Cincinnati Commercial: Cerro Gordo Williams has come into his kingdom. He cultivated Kentucky for several years with a degree of zeal and energy quite remarkable. He has ravaged the State incessantly, after the manner of Sam Cary's Bill Allen campaign in Ohio. It took an enormous percentage of "the gentlemen of Kentucky" to keep Williams out of the Gubernatorial office two years ago, and now he has secured the nomination for Senator, which is equivalent to an election. It is terrible to think of the "plebs" of Kentucky storming their man into the Senate. We presume Kentucky could have done better than elect Williams to the Senate; and yet there has been such a cozy combination against him that sympathy for him has been excited. As an orator he will revive the recollections of Logan in the Senate.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

NEXT Monday is County Court.

SEE Rucker & Kistley's advertisement of live stock for sale.

IN the County Court, last week, L. S. Pope was appointed administrator of R. D. Jones, deceased.

THE summer session of Professor Stephenson's school did not commence last Monday on account of his illness.

AT present the crop of small grain in this county looks well, and is probably out of danger of injury by cold weather.

ON last Tuesday, Mr. Add. Huey of this County, and Miss Miller, a daughter of J. W. Miller, of Covington, were married.

THIS week we present to the voting population of Boone, the name of W. M. Rogers, of Verona, as a candidate for Assessor.

LAST Monday morning Mrs. R. E. Bruce fell down a pair of cellar steps and broke one bone in her arm just above the wrist.

THE Southern Railway has robbed the town of Walton of that business like appearance it bore previous to the construction of that road.

THE toll gate on this end of the Bellevue pike is now in full blast. James Hogan is the individual who holds the rope and takes in the change.

THE attendance at the dramatic reading by Miss Florence Childester, at this place, Saturday evening, was large and all highly pleased. $20 was taken in at the door.

THE meat-house belonging to Mr. Blythe came near making a warm item Monday. The fire used in smoking meat communicated with some boxes but fortunately was discovered while in its incipiency.

ONE day last week, W. J. Rice narrowly escaped a serious injury by a lick received under the chin from a plank used as a lever in unroofing a one story building. Will was in the valley for a few moments.

WE call the attention of our readers, this week, to the following advertisements: Geo. Pfalzgraf & Bro., W. Snyder and S. Dickenson, all of Lawrenceburg, Ind., and request persons wanting anything in their respective lines to give them a call.

"ANOTHER man Shermanized." Our efficient P. M., at this place serves us with notice to discontinue the paper taken by a member of this community, who is generally looked upon as very wealthy. The reason assigned for the discontinuance is, "too poor to pay for it." This poor, unfortunate mortal has our sympathy in his adverse fortune.

FIVE acres of unimproved land adjoining the town of Burlington, was sold by Harrison Hawkins to Jordon Beal in the year 1819 for $500. The house now occupied by Charles Williams, colored, is on that purchase, and was built by Beal at that time. Beal had a tannery on the ground and occupied it until 1828. Marks of the vats can be seen to this day. $100 per acre for that land in 1819 indicates that somebody thought at that day, that quite a city was about to be built where Burlington now stands. About that time the present Court-house was erected.

THE Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the cases of the Commonwealth vs. Blythe and Holtclaw, appealed from the Boone Criminal Court. Blythe and Holtclaw were indicted for keeping tippling-houses. The defense relied upon was, that the local option act being in force when the whisky was sold, the general law on the subject of tippling was repealed thereby. The Court of Appeals stood divided on the question of admitting evidence on the trial of the fact that the local option law was in force, and therefore the judgment of the Criminal Court against Blythe and Holtsclaw was affirmed.

Obituary.

The subject of this sketch, Mrs. Jemima Hawes, whose death occurred December 28, 1877, was born in the State of Virginia in the year 1807; emigrated to Burlington, Ky., in 1821; was married to N. E. Hawes the following year, and died in the same town where she had lived for fifty-five years. She became a member of the Christian Church under the preaching of Elders Walter Scott and James Challen during their first visit to Burlington. She remained a member of the same church until her death. She leaves a husband, five children and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure. In her death her husband has lost an affectionate wife, her children a kind and loving mother, and the community one who was possessed with good purposes and charitable acts. But she has gone from among us; we shall see her face, hear her voice and enjoy her company no more in this vale of tears. Her motherly care and love, her neighborly advice and her deeds of charity will no longer be heard and realized on this earth. But we trust our loss is her gain. Gently and calmly her spirit left the tenement of clay, freed from all the afflictions and sorrows attendant upon this life, took its flight to that eternal home not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, where the wounded heart shall be healed, the weary spirit be at rest, and forever bathe in the Ocean of Love.

THE latter part of last week, in company with the handsome and light-weight Deputy Sheriff, E. E. Foster, we made a flying visit to Liberty Station, which is located on the Short-line Railroad, about forty miles from Cincinnati, and in the section of country known as Eagle Valley. Liberty Station is not a very large town, nor is it noted for anything uncommon except the Blue Lick Springs and the quantity and quality of its mud during a wet season, and last week the mud there was at "high tide." It was reported Sunday morning that some seven or eight of the citizens were mysteriously missing; but when, later in the day, their hats were picked up at different places in the streets, it was decided they had fallen through into China, to which country dispatches were sent them by their friends, who had become reconciled to sudden and unlooked-for exits. It is at Liberty Station Mr. John O. Campbell has in successful operation a first-class hotel, near which is located mineral springs, the water of which is noted for its medicinal properties, and which, no doubt, under the management of Mr. Campbell, will become a great summer resort for invalids and pleasure-seekers. This place is very easy of access, being on the railroad, near half way from Louisville to Cincinnati. In connection with the house, Mr. Campbell runs, on a small scale, a museum, in which are quite a variety of both large and small bones exhumed at Big Bone Springs. These bones are great curiosities to the various strangers to whom they are exhibited almost daily. On last Saturday, with a corn dealer, T. W. Campbell, as a guide, we found our way to that prince of good fellows, N. Carpenter's, in Gallatin County. We found Mr. Carpenter and his family enjoying such blessings as a good farm and industry only can afford. Mr. Carpenter has been, for the past four years, dishing out justice in Gallatin as a Justice of the Peace, while his son James is Constable and a candidate for election to the office of Sheriff at the August election. We were informed, and are sure Jim's hosts of friends in Boone will be glad to hear, he stands a good chance for election. Early Monday morning, we commenced the homeward trip, our companion looking as though he had something as heavy as a stone front on his mind. Leaving the mud out, Eagle Valley is a fine farming section, and populated with a sociable and accommodating people.

BUDDIE SMITH is at home sick.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

This little village is situated on the turnpike leading from Gainesville to Covington, at a distance of about ten miles from the latter place. The people are of that class who will not be idle, as may be seen from the number of trades and professions which are represented. There are three stores which furnish dry goods and groceries to the people of a large section of the country; two blacksmith shops; a shoe and saddler shop; a first-class school mistress and two resident physicians, one of the homeopathic, the other of the allopathic school.

A remarkable exhibition of strong nerve was witnessed here a few days ago. Two teeth were extracted for Mr. Tom Rouse at one operation, and so tedious and difficult was the task, it was feared by some of the witnesses that serious injury would be the result; but, strange as it may seem, scarcely a murmur escaped his lips.

The saddest occurrence which has happened in this town for some time was the death of Mr. John Harper on the 23d inst. The deceased was a young man, being not far from twenty-five, and, judging from the vast multitude that assembled at his burial, must certainly have had a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Appropriate religious exercises were held in the Lutheran church, after which the remains were deposited in the cemetery near by. A beautiful hymn was sung at the grave, which made the scene truly affecting.

Willow Vale.

Miss Ida Parsons is visiting friends at Scattersville.

Well, notwithstanding the bottomless condition of the roads, we see an occasional load of tobacco passing.

Dame Rumor hints at another wedding, to come off next week. We are mum as to the names of the parties, as yet.

The mill in our vale has been heard again during the past week. It makes one feel as though their rations would not be entirely cut off, and now we hear the buzz of the burrs as they make meal for our corn cakes.

There was a social gathering at Mr. Parsons' one night last week, attended by some twelve or fifteen couples, among whom were Miss Mantie Martin and Miss Lillie Reed, of Covington. Altogether, it was quite an enjoyable affair.

We did not have the pleasure of attending the debate Friday night, but learn from one that was there that the question was ably discussed and decided in favor of the negative. The audience was then entertained with essays, dialogues, declamations and comic songs, interspersed with music, making it, all in all, quite interesting.

There has been considerable done in the cemetery at Big Bone this week. Several new tombstones were set, and a very fine monument was erected over the grave of Mr. Oscar Huey, costing, we are told, near $1,000. We thought Uncle Robert Huey's monument something more than extra, but believe it is surpassed, if not in fineness of marble, in height and sculpture. But what does it signify, if we have a house not made with hands, whether we are covered with marble in the earth or not. AUNT SUE.

Pleasant Hill.

As nothing has appeared in the columns of the RECORDER from this lively little village, which has so lately sprung into existence, we have concluded to let the people know there is such a place and that it is worthy of its name.

The dry goods and grocery store lately started by Rouse & Co. is doing a thriving business.

Col. Henderson, having given up politics, now devotes himself to his organ and to the practice of the golden rule. And, while I think of it, I must tell you that the Colonel is an admirer of the RECORDER, and has arranged to have his and other mail matter brought to Pleasant Hill as a temporary post-office. So, you see, we are independent of Uncle Sam and have things our own way.

And now comes the biggest thing on ice—the Big Bone Literary Society—which meets every Friday night at the Grange Hall near town. At first it was of small dimensions, but now it is (as the boys term it) lightning. It is run by the latest and most approved methods of running such a "shebang"—principally by gas. Sol's motor, compared with it, isn't a shadow. With such characters as Bob Willis, Jim Crisler, Walker Tolin, Thos. Cochran and Lynn Frazier, the only wonder is that the Grangers don't have to put new roof on their hall about every change of the moon. The question for discussion on last Friday night was, "Affirmed; that the pen is more powerful the sword." Decision for the negative. But this makes me think of the RECORDER again, for in the last issue was the piece of poetry, "The Old Camp Meeting," and O. B. Utz, who knows how to make things lively, rubbed a little burnt cork over his face and read it from the pages of the RECORDER. [Applause.] And next comes Joe Reed, who is one of the liveliest fellows in these parts, and sings and plays "Old Aunt Jemima" on the banjo, which brought down the house with laughter and a

A NEW ONE.

Petersburg.

"Here we are again, Mr. Merryman!" How it stirs our souls within us as we think of the sinking hearts of those among our friends, who, by the perusal of these lines, are forcibly reminded of the truthfulness of this text; those, who have, in the past two weeks of silence in this column, congratulated themselves that we had either "shuffled off this mortal coil," or been sent to the State Capital for a specified period. But for the fact of the uncertainty of the mail communication between "Pete" and the RECORDER city is great, of the printer is greater, while our own is greatest of all, we would be tempted to say, like the candidates for election next August, "we come to stay." We might even branch off here and give a detailed account of our last letter to the RECORDER, which by a series of disasters to itself is lost to sight but to memory dear, and how we slaved over that letter for 40 minutes and for 40 seconds, and how proud of it we felt when we beheld it in its complete state; but we won't do it; our loss is your gain, let go at that. Here goes for our weekly crop of news.

By the mastication of some indigestible "buttons," a famous bird-hound (property of the traditional Smithe) and two of his worthy colleagues, handed in their checks last week, and left for the happy hunting grounds. There is crape on the door-knobs of their numerous friends and companions, and simultaneously a feasting of rejoicing among the Patrons of Husbandry all over this fair land, as they construe the misfortune of the dogs into an additional security to the sheep on their farms.

There is a small edifice of learning in our vicinity known and hailed as the Poplar school-house, in which a school is being taught at present, and is attended by several young ladies. Until recently there has been the best of order prevailing in this academy, but now, sad to relate, one of our young gentlemen, who, perhaps, is ambitious to learn something, has developed an inclination to call frequently, and stay long during the business hours, and by the novelty alone disturbs decorum.

Our Grange, No. 1280, held its first Quarterly Meeting for the Conference year, last Saturday. James A. Botts was installed into the office of Master, John W. Berkshire, Chaplain (?); N. S. Walton, Sect.; S. E. Terrill, Treas.; G. W. Terrill, Gate Keeper; H. C. Snyder, Overseer; Ernstus Randall, Steward; Geo. C. Gibbs, Assistant Steward, and Sister Grant, L. A. Steward. A lively team. The cash was counted, business of various kinds dispatched, and it is understood that at the next meeting the character and standing of all the dead or otherwise ex-Presidents of the U. S. shall be overhauled and criticized. The shade of George W. is respectfully invited to be present, and to bring his little hatchet along to defend himself with.

The old Goose Ranche that was so scientifically covered and sold by Porter a year or two since to three or four parties, is again on the carpet as a piece of valuable and transferable realty, having been sold, taken back, sold and resold several times in the last month, and is yet in the hands of its original owner. Bishop Schramm, the new Deputy Clerk, it seems is unable, as yet, to make the contracting parties stick, the fault being with the parties and not the Bishop.

The illness of Mrs. J. E. Terrill is still a very serious one, and during last week and up to this writing she was very sick indeed. Her husband is absent in Florida.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 25@	80	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	14	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@	3 00	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	12	Mess pork	11 25	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾@	6
Fancy	5 90@	7 00	S.C.Hams	8¾@	10
Family	5 60@	6 50	Lard	7¾@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@	1 50
Lemons	6 00@	7 50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@	7 00	Timothy	1 45@	1 55
GRAIN—			Clover	8¾@	10
Wheat	1 18@	1 25	Flax	1 15@	1 20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8⅞@	9¼
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9¼@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11¼@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7¼@	7½
Molasses	75@	1 00	Whisky	@	1 05
OILS—			Cattle	3 75@	4 75
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	3¼@	4
Lard-oil	72@	58	Hogs	3 75@	4 50

LIST OF CLAIMS ALLOWED

—BY THE—

COURT OF CLAIMS OF BOONE COUNTY

—AT ITS—

OCTOBER TERM, 1877, AND JANUARY TERM, 1878.

OCTOBER TERM, 1877.

Claims payable out of levy of 1878.

John English, for keeping pauper Elizabeth English	$50 00
J. M. Hume, for keeping pauper Rose (colored)	50 00
Wm. Jones, for keeping pauper James Jones, 16 months to October '77	80 00
N. E. Hawes, for benefit of Misses Thomas	50 00
Henry Underhill, keeping pauper Nelly Woodford, year '78	50 00
J. J. Brumback, keeping pauper Wm. Breeden, payable out of levy for '77	66 66
J. J. Brumback, keeping pauper Wm. Breeden, year ending October '78	50 00
J. J. Brumback, keeping pauper Wm. Breeden, year beginning October, '77	50 00
James Hunly, for keeping pauper J. W. Rush, year beginning October, '77	50 00
Clarissa Clore, for keeping pauper Mattie Brown	10 00
Cyrus Riddell, for keeping pauper Nelly Williams 5 days	2 00
B. S. Kirkpatrick, boarding Nelly Williams	2 00
Cyrus Riddell, holding inquest, burying, &c., two cases	24 00
C. E. White, summoning jury, &c., in lunacy case	3 40
M. S. Rice, Commissioner to change District lines	4 00
G. W. Sleet, executing orders, summons, and election notices, &c., &c	50 15
T. N. Stephens, holding inquest, &c	6 00
E. J. Butts, guarding jail per order of County Court	1 50
Thos. Cowen, guarding jail per order of County Court	1 50
Samuel Calvert, guarding jail per order of County Court	1 50
Joseph Cowen, guarding jail per order of County Court	1 50
Thos. Cochran, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	6 00
Joe Johnson, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	9 00
Lucien Sanders, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	9 00
Phil T. Fall, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	3 00
Chas. Baumhter, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	4 50
W. H. Scott, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	3 00
Bluford Adams, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
Wm. H. Wilson, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	6 00
W. C. Respass, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
George Sanders, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
E. A. Riley, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
J. J. Childress, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	21 85
A. D. Riley, guarding prison by order of Examining Court, &c	111 80
Samuel Cowen, account for coal, repairing jail, &c	15 66
A. D. Riley, arresting four persons, charge felony, guarding, dieting, &c	215 92
L. H. Dills, Clerk claim	59 88
Ed Fowler, making road lists	400 00
John S. Phelps, County Judge	400 00
R. C. Green, County Attorney	75 00
T. Finch, Superintendent Poor-house	215 70
Samuel Cowen, for services, &c., payable out of levy of 1877	86 80
Edward Fowler, for listing dogs, to be paid out of dog tax	52 91
H. Ashley, balance due for repairing jail, to be paid out of levy of 1877	

JANUARY TERM, 1878.

PAUPER PRACTICE.

Dr. J. F. Smith	$125 00	Dr. W. M. Leroy	25 00
Drs. W. S. O'Neal and R. L. Finnell	35 00	Dr. W. H. Blanton	50 00
Dr. A. Sayre	45 00	Dr. J. C. Terrill	20 00
Dr. Lewis Cowen	37 50	Dr. F. S. Riley	20 00
Dr. L. H. Pitt	35 00		

HOLDING INQUESTS, &C.

Thomas Hall, holding inquest	$6 00
A. B. Whitlock, holding three inquests, &c	24 00
M. W. Graves, burying pauper	6 00
W. L. Norman, holding inquest, &c	12 00
J. H. Dudgeon, keeping pauper Barbara Long for the year 1878	50 00
Fisher Aylor, keeping pauper Mary Williams for the year 1877	25 00
Walker Gaines, keeping pauper Anise Acra, to be placed in hands of T. W. Finch	25 00
George Clarkson, keeping pauper John Corbin	50 00
John Beall, for the benefit of Sarah Wilhoit	50 00
Taylor Osborn, keeping pauper Harriet (colored) for the year 1877	25 00
Cupid (colored) keeping pauper, to be placed in the hands of Templeton Gaines	25 00

MISCELLANEOUS ALLOWANCES.

L. H. Dills, County Clerk	$80 00
J. M. Collins, attorney fee in Boone County Bounty Fund case	50 00
W. L. Riddell, printing account, to be paid out of levy of 1877	10 00
Samuel Cowen, repairing Court house, &c	10 75
T. W. Finch, overseeing poor and furnishing provisions for December	177 00
J. W. Duncan, stove for Circuit Clerk's office	11 40
Samuel Cowen, removing bar in Court-house	14 75

AUGUST ELECTION, 1877.

Judges.		Sheriffs.		Clerks.	
Oscar Gaines	$2	J. S. Huey	$2	M. S. Rice	$2
G. G. Hughes	2	Samuel Calvert	2	B. Carpenter	2
Abs. Conner	2	M. B. Green	2	Sam Hind	2
E. K. Tanner	2	J. H. Akin	2	J. D. Gaines	2
John Arnold	2	S. K. McPherson	2	O. J. Harris	2
W. L. Norman	2	Jas. Breeden	2	G. W. Cayton	2
M. C. Norman	2	N. S. Walton	2	James A. Wilson	2
Nicholas Talbott	2	George H. Lyen	2	W. W. Grant	2
W. H. Baker	2	Cyrus Riddell	2	W. M. Rogers	2
J. H. Howlett	2	Hugh Kennedy	2	Elijah Parker	2
		Jerry Murphy	$2.64	A. B. Whitlock	2
		S. R. Fuller	2.80		
		G'v'le Stephens'n	3.20		
		N. W. Botts	2.56		
		O. J. Harris	2.80		
		T. M. Rich	3.00		
		A. D. Riley	2.48		
		M. P. Richy	3.20		
		J. R. Clutterbuck	2.48		
		J. A. Cowen	2.00		

Comparing Poll Books.

J. S Phelps, County Judge..$2 | Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff...$2 | L. H. Dills, County Clerk..$2

JUSTICES PRESENT.

June Term, '77.		July Term, '77.		October Term, '77.		January Term, '78.	
H. Ashley	$8	Cy Riddell	$8	M. B. Green	$8	Oscar Gaines	$8
Cyrus Riddell	8	N. S. Walton	8	L. A. Loder	8	Cy Riddell	8
Oscar Gaines	8	L. A. Loder	8	J. C. Hensly	8	A. B. Whitlock	8
J. S. Huey	3	M. B. Green	3	T. J. Akin	3	Jas. Breeden	8
M. B. Green	3	J. S. Huey	3	G. W. Baker	3	Reuben Conner	3
L. A. Loder	3	T. N. Stephens	3	T. N. Stephens	3	Thomas Hall	3
Abs. Conner	3	G. W. Baker	3	W. W. Garnett	3	Abs. Conner	3
J. A. Kendall	3	W. W. Garnett	3	J. S. Huey	3	H. Ashley	3
Henry Bannister	3	Jas. Breeden	3	Oscar Gaines	3	T. J. Akin	3
T. N. Stephens	3	Thomas Hall	3	J. A. Kendall	3	J. A. Kendall	3
G. W. Baker	3	H. Bannister	3	Reuben Conner	3	J. S. Huey	3
		Abs. Conner	3	Abs. Conner	3	H. Bannister	3
		H. Ashley	3	H. Ashley	3		
		J. A. Kendall	3	Cyrus Riddell	3		
				M. C. Norman	3		
				H. Bannister	3		

RECAPITULATION.

Keeping paupers, holding inquests, burying paupers &c.	$788 66
Pauper practice to January 1st, 1878	491 50
Allowance to County Judge and County Attorney	800 00
Judges, Clerks, Sheriffs and comparing poll-book August election	93 16
Justices present June, July and October terms, 1877, and January term, 1878	159 00
Miscellaneous allowances	1,281 07
Total	$3,523 39
County levy fixed at $2.	

L. H. DILLS, County Clerk.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 31.

LET BYGONES BE BYGONES.

Let bygones be bygones; if bygones were clouded.
By aught that occasioned a pang of regret,
Oh, let them in darkest oblivion be shrouded;
'Tis wise and 'tis kind to forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones, and good be extracted,
From ill over which it is folly to fret;
The wisest of mortals have foolishly acted—
The kindest are those who forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones; oh, cherish no longer
The thought that the sun of Affection has set;
Eclipsed for a moment, its rays will be stronger,
If you like a Christian, forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones; your heart will be lighter,
When kindness of yours with reception has met;
The flame of your love will be purer and brighter
If, Godlike, you strive to forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones: oh, purge out the leaven
Of malice, and try an example to set
To others, who craving the mercy of heaven,
Are sadly too slow to forgive and forget.

Let bygones be bygones; remember how deeply
To heaven's forbearance we all are indebt;
They value God's infinite goodness too cheaply
Who heed not the precept, "Forgive and Forget."

How it Feels to be Shot.

Capt. Henry Romeyn, of the 5th infantry, is now in Detroit recovering from the wounds which he received in the last battle with Joseph's warriors. He tells the story thus: "You see I had been struck five times. One ball shattered my field glass; another raised a disagreeable lump on my left shoulder, and the other only damaging my clothing. I ought to say that very early in the fight my horse was killed, and when I saw Gen. Miles riding close up, apparently unconscious that he was getting in a close place, I warned him to keep back. I had been lying comparatively hidden in the long grass. I stood up to take an observation, when quicker than a flash, some warrior singled me out and let drive. I felt as if a red hot iron bar been thrust through me. I stood rooted in my tracks for a few moments, gasped and felt the air coming in at my back. The next instant my mouth fill ed with blood, and then I knew I had been shot in the lung. I walked seventy-five yards and then fell.

Down with the Rack.

Feeding-boxes instead of racks for horses may be made equally convenient, and possess several advantages. Horses do not naturally gather their food from trees; why, then, should they be compelled in winter to take it from a rack overhead? In doing so every mouthful requires the animal to assume an unnatural position, which, especially in the case of young horses, is likely to interfere with the proper development of the muscles of the neck and with the graceful carriage of the head. Not improbably the awkward manner in which some horses thrust out the head, and upward, is due to the force of habit acquired in feeding from a rack. Moreover, there is danger of seed, dust, &c., falling into the eyes of the animals. All the effluvia of the stable, too, the vapors from liquid and solid excrements, the exhalations from skin and lungs, pass upward, and are, to some extent, absorbed by the hay—an addition neither savory nor healthful. The feed-box is open to none of these objections.

Indian Beliefs.

The Indian is a very positive person; he knows every thing in the universe, and will always have an explanation ready for any event or phenomenon of nature that may occur. No doubt ever troubles the mind of the noble red man as to the accuracy of his statements; he knows them to be true; for have not these traditions been handed down to him, generation by generation, from the remotest antiquity? As to what are good deeds, the Indian's ideas are very peculiar. They generally believe, however, that if they steal all the horses they can lay their hands on, and scalp all their enemies, they have rendered themselves worthy candidates for the "happy hunting grounds." Their ideas in regard to the situation of this happy ground are very vague. Those tribes living on the seashore will say it is beyond the "great water." Those living near a mountain range say it is beyond the "high mountain." Some of the tribes, the Pueblos, for instance, have seven different countries piled one above the other in a vertical direction, having magic ladder supon which the good spirits climb from one country to another. Other tribes have the countries arranged side by side in a horizontal direction; while some of the Esquimaux Indians go to the edge of the world and tumble off when they make a visit to their happy land. The Indians believe, in regard to some of the phenomenon of nature, that the sun is chased around the sky by a rabbit; that the god of rain dips his brush into the heavenly lake and sprinkles the earth, causing rain; that in winter he crushes ice and forms snow; also, that the sky is covered with a curtain at night, pierced full of holes, with a lamp behind it, the light shining through the orifice producing the stars.

A True Bill.

He was the manager of a church fair, and one morning he walked into the newspaper office and said:

"Want an item this morning?"

"Of course," replied the editor. Whereupon the visitor laid the following upon the table:

"The ladies of the —street church will give a festival at their vestry hall next Friday evening. Literary and musical entertainments will be provided, and a supper will be served to all who may desire. The ladies in charge of the affair have much experience in such matters, and are sure to provide a good time. The admission will be only fifteen cents, and it is certain that no one can spend that amount to a better advantage. Be sure to go and take your friends."

When the editor had read it, he said: "Oh, I see, an advertisement."

"No, not an advertisement. We prefer to have it go in the local column," replied the manager.

And seeing that the editor looked skeptical, he continued:

"It will interest a great many of your readers, and help a good cause; besides, we have spent so much money getting up our entertainment that we can't afford to advertise it without increasing the price of our tickets. In such a matter as this we ought to be willing to help each other."

"Well," said the editor, "if it goes into the locals, I suppose you would recommend our paper by reading a little notice in your church next Sunday."

The visiting brother asked what notice, and the editor wrote and handed him the following:

"The Weekly Chronicle for the coming year will be the best and cheapest family paper in Maine. Its proprietor has had much experience, and has all the helps which a large outlay of money can procure. His paper has a larger circulation than any other published in the country, and is to be furnished at only $2. It is certain that no one can spend that amount to better advantage. Be sure to take the Chronicle, and subscribe for your friends."

The manager hemmed and hesitated, and then said, solemnly, that he doubted whether it would be judicious to read such a notice, but suggested that if it was printed, copies of it might be distributed at the door of the vestry on the evening of the entertainment.

"Yes," said the editor, "but it would attract more attention in the middle of a sermon. It will interest a large number of your congregation, and help a good cause; and besides, so much money is spent upon the Chronicle that I don't see how the owner can afford to print hand bills to advertise it without increasing the subscription price. In such a matter as this we ought to be willing to help each other."

Then the gentleman saw the situation.—[Fairfield (Me.) Chronicle.

How to Cut and Cure Hams.

The Farmers' Home Journal gives the following: It is important that the meat, after dressing, should become thoroughly cool, and this will always be the case if it is kept over a night and day with the thermometer down to forty degrees. Cut the shoulder-blade, so as to make the midding as large as possible. Take out ribs, and your doing so will leave only the shoulder and ham with the bone to them. These pieces should be neatly trimmed with a strap knife—the ham should be rounded and cut close at the flesh end; and even a portion of the bone should be sawed away, so as to round off the pieces. Sprinkle over the "fleshy" portion of the ham as much powdered saltpeter as will lie on a nickel, then rub on about a tablespoonful of common molasses, or the same quantity of brown sugar. To prevent damage by skippers, the "fleshy" part may be covered with black pepper. After acting in accordance with the foregoing instructions, the next step is to cover the whole with salt, packed on and rubbed in the hock. Place the pieces in a box, not more than three feet deep at first, and in from four to six weeks, depending on whether the weather is cold or moderate, the meat will be ready to smoke with green hickory or sugar tree. Do not "heat" in smoking. Cured thus the sweetness of "country hams" can be made. The amount of saltpeter and molasses may be slightly varied to suite the size of the meat, and also it must be remembered that small meat will take salt sooner than large; meat does not take salt when frozen. People do not usually sugar cure shoulders, but only salt and smoke them. Porkpackers make a pickle of saltpeter, etc., in brine. Each packing house has its own peculiar recipe, but no house can surpass a "country" ham quickly cured on the plan which we have recommended. Hams should be canvassed after smoking to protect them from the fly. Some do not apply black pepper until the meat is ready for smoking.

As a colored resident of Lockport was breasting the storm, with a new umbrealla over his head, he was halted by a friend and brother, who asked: "Is dat your umberalla?"

"Yes, sah; cost me $2," was the prompt reply. "Mr. Mosby," said the other very solemnly, "when a man will buy a $2 umberalla to keep the wot off a fifty-cent suit of close, what's de use to talk about economy."

Almost any young lady is public spirited enough to have her father's house used as a court-house.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

When is a soldier not a soldier? When he is mustered.

Why don't people in love consider it a cheap affair? Because they are continually saying, "Oh, dear!"

That's going too far," as the Boston man said when his wife ran away to San Francisco with another man.

Even if you hear a boy whistling "I Want to be an Angel," it's just as well to keep the preserved pears on the top shelf.

An experienced boy says he regards hunger and his mother's slipper as about the same, as they both make him hollow.

Mrs. Spilkins says, confidentially, that a certain lovely white ball dress in an up town window is the very ultima tulle of her admiration.

An arithmetical peacemaker figuratively suggests to the politicians, "This is 0 atime 4 vi-2-per-8-ting. Let us be 1 country and 1 people at 10-y-r-8."

A printer, hard of hearing, at a spelling match the other evening asked the captain to "write the darned word down so a fellow can tell what 'tis."

The contest for United States Senator has gotten up quite a lively interest among our people. You can hear it in the air everywhere. "Up my old war horse! Bully! for Sarah Gordon!"

"Father," said a roguish boy, "I hope you will not buy any more gunpowder-tea for mother." "Why not?" "Because every time she drinks it she blows me up." "Go to bed, sir, immediately."

A good little boy who was kicked by a mule did not say naughty words or go home crying to his mother. He just tied the mule within five feet of a bee-hive, backed him round to it and let him kick.

A St. Louis widow had three husbands She has on hand a lawsuit to break the will of first, another to recover the insurance money on the life of the second, and a third to obtain alimony from the last.

A father of three sons and five daughters was asked what family he had. The answer was, "I have three sons and they each have five sisters." "Mercy!" exclaimed the interrogator; "such a family!"

There is nothing that will tend to make a man forget to ask a blessing at the breakfast table quicker than to sit on a plate of soft boiled eggs that the cook left on the chair when she tied her shoes.

If you dream of stuffed oyster-shells, dancing in ulsters, to the tune of "Hold the Fort," while a club-footed Indian looks on and chews gum, it is a sign that it is going to rain when your blonde cousin gets married.

Genuine neighborly love knows no distinction of persons. It is like the sun, which does not ask on what it shall shine, or what it shall warm; but shines by the very laws of its being. So there is nothing hidden from light and heat.

"Feller-Travelers," said a colored preacher, "ef I had been eatin' dried apples for a week, and den took to drinking for a monf, I could not feel more swolled up dan I am dis minit with pride and vanity at secing such a full attendance hear."

"What is your chief consolation in life?" asked a pastor of a young lady in his Bible class. The young lady blushed and hesitated, but on the question being repeated, the ingenious maiden said: "I don't like to tell you his name, but I have no objection to telling you where he lives."

This is not bad, of an English gentleman somewhat bald, who entered a hair-dresser's shop in Paris to be operated upon, and was thunderstruck to find himself charged ten francs. "Ten francs," he exclaimed, "for cutting my hair!" "Oh no, monsieur, not for *cutting* your hair, but for finding *de hair to cot*."

We have a call bell in our private office. It is used to call one of our boys with. At least that is the proper legend connected with the article. When we want one of the boys we ring the bell, and go out in the office and hunt him up and tell him of the fact. It always pleases him to learn that we have been ringing.

A young lady in Brooklyn asked her young man why he called her his Ultra, and he courteously replied it was a Latin quotation. "This," said he "is my knee, and when I add you to it I have my knee plus Ultra, which is the Latin for 'I don't want anything more on my knee.' Don't you see my darling?" She said she did.

That's a good un! Some one was telling Sam about the longevity of the mud turtle. "Yes," said Sam, "I know all about that, for once I found a venerable old fellow, in a meadow, who was so old he could scarcely wiggle his tail, and on his back was carved (tolerably plain, considering all things) these words: "Paradise, Year 1, Adam."

An exquisite, leading a dog by a string, lounged up to a ticket-office window of a railway station last week, and inquired: "Must I aw take a ticket for a puppy?" He was naturally both surprised and annoyed when the ticket seller answered, in a slightly bewildered tone, after a moment's reflection: "No you can travel as an ordinary passenger."

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March, and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnatt, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday; and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. Whitnell Ryle, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	S'tred'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y.
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg		Petersburg	*2d and 4th
F. M. Lillard	321	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 599; meets

Bellevue, No. 604, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 402, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturday.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Spiedwoll, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Rueben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1878. NO. 19.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

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1 column, 3 months		27 00
1 column, 1 month		10 00
1 column, 1 week		5 00
½ column, 1 year		60 00
½ column, 6 months		27 00
½ column, 3 months		18 00
½ column, 1 month		14 00
½ column, 1 week		6 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. A Mail Express.	No. 8. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 23am	3 30pm	3 10pm
Walton(1)	9 13am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 50am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 22am	6 45pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 15am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsburg Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 54pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	9 49pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 25pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 29am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 35pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 00pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with J., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
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Wholesale and retail dealers in

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42-tf **Main st. Florence, Ky.**

THE MODEL SUBSCRIBER.

"Good morning, sir, Mr. Editor; how are the folks to-day?
I owe you for this year's RECORDER; I thought I'd come in and pay.
And Jones is a-goin' to take it, and this is his money here;
I shut down on lendin' it to him, and then coaxed him to try it a year.

"And here are a few little items that happened last week in our town;
I thought they'd look good in the paper, and so I just jotted 'em down;
And here is a basket of apples my wife sent expressly for you,
And a small bunch of flowers from Jennie; she thought she must send something, too.

"You're doing the politics bully, as all of our family agree;
Just keep your old goose-quill a floppin', and give 'em a good one for me.
And now you are chuck full of business, and I won't be taking your time,
I've things of my own I must tend to—good day, sir, I believe I will climb."

The editor sat in his sanctum, and brought down his fist with a thump;
"God bless that old farmer!" he muttered, "he's a regular jolly old trump."
And 'tis thus with our noble profession, and thus it will ever be still;
There are some who appreciate its labor, and some who, perhaps, never will.
But in the great time that is coming, when Gabriel's trumpet shall sound,
And they who have labored and rested shall come from the quivering ground—
When they who have striven and suffered to teach and ennoble the race
Shall march at the head of the column, each one in his God-given place,
As they march through the gates of the city with proud and victorious tread,
The editor, printer and "devil" will travel not far from the head.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The President's Levee—Works of Art—Returned from Japan—The Tobacco and Whisky Tax—Jay Gould—The Value of a Penny—The Business Outlook—A Prospective New Coin.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1878.

THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST PUBLIC LEVEE.

Was not, in point of numbers, a success, as compared with those given by Grant, Johnson and Lincoln; and as Mrs. Hayes is a pattern of simplicity in dress, there was a very noticeable change in the character of the costumes worn by the ladies. Every nation had its representatives there. All the diplomats, however, were in plain black suits, and not in the gaudy trumpery of court dress. They wear this now only at the state dinners. The Russian and the Turkish Ministers are indulging in no hospitality or society amusements this winter, owing to the terrible war which is being waged by their respective countries.

THE EQUESTRIAN STATUE

Of General Green, the Quaker soldier, has been placed in position in Stanton Place, and another added attraction to the works of art that embellish the Capital.

"LINCOLN AND THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION."

Mrs. Thompson, a wealthy lady of New York, has purchased F. B. Carpenter's painting of "Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation," and will present it to Congress on Lincoln's birthday, February 12th. Hon. Alexander H. Stevens will make the speech of acceptance, in reply to Mr. Garfield's presentation address.

HONORED BY THE JAPS.

Among the prominent persons in the city is General George Williams, of Indiana, who six years ago went to Japan to introduce there the American system of internal revenue. He has now returned to this country, having been highly honored by the Japanese Government.

THE TAX ON WHISKY AND TOBACCO.

The proposition to reduce the tax on whisky and tobacco is meeting with great opposition here from the distillers and tobacco manufacturers, as their business is at a perfect stand-still, and will be until the matter is settled by Congress. They say they can not affect sales now, because the buyers say, "We will wait until the tax is reduced and then purchase cheaper." Congress seems to have an uncomfortable habit of dabbling into a thing just enough to unsettle the interests of everyone connected with it, and then either dropping the whole matter or referring it to some committee, who lay it on the table and seldom take it up again.

JAY GOULD,

The keen-eyed Wall street broker, is in the city looking after the interests of the Union Pacific Railroad. He is a good lobbyist, and has a good reputation here in the line of a schemer.

THE VALUE OF A PENNY

Is being demonstrated by "Roberts," the gossipy writer of the Sunday Capital. A "Penny Lunch Room" has been opened by her, and is doing a splendid business. Tickets are sold to the public at a cent each, and these are given to the poor instead of money, and for one of them will be given a plate of soup, a piece of meat, a cup of coffee, bread and butter, or a boiled potato. The same plan has been acted upon by the "Labor Exchange," an institution peculiar to Washington. Hon. John Hitz, Consul-General of the Swiss Government, is the prime mover. He is the most active man in the city in philanthropic movements, and gives a great share of his time and money in helping the poor. His wife, a lovely woman, works at his side in every charitable undertaking. If we had a few more persons like this gentleman, there would be a deal less suffering by the poor. It is a foreigner who teaches us charity.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Nearly two hundred millions were lost last year by business failures, and the future outlook should awaken the immediate attention of Congress. The conflicts in relation to currency should be settled as soon as possible. It would seem that a silver dollar should be coined of equal value with gold, and be made receivable in payment of all debts. Such action would stimulate the coinage of silver, and prevent speculation in gold. A proposition has been made which is receiving considerable among the hard money men. It is to

COIN A DOLLAR FROM BOTH SILVER AND GOLD COMBINED,

Which would form a material called "goloid." The dollar piece would contain 222 grains of silver, 25 grains copper and 9 grains gold. The representatives of the measure claim that it is practicable and possible to unite the two metals and form one which would be popular, honest and convenient. Dr. Linderman, the Superintendent of the mint, says that the only objection he can see to the new metal is that it will be easier to counterfeit than gold or silver. This may yet be the compromise between the two faction of hard money advocates. FAX.

"Is There a Hell?"

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Such is the caption of an article I notice in the RECORDER of a few weeks since, to which I propose to respond in a brief, but very pointed and positive manner. And in doing so, I do not propose going beyond the truths so solemnly taught in God's Holy Word. Nor do I wish to court any controversy with any of my fellow-beings; yet I am ever open to conviction, and if any man can convince me of my error in believing God's Word, as I read it, I am willing to acknowledge my error.

Is there a place of punishment beyond the grave? Gladly would men erase such a doctrine from the creed of Christian faith. Fain would they soothe their conscience to rest with the belief that the doctrines of the Bible in regard to such a place are but mere fables. Fain would they believe that God is too good a being to punish His creatures whom He has made in an eternal hell. But when we look at the perfections of Deity Himself, and when we read that He is so pure and so holy that He can not look upon nor suffer the least appearance of sin, and when we read that nothing that defileth shall in any wise enter to mar the purity of the heavenly world, can we doubt for one moment the existence of a place of future punishment of the wicked and all the nations that forget God?

Again, when we look at man as he is in a state of nature, loving darkness rather than light, forgetting God, loving the path of sin more than the path of holiness, his whole nature full of sin and moral corruption, can we suppose for one moment that man, dying in this condition—that he would, or could, ever be happy for one moment in a world of perfect purity and bliss, where no sin is found? Such a supposition is contrary to all human experience.

If we reason from analysis, the truth is the same. Take a wicked man; place him in the society of the Christian man but for one short hour, and he is the most miserable of all God's creation. Here, in such society, he can not swear, and curse and engage in sin. This every man knows by experience. But what is one short hour to eternity? If man in a wicked, unconverted state can not endure the society of the good for one hour here on earth, how, we ask, can he live to all eternity with the pure and holy in the heavenly world, if he should die in his sins? The argument fails to the ground defenseless.

Again, it is said in Holy Writ that "Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation;" that "there is no repentance beyond the grave, but after death the judgment;" plainly intimating that if man would escape the punishment of sin after death, he must repent in this life.

Again. "The wicked shall be turned into hell with all the nations that forget God." Now, if the grave is meant by the word hell, as some would-be theologians assert, then we ask, what becomes of all the good, and those who love God and do his will? Do we not know from observation that the grave is the receptacle of all alike? Do we not see the good and the bad alike laid in the cold and silent grave to rest? Do we not follow the good of earth to the grave and consign them to the arms of Mother Earth—earth to earth and dust to dust? Do we not perform for them the last and office of affection, the same as we do for the wicked? Then, if these things be so, which it can not be denied that they are, for every day we live only proves them to be so, the argument must be false. No theology can sustain it, and the Word of God stands as firm and unshaken as the eternal battlements and towers of heaven.

Men may quibble in vain—they may strive in vain—to allay their fears by asserting that the Word of God does not teach the doctrine of eternal punishment; yet the God of the Universe hath spoken it, and His word is sure and steadfast, and will stand when worlds have crumbled into ruins. "The soul that sinneth it shall die," is the language of inspiration, and what God hath said man can not gainsay. Little is it worth our while to attempt to reason the Word of God away and build upon its ruins a faith of our own. It has stood the test of ages, and still stands, as firm and unchangeable as God Himself, as a beacon light to guide man through this wilderness of death—to point out to him the dangers of an eternal hell and direct his footsteps in the path that leads to the haven of rest above.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

The Office of Assessor.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Candidates for the office of Assessor are becoming numerous in the county. A great many have failed to announce themselves in your paper, not yet being satisfied that their footing on the track is worth the expense. But be not alarmed; as the time approaches for the nominating convention, you will find the names pouring in more rapidly upon you. Each of the aspirants will soon learn this important fact: that by announcing himself in the RECORDER, his candidacy is at once made known through the entire county, and his friend will thereby have suitable notice, and will be prevented from making prejudicial pledges.

The office of Assessor is of the very highest importance to all the citizens of the county. Its mission is to open a way for the tax gatherer directly into our pocket-books, and the more property one may chance to have, the broader and more sure will be that way. An Assessor, in order that he may fairly assess the property of this county, must necessarily have a pretty fair knowledge of the lands in the different districts. He must be a good judge of land, and readily able and have the pluck to discriminate between adjoining lands when there exists an appreciable difference. He must be able to estimate with judgment the value of the various improvements on lands, buildings, &c., to be met with everywhere in the county. In a word, he must be able and have the grit to fairly judge and value real estate in the varied conditions it presents itself in this large and wealthy county. Then again, he must be a good judge of stock, and posted in its value; and so with all taxable property, in the various shapes it may present itself for assessment.

The art of assessing property for taxation and the law defining the duties of the Assessor have, through some kind of legerdemain long approved by the people, become distinct and antagonistic things. The law says, assess property at its value; the art of assessment says, the law is a fallacy—assess property, as near as possible to suit the owner's convenience, should he be willing to stand a 30 per cent. valuation. The law commands an assessment of the value of the property. The art enforces a disregard of the law, and substitutes a custom by which property is assessed at various rates, anywhere between 25 and 75 per cent. of its value.

Now, with the law requiring one thing, and the art, with the approval of the people, requiring another very different thing, a pertinent question to our aspirants for the honors is, if elected, will you be guided by the law as written in the statute books, or by the custom, as sanctioned by age and the voice of the multitude? Boone wants justice and equality. She is as ready to pay taxes upon a fair value of her property as any county in the State; but we do not propose to pay upon a full valuation, while other counties pay upon a 30 per cent. valuation, law or no law.

Another question. Will our candidates post themselves, so as to be able to assess Boone at the prevailing standard of valuation through the State, and thus insure us something like equality in tax paying? The more this subject is discussed, the more will its importance to the people develop itself. But this article is too long now. J.

Rabbit Hash.

The next wedding is set for February 8th.

Charlie Acra has moved to Rising Sun, Ind.

Jas. W. Scott and Fillmore Ryle left for Illinois last week.

Born—To J. J. Piatt and wife, a boy. Also, to Chas. H. Acra and wife, a boy.

Died—On Tuesday, January 22d, the infant child of George and Anna Craig. Of such is the kingdom of heaven.

Messrs. Cal and Charlie Riddell and Omar Perkins have gone to keeping batch in the house formerly occupied by Charlie Acra.

Messrs. Omar Kirtley, T. C. S. Ryle, J. J. Stephens, Solon Stephens and Z. T. Kelly were elected Directors of the Grange store for the ensuing year.

A literary society has been organized at the Maple Hill school-house, with Z. T. Kelly as President and Charlie Wilson, Secretary. They make the roof of the building quiver with their flights of oratory.

On last Sunday night a week, the smoke-house of Mr. Chet Hodges burned down, consuming all his meat (seven hogs), two barrels of molasses and all his lard. We are sorry to hear of this. It will be a hard blow to Mr. H., as he has a large family.

There is, at present, more sickness in the neighborhood than there has been at any one time before for a year. Mrs. Mary Carlton, Mrs. Robert Piatt and Miss Katie Piatt are all down with the chills. Miss Ella Calvert is quite low with pneumonia. Miss Maggie Matson has been quite sick, but is now convalescent.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Office, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

THE boys(?) engaged in a regular pitched battle on the streets, last Friday. The snow which had fallen during the previous forty-eight hours furnished the ammunition used. How they did enjoy(?) themselves.

A HANDKERCHIEF situation is a very simple thing. It only requires two fools and two handkerchiefs.—Exchange.

And it's generally easier to find the two fools than the two handkerchiefs.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 7.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce

Volney Dickerson

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Cy Riddell

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Elijah Parker

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

L. H. Dills

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Mike Rouse

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Wm. M. Rogers

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

W. N. Smith

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. M. Cloud

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Jaspor Carson

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce ASA S. CASSOY as a candidate for Constable in the Burlington Precinct at the August election, 1878.

THIS week, we fling to the breezes the names of four more gentlemen who want to be made servants of the dear people. They are as follows, Cy Riddle, of Constance, and Volney Dickerson, of Union, each want the Judgeship, while Mike Rouse, of Florence, has his eye on the office of Assessor and Elijah Parker, of Petersburg, wants to sling ink in the County Clerk's office.

ANDERSON, of Louisiana Returning Board fame, has appealed to Judge Joe Bradley, of the Supreme Court of the United States, to interfere and have the proceedings now pending against him in the State Court of Louisiana, transferred to the United States Circuit Court. Judge Bradley has the matter under consideration.

THERE is now pending in the Legislature an act which proposes to exempt from levy and sale under execution, attachment, or fee-bill, personal property not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, owned by persons who are housekeepers. The debtor claiming under the law will have the right to select the property claimed by him, and if he is a laborer, mechanic, or of any trade, profession or calling, and has not personal property to the amount of five hundred dollars in value, his wages and fees due him from others will be exempt to the extent of such deficiency. This law, at a first glance, looks as though it will operate in the interest of the poor man, when really it will; to a great extent, reduce the credit he can now obtain when asked for. There are many men in this State who are day laborers, and men who crop on the shares, and depend on their credit for their provisions at times and this sweeping exemption will curtail their credit till they will be forced to make frequent sacrifices of their already scanty supply of earthly goods.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

January 29, 1878.

SENATE.

Mr. Norman introduced the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.:

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky has, by various acts, enacted for charitable purposes, empowered individuals and corporations in said Commonwealth to engage in systems of legal gambling, under the style of Public Lotteries: and whereas such lotteries are demoralizing and corrupting in their influence upon society, and should be suppressed; therefore be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That a committee be appointed to confer with the Attorney-General of this Commonwealth, with instructions to bring in a bill to abolish all lottery franchises in this State.

An act to constitute the Clerks of the Circuit Courts ex-officio Trustees of the Jury Fund.—A bill to exempt school children from paying tolls on turnpike, plank, and gravel roads. Recommitted.—A bill repealing all laws granting lottery privileges to any person or corporation. Passed.

January 30, 1878.

SENATE.

A resolution appointing a committee of five to examine the vouchers upon which the school fund is expended in any or all of the counties, with authority to send for persons or papers to investigate the workings of our school system, and report the amount of school fund collected by the State and paid teachers, was adopted.—An act to amend the revenue laws was ordered printed and referred to the committee on finance.—An act to allow aliens and heirs to take, hold, and convey real and personal property, and allow them same rights, remedies, and exemptions as are granted to citizens of the United States was reported.—An act to declare gold and silver coin legal tender for the payment of all debts, made special order for Thursday.—A resolution in regard to the resumption act was referred.—An act to exempt personal property from sale to a certain amount was referred.—Mr. Norman brought in a bill for the benefit of S. B. Leach, of Boone County.

HOUSE.

Resolution that the House of Representatives adjourn at the time allowed it by the constitution was offered and lies over one day.—A bill to amend the law in regard to opening passways through farms to public highways was brought in.—A bill to compel directors of turnpikes, and overseers of county roads to keep burs, thistles and other obnoxious weeds from along road sides was brought in.—Mr. Rouse brought in a bill to amend the charter of Burlington.—Also a bill to incorporate an association for the protection of its members against fire.—Also a bill to the better protect the owners of certain ferries in Boone County.—A bill to prevent discrimination in rates for freight by persons and corporations in this Commonwealth.—A bill to require certain duties performed by County Judges, Constables and Justices.—A bill to prevent collecting officers from misappropriating money.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 2, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

To day is what is termed by our Catholic friends Purification, or Candlemas, Day. The festival is called the offering of Jesus in the Temple. It received the first name from the candles which to-day are blessed and carried around in commemoration of Jesus Christ, the true light of the world, who was carried by his virgin mother and Joseph to the Temple, and there was received into the arms of the old righteous Simeon, by whom he was called a light to illuminate the people. The second name was given to it because the Virgin Mary complied voluntarily with the law which God had given concerning the purification of woman after child-birth. It is believed that from the example of the blessed Virgin, the custom dates among Christian mothers of the Catholic Church of carrying their children after birth to the church, offering them to God and receiving the blessing of the priest. In the Catholic Churches on this day the candles are blessed. In some countries the occasion is celebrated by processions in which candles are carried. There is a belief among some that houses in which are candles which have been blessed are protected against lightning, but of the truth of this your correspondent does not altogether make him self fully responsible. Among old hunters in the Northern States and Canada, there is a traditionary belief that the bear which have been hibernating during the winter venture out from their dens on the second of February to note the weather; and if they see their shadows, denoting the sun is shining, they crawl back to their retreats, as instinct teaches them that the balance of the winter will be cold and severe; but if the day be cloudy, it is a sign of mild weather in which they can procure food, and they then abandon the hibernating process and remain out-side of their old quarters. It is from this tradition that many Western people borrow the story of the ground-hog. But it is a well known fact that birds, and many animals besides bears are infallible meteorologist, and predict a coming change of weather by manifestations not to be mistaken by naturalists and observing farmers. So much for the 2d day of February. But before we dismiss this subject, we may as well say that neither the bear nor the ground hog seen his shadow with us to-day, from the fact we have nary gorund-hog or bear, and to-day has been cloudy, and their prophet predicts an open winter from now to the close.

Yesterday (Friday) is another traditional day with us, the history of which we suppose your readers are familiary with, and that it is wholly unnecessary for us to occupy your space and time in dilating upon it just now. But as an item of news, probably, to most of your readers we will say, at the hour of 9 o'clock yesterday morning, William Weiners, in the jail yard of our city, expatiated the crime of murder of Lawrence, Theatre Comique bartender, which occurred about one year ago. And while we are on this subject, we may say that we see by the papers that Philip Watson, colored, of Covington, on yesterday paid the same penalty for a like offense. Well, this may be all right, but we are curious to know of what sort of material the man is made that is eager to witness such a scence. We see by the papers that about 5,000 persons witnessed the execution at Covington, and there would have been fully double that number that would have been ready to witness the execution of Weiners, had it occurred at day light and they permitted. But please excuse us from such a sight. Yesterday was also an eventful day with our legal fraternity, by Frank J. Bowman, and Jack Mitchell both being found guilty by intelligent juries of their countrymen of unprofessional conduct. The former has the largest practice of any attorney in the city, he stating under oath the other day that he collected for his services the past year one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The other has by no means a light practice, but it appears from the verdict of the jury that he is guilty of mean practice.

Weather with us for the entire week has been anything but pleasant, both over head and under foot. We had quit a heavy snow Wednesday night, which has been gradually melting away under a drizzling rain, which has made our streets almost impassable.

There is little or no change to note in any of our markets. Business generally dull and business men generally complaining. BOB A LONG.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5. Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

It is the "snowiest" time we have had this winter.

The Utz farm did not sell Monday, there being no bidder.

On Monday last, Prof. Stephenson's school commenced again.

Some of the local papers appear to have struck a candidate bonanza.

The Waterloo merchant, R. L. Aylor, has been seriously ill for several days.

The swine crop is now small in this section, and so is the prices they command.

The candidate that can get twenty men pledged to him is pretty certain of election.

Three men hung in the United States last Friday, and it was a bad day for any business.

Florence is to have a concert, commencing on the 21st and continuing three nights.

Farmers have had, during the past week, a chance to dispose of some of their food for stock.

Last week, Ben Walnscott, of Francisville, got a leg broken by a log of wood falling thereon.

We call attention to the advertisement of H. Kroger, of Florence. Read it and see what he says.

Last Sunday, Sheriff Geo. W. Sleet was taken quite sick, and is, at this writing, unable to be out.

The cistern the County Court ordered is now being built. 'Squire Kendall presiding over the work.

Yes, the snow came and the wind blew, and January was snowed out, while February was snowed in.

The Deputy Sheriff, E. K. Foster, appeared busy receiving and receipting for taxes the largest part of the day, Monday.

The snow drifted to such depths in some places in the highways as to render traveling dangerous and almost impossible.

The members of Mt. Pleasant Grange are requested to be present at their stock meeting on the morning of the 9th inst.

One of our exchanges says the dollar of our daddies is not as troublesome as its delinquent subscribers. We say, ditto.

To our Senator, Hon. L. C. Norman, we are indebted for numerous documents sent us from Frankfort during the past week.

Monday we printed invitations for a grand social hop, to be given in the Bullettville Grange Hall next Friday evening. A gay time is anticipated.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Gnhriel J. Gaines fell and broke his leg again last Saturday. The bone is broken in the same place it was broken last summer.

There was quite a crowd in town, last Monday, notwithstanding the traveling was decidedly bad. Turnpikes and politics were the topics and buttonholing the fashion.

We are glad to learn that Judge John S. Phelps is making arrangements to move to Burlington. Elsewhere in this paper his notice of sale of personal property will be found.

About thirty-seven hundred feet of the rope used in the execution of Phil Watson, Friday, was sold in Covington during that and the next day at ten cents an inch to the unsuspecting.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of L. C. Stephens, of Covington. Mr. Stephens has on hand a large stock of implements for farmers, and they will do well to give him a call.

We have on our table Nanz & Neuner's illustrated descriptive catalogue for 1878 of seeds, plants and bulbs. This firm is doing business in Louisville, and persons wanting anything in the floral line should give them an order.

Last Saturday morning, Taylor Osborn (colored), generally called "Uncle Taylor" by the people of the town, died of inflammation of the stomach. Taylor was an industrious old negro, and a favorite with the entire town.

In another column will be found an article entitled, "Is There a Hell." The writer starts out by saying he does not court a discussion, so we new serve notice that only one column each week will be allowed to be taken up by articles on that subject, should a discussion arise.

The will of Samuel Weldon, offered at the last court for probate, came up for trial Monday. The contestants of the will objected to the paper because it was not properly attested. The will occupied four pages of legal cap paper, the fourth page being written down to the next to the last line. The testator's name was written on the last line, leaving about one inch and a half blank space below the name. The subscribing witnesses attested on the margin on the upper corner of the same page, under an attesting clause written on the margin. Contestants argued that this was not subscribing by the witnesses in the meaning of the statute. The Court sustained that point and throw out the will. Calvert & Winston for the will; Green & Riddell, *contra*.

The Death Drop.

Last Friday, the city of Covington was nearly overrun by the crowd that assembled there to see the execution of Phil Watson, the negro wife-murderer. Notwithstanding the Sheriff had not made public the time of the execution, some four or five thousand persons made their way through the deep snow drifts to Willow Run Bottom, just back of Linden Grove Cemetery, by the time the fatal moment arrived, which was 10:45 a. m. This immense throng was composed largely of women and children, who, on hearing the rope to the scene, laughed and spoke as flippantly of what they expected to witness as though solemnity was to them unknown. Such was the haste of many, they would run over banks into ditches, and sometimes fall into the deep snow, and for a time be completely obscured. In short, the movement of the crowd was as ludicrous as the occasion was tragical. Watson, it will be remembered, killed his wife some time during the past summer by smashing her skull with a hatchet. He was captured, tried at the last term of the Kenton Criminal Court, and sentenced to be hanged. Strong efforts had been made to have the Governor commute the sentence to imprisonment for life, but he would not interfere, so last Friday Phil paid the penalty of the law by hanging. His age was something over three-score years, and he died bravely. When asked on the scaffold if he had anything to say, he gave utterance to the following:

"Farewell vain world; my Lord Jesus Christ has called me and I'm gwine home. There's a mighty heap of rascals left behind me who will follow me through the torments of hell."

The execution was conducted without a blunder, and after the body had hung about 25 minutes, it was cut down and given in charge of the undertaker. Watson was the first man ever hung in Kenton County, and, had the time of execution been announced in the morning papers, no doubt there would have been twenty thousand witnesses.

Last Friday, a Deputy United States Marshal bore down upon our little town and took under his official arm Mr. Geo. G. Hughes, one of our resident attorneys, whom Uncle Sam charges with having collected too large a fee for services in having allowed and collecting a pension for some young darkies in this county who were rendered fatherless by the rebellion. Mr. Hughes was taken to Louisville, where he waived examination and gave bond in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at the May term of United States Court in Covington. Judge John S. Phelps and County Clerk L. H. Dills were summoned as witnesses and also taken to Louisville, while Mr. A. G. Winston went in the interest of Mr. Hughes. The amount of the fee which the government claims is too large is $600, and was allowed Mr. Hughes by the County Court, he having proven to the Judge that the services rendered were worth that amount.

The School Commissioner, Mr. H. J. Foster, informs us that the 40 per cent. of the school fund is now ready for distribution to the teachers of the following districts, to wit: Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 26, 29, 31, 34, 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49. Teachers must apply in person for their money.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg.

Well, we have recovered again, and propose to give you an item of news occasionally from this place with considerable gossip.

The hunting fraternity are daily pursuing game over the hills and far away. Three of the sly old fellows have gone to the happy hunting grounds during the present snow. One was caught with a leather strap around his neck and upon the strap was a brass ring.

Well, we have a candidate around once in a while to see the good people of Woolper. How these candidates love their friends and all the little ones, and how sorry they are to hear of any sickness, or anything that is grievous. But we are so kind-hearted we want to save these good servants of the people trouble, and will say don't come this way until we get the pike completed. The roads have no bottom, and a few days since a candidate got stuck and was only saved by the timely aid of some valuable friends. Don't, good candidates, don't come.

Professor O. Snyder expects to close his school in about three weeks, and the little ones are rehearsing speeches, dialogues, compositions, &c., for the last day. The Professor has held the fort at Ashby for some time, and has given general satisfaction.

Most of the tobacco in this neighborhood has been delivered to a Covington dealer at $5 and $2 per 100 pounds. This low price has induced many to abandon the weed for the present.

Gimlet Gap.

Our occasional letters, written in the hope that some other more able scribbler among our many talented citizens, might thereby be stimulated to report to the Recorder, have so far failed in the accomplishment of the hoped for object, and as the news items are accumulating, while your readers are deprived of them, we feel in duty bound to report. Many of our neighbors are in hopeless ignorance of our geographical surroundings, as well as our ability to look about us from our elevated position. Besides our own Commonwealth, we can see now snow clad hills of the Hoosier and Buckeye States, five counties, six miles of the Ohio river, the cities of Rising Sun and Bellevue, down into that volcanic sink poetically styled Goose Creek, have a fine view of the entire route of the proposed Woolper pike, besides a bird's eye view of the frog ponds and crawfish plains of our citizen, and worthy colleague, Wm. Walton. So it is plain that we have no fears (like Rural Youth) of having the insinuation cast in our teeth that we are a "backwoods settlement." Neither are we afraid of that same old rusty smooth-bore at Bellevue; but, with all our bravery, we do confess a slight trembling of fear at that double-barrelled, back-acting, breech-loading piece of artillery at "Sweet Pats," and hope, by this complimentary notice of his greatness, to propitiate him, and persuade him not to point his gun this way; for although he wasted his last charge on a "dead duck," we do not court any such warfare.

Our most popular amusement is fox hunting, and it is surely a dog goes by that Bro. Gaines and his imported dogs in the lead of an enthusiastic "pack" does awake the slumbering echoes of our otherwise quiet city. The sport is well worth the price of admission, the fact that Bros. Jesse W. Walton, Wm. Walton, J. M. Grant, W. B. Adams, and Wm. Bice are often found among the followers of the dogs. It was our good fortune to be officially invited guest at the pleasant party at Mr. J. C. Lillard's a few weeks since. It was a pleasant party in every sense of the term, and was greatly enjoyed by the young ladies and gentlemen present.

The stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike Company held a meeting at the schoolhouse on the historic creek of the same name, on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Brady, of our city, was chosen Chairman, and you Petersburg correspondent, fill spiller. Some additional money was raised, but best of all, a committee of five, viz: J. Lillard, Edwin Gaines, Geo. C. Voshell, John W. Gaines, and R. C. Wingate, was appointed and instructed to employ an engineer, survey the road as soon as practicable, call a meeting and report. "May we be there to see."

"SARDINE."

Petersburg.

The cooper shops at this place were closed by the proprietors, last week, thereby throwing about twenty men out of employment; at a time, too, when there is very little demand for labor, and some suffering on the part of their families will certainly follow. The reason given for closing the shops was that universal one just now, of financial contraction and depression.

The "personal column" in the Recorder is getting to be quite an interesting one, and as the young hopefuls, one by one, drop into it, its length increases along with its interestingness. Our old friend, Geo. R. Berkshire, says if it don't cost anything to decline, through the aforesaid column, or any other, he would like immensely to have it understood that he will not make a race for any purpose whatever this summer, as he thinks it will be too warm to be pleasant. It is tolerably safe, however, to say that at least one five dollar William from the Petersburg precinct will find its way into the Editor's pocket, for, we have an incipient candidate among us, who is only waiting to decide which one of the numerous offices he will run for. [That $5 Wm. "arrived" Monday.—Ed.]

The Woolper turnpike is fast getting itself upon a foundation of substantial proportions, and as soon as the weather will admit, an engineering party will go over the ground and drive the stakes.

W. R. Jordan, who, recently, by a unanimous vote of the ladies of this city, was declared a "nuesance" has the contract for building the cisterns at the toll houses on the Bellevue turnpike. This has taken him away from town in the past two weeks, and as a consequence, peace has reigned upon the streets and in the usual loafing places.

An extensive sprinkle of the "Beautiful" is all around us, with its usual exasperating drifts, snow balls, witness, mud, overflowed gutters and aqueducts. Our musical genius and poet came loafing down town the morning after the snow storm, singing "Beautiful Snow," but he was so beset with clubs, snow balls, &c., in the hands of our vindictive citizens, that he soon changed his tune for Bonaparte's retreat.

As the little Water Witch was coming out of Laughery creek, one night last week, she encountered a heavy snag which hung from the bank, just high enough from the water to carry away both her pilot-house and smoke-stack. As it was very dark, Captain Bradley, who was steering at the time, did not see the snag till he was knocked out of the pilot-house onto the hurricane roof. No passengers were on board, the boat having been some miles up the creek with a coal boat belonging to the distillery at this place. The damage is repaired and the steamer is making her regular trips again.

Mrs. J. E. Terrill is convalescing slowly.

Florence.

At the election of town officers the other day, Dr. Corey was elected President of the Council, with Dr. Sayre, Frank Varner, Jacob Shotts, and Asa Meachum as associate members. T. L. Swetnam, Treasurer, and John Buckner, Assessor. Two of the members of the Council are doctors, ready to kill the population off whenever called on. Frank Varner is a noted hand for shaving and dressing them after they have shuffled off the mortal coil. Meachum and Shotts are both undertakers, with a fine supply of ready made coffins. Swetnam keeps on hand a fine line of burial cloths. Buckner is an agent for a monumental firm. Our Police Judge, Yeager, is a deacon and very good at preaching funeral sermons, and our Marshal, Oscar Conrad, is a first class grave digger. Some of our citizens have become alarmed at the aspect of affairs, and two of them, Will Conner and Joe Osborn, are determined to secede from the town, peacably if they can, but forcibly if they must. They have posted notice that they will petition the Legislature to have their residences excluded from the town limits. We are sorry to lose two such good citizens, but if they must go, they must, and we will have to console ourselves that

There was a Dutchman, who, be it understood,
Left his country for his country's good.

Henry Ingram came to town the other day and told the boys he was a candidate for Assessor. They, elated with the information, picked him up and carried him in out of the cold, where he might have an opportunity to "wet 'em up." It cost him a dollar and a half to convince the boys that he was joking.

Last week we had the pleasure of attending the tin wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson, near Point Pleasant. The roads over which we traveled were mostly dirt roads, and badly cut up and frozen, the sensation produced in riding was anything but pleasant, though it served to give us a fine appetite for dinner. As we neared the house the tintinnabulation of the tin gifts put me in mind of the chariot parties we use to have in Florence years ago. In one of the rooms were placed the gifts of the company, which gave it the appearance of a first-class tin shop. To get an idea of the gifts, just imagine all the articles you ever saw made out of tin, and you can form some notion of the appearance of things. There were about 150 persons present, who sat down to one of the fine dinners for which Mrs. Anderson is noted for getting up. There were persons present from nearly all parts of the county. Mr. Anderson told us the gifts most highly prized were the tin rattles and trumpets for his little boy. Everybody present seemed to enjoy themselves. There was but one mishap that we heard of, and that was to a well known Magistrate, who attempted to scale a paling fence to quiet his restless horse, let his foot slip and rip one of the aforesaid pallies up from through the seat of his inmentionables, suspending him between heaven and earth for a while, but he was rescued. Some of the young folks stayed till after midnight, when they left, wishing the happy couple many more years of blissful married life. We hope that they may live to have their diamond wedding in 65 years from now, and may we be there to witness it. Uno.

Bellevue.

"There is luck in odd numbers," says Pat. And here goes our third letter to the editor of the Recorder, if not to its readers, since the last communication of ours appeared in [illegible] of the waste basket [illegible] of items, we are going to wait [illegible]

Our yellow growers are now busy cutting and ditching the past year's growth, which is about an average crop compared with that of the past few years.

Most of the farmers are through stripping tobacco and have taken it to market, and realized from $2 50 to $6 per cwt. The planters, generally, seem discouraged at the prices and the prospects. We think a small crop will be planted here this season.

Quite a number of hogs are going into market from here yet, and are selling at about $4 15 per cwt. Last Thursday, Messrs. Conner, Rogers & Walton shipped 125 head, and at the same time, Thomas Clore and Albert Corbin shipped over 800 sacks of corn. We learn that near 1,100 head of hogs have been shipped from this place this season, and there is yet quite a number to be shipped.

The farmers here raise corn as well as hogs. We learn that Mr. Mike Clore had about 100 acres planted in corn the past season, and from which he gathered nearly 8,000 bushels of sound corn.

Judge Clore's mansion approaches completion, and we understand he contemplates beginning to move his household effects to our city next week, the weather and roads being favorable. It is reported that he has employed the Messrs. McEntire to work for him by the year in putting up buildings in this place. Rumor says he will erect several fine buildings here during the year.

Capt. Len Clore is preparing to burn a large brick kiln this summer, from which he will build a house and selbels rest to those who are in need of such building material.

The Baptist Church is at last completed and will be dedicated next Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Beesly, of Eminence, this State, is now conducting a protracted meeting here, and we notice there is quite an interest manifested in the meetings. The Grange Hall has been secured to hold services in, and we see it filled every night.

Mrs. Walker has taken up the public school in this place for five months.

The Grangers have employed J. W. Kite to superintend their store for another year.

Our old friend, E. T. Green, died last Thursday night from an injury received by a horse falling on him and rupturing his lungs, about two weeks previous to his death. He was drawing a log when he observed the collar choking the horse, and ran to him, and caught hold of the bridle to stop him when the horse reared up and fell back on him with the result as above. He was buried, last Sunday, at the Rogers graveyard. Quite a large number of relatives and friends attended the interment.

Dame Rumor says Dr. J. M. Grant, of Burlington, contemplates moving back to our city next month. We also hear that Mr. J. B. Akin is going to move away early in the spring.

One night last week, Dr. Gill Rice lost one of his fine oxen by allowing it to get to a lot of tobacco which it ate and died in a few hours afterward. As hay and fodder are very dear this winter, and tobabcco very cheap, we conclude the Doctor preferred feeding the ox cheap food. Or perhaps he may have been experimenting with the ox(?)

Last Sunday we noticed the genial and jovial face of our old friend, Jim Snyder, of Plattsburg, in our town. Sphinx.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 25@	30	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	14	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@3	00	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	80	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	14	Mess pork	11	00
FLOUR—			Bacon	5@	6
Fancy	5 90@7	00	S.C.Hams	8@	10
Family	5 50@6	50	Lard	7@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@1	50
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	2 20@1	25
GRAIN—			Clover	8@	10
Wheat	1 18@1	25	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hams	11½@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	75@1	00	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 75@4	75
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	3½@	4
Lard-oil	72@	58	Hogs	3 75@4	15

LIST OF CLAIMS ALLOWED

—BY THE—

COURT of CLAIMS of BOONE COUNTY

—AT ITS—

OCTOBER TERM, 1877, AND JANUARY TERM, 1878.

OCTOBER TERM, 1877.

Claims payable out of levy of 1878.

John English, for keeping pauper Elizabeth English	$50 00
J. M. Hume, for keeping pauper Rose (colored)	60 00
Wm. Jones, for keeping pauper James Jones, 16 months to October '77	60 00
N. E. Hawes, for benefit of Misses Thomas	60 00
Henry Underhill, keeping pauper Nelly Woodford, year '78	50 00
J. J. Brumback, keeping pauper Wm. Breeden, payable out of levy for '77	60 00
J. J. Brumback, keeping pauper Wm. Breeden, year ending October '78	60 00
James Huely, for keeping pauper J. W. Rush, year beginning October, '77	10 00
Clarissa Clore, for keeping pauper Mattie Brown	2 00
Cyrus Riddell, for keeping pauper Nelly Williams 5 days	2 00
B. S. Kirkpatrick, boarding Nelly Williams	24 00
Cyrus Riddell, holding inquest, burying, &c., two cases	5 40
C. E. White, summoning jury, &c., in lunacy cases	4 00
M. S. Rice, Commissioner to change District lines	60 16
G. W. Sleet, executing orders, summons, and election notices, &c., &c	6 00
T. N. Stephens, holding inquest, &c	1 50
J. J. Butts, guarding jail per order of County Court	1 50
Thos. Cowen, guarding jail per order of County Court	1 50
Samuel Calvert, guarding jail per order of County Court	1 50
Joseph Cowen, guarding jail per order of County Court	6 00
Thos. Cochran, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	6 00
Joe Johnson, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	9 00
Lucien Sanders, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	8 00
Phil T. Fell, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	4 50
Chas. Bannister, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	3 00
W. H. Scott, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
Bluford Adams, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	6 00
Wm. H. Wilson, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
W. C. Respass, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
George Sanders, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
E. A. Riley, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	1 50
J. J. Childress, guarding prison by order of Examining Court	21 85
A. D. Riley, guarding prison by order of Examining Court, &c	111 80
Samuel Cowen, account for coal, repairing jail, &c	15 66
A. D. Riley, arresting four persons, charge felony, guarding, dieting, &c	215 92
L. H. Dills, Clerk claim	80 88
Ed Fowler, making road lists	400 00
John S. Phelps, County Judge	400 00
R. C. Green, County Attorney	75 00
T. Finch, Superintendent Poor-house	215 70
Samuel Cowen, for services, &c., payable out of levy of 1877	86 80
Edward Fowler, for listing dogs, to be paid out of dog tax	52 91
H. Ashley, balance due for repairing jail, to be paid out of levy of 1877	

JANUARY TERM, 1878.

PAUPER PRACTICE.

Dr. J. F. Smith	$125 00	Dr. W. M. Leroy	25 00
Drs. W. S. O'Neal and R. L. Finnell	36 00	Dr. W. H. Blanton	50 00
Dr. A. Sayre	46 00	Dr. J. C. Terrill	29 00
Dr. Lewis Cowen	37 50	Dr. F. S. Riley	20 00
Dr. L. H. Pitt	35 00		

HOLDING INQUESTS, &C.

Thomas Hall, holding inquest	$6 00
A. B. Whitlock, holding three inquests, &c	24 00
M. W. Graves, burying pauper	6 00
W. L. Morman, holding inquest, &c	12 00
J. H. Dudgeon, keeping pauper Barbara Long for the year 1878	50 00
Fisher Aylor, keeping pauper Mary Williams for the year 1877	25 00
Walker Gaines, keeping pauper Anise Acra, to be placed in hands of T. W. Finch	25 00
George Clarkson, keeping pauper John Corbin	60 00
John Beall, for the benefit of Sarah Wilhoit	50 00
Taylor Osborn, keeping pauper Harriet (colored) for the year 1877	25 00
Cupid (colored) keeping pauper, to be placed in the hands of Templeton Gaines	25 00

MISCELLANEOUS ALLOWANCES.

L. H. Dills, County Clerk	$30 00
J. M. Collins, attorney fee in Boone County Bounty Fund case	50 00
W. L. Riddell, printing account, to be paid out of levy of 1877	10 00
Samuel Cowen, repairing Court house, &c	10 75
T. W. Finch, overseeing poor and furnishing provisions for December	177 90
J. W. Duncan, stove for Circuit Clerk's office	11 40
Samuel Cowen, removing bar in Court-house	14 75

AUGUST ELECTION, 1877.

Judges.		*Sheriffs.*		*Clerks.*	
Oscar Gaines	$2	J. S. Huey	$2	Jerry Murphy	$2 64
G. G. Hughes	2	Samuel Calvert	2	S. E. Fuller	2 80
Abs. Conner	2	M. B. Green	2	G'v'le Stephens'n	3 20
E. K. Foster	2	J. H. Akin	2	N. W. Botts	2 56
John Arnold	2	S. K. McPherson	2	O. J. Harris	2 80
W. L. Norman	2	Jas. Breeden	2	T. M. Rich	3 00
M. C. Norman	2	N. S. Walton	2	A. D. Riley	2 48
Nicholas Talbott	2	George R. Lyon	2	M. F. Ricby	3 20
W. H. Baker	2	Cyrus Riddell	2	J. R. Clutterbuck	2 48
J. H. Howlett	2	Hugh Kennedy	2	J. A. Cowen	2 00

Comparing Poll Books.

J. S Phelps, County Judge $2 | Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff $2 | L. H. Dills, County Clerk $2

JUSTICES PRESENT.

June Term, '77.		*July Term, '77.*		*October Term, '77.*		*January Term, '78.*	
H. Ashley	$3	Cy Riddell	$3	M. B. Green	$3	Oscar Gaines	$3
Cyrus Riddell	3	N. S. Walton	3	L. A. Loder	3	Cy Riddell	3
Oscar Gaines	3	L. A. Loder	3	J. C. Hensly	3	A. B. Whitlock	3
J. S. Huey	3	M. B. Green	3	T. J. Akin	3	Jas. Breeden	3
M. B. Green	3	J. S. Huey	3	G. W. Baker	3	Reuben Conner	3
L. A. Loder	3	T. N. Stephens	3	T. N. Stephens	3	Thomas Hall	3
Abs. Conner	3	G. W. Baker	3	W. W. Garnett	3	Abs. Conner	3
J. A. Kendall	3	W. W. Garnett	3	J. S. Huey	3	H. Ashley	3
Henry Bannister	3	Jas. Breeden	3	Oscar Gaines	3	T. J. Akin	3
T. N. Stephens	3	Thomas Hall	3	J. A. Kendall	3	J. A. Kendall	3
G. W. Baker	3	H. Bannister	3	Reuben Conner	3	J. S. Huey	3
		Abs. Conner	3	Abs. Conner	3	H. Bannister	3
		H. Ashley	3	H. Ashley	3		
		J. A. Kendall	3	Cyrus Riddell	3		
				M. C. Norman	3		
				H. Bannister	3		

RECAPITULATION.

Keeping paupers, holding inquests, burying paupers, &c	[illegible]
Pauper practice to January 1st, 1878	[illegible]
Allowance to County Judge and County Attorney	[illegible]
Judges, Clerks, Sheriffs and comparing poll-book August election	[illegible]
Justices present June, July and October terms, 1877, and January term, 1878	[illegible]
Miscellaneous allowances	1,261 07
Total	[illegible]
County levy fixed at $2.	

L. H. DILLS, County Clerk.

COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 7.

YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND.

[illegible] CHAS. W. ADAMS.

"Fred, she is your daughter, friend Scroggins,
I know that she had quite a fall
While dancing the German, last evening,
At Monday's exclusive ball.

"I'm sorry Miss Laura was injured,
And hope that no serious harm
Will ensue from the fall; I assure you,
Wife and I were quite filled with alarm.

"Those dresses with trails are a nuisance;
They didn't wear them in our day.
No wonder that accidents happen
With such things to get in one's way.

"When we used to dance, my dear Scroggins,
There were no such 'pull-backs' as these
To mar our delight in the mazy,
And trip us perchance, on our knees.

"You could balance and go down the center,
And dance the Virginia reel
Without walking half up a pacer,
With the bustle caught on to your heel.

"Mrs. Grundy called over this morning.
And said, with a smirk and grimace,
That Laura, last night at the party,
Was horribly banged round the face.

"So I thought I'd come over and ask you
If she was improving to-day;
And if we could be of assistance
In any conceivable way.

"Mrs. Grundy said—" "Zounds, Mr. Jenkins,
Just tell Mrs. G. to be hanged!
There's nothing the matter with Laura;
'Twas her hair not her face that was banged."

Brain Stimulant.

The best possible thing for a man to do when he feels too weak to carry anything more is to go to bed and sleep as long as he can. This is the only recuperation of brain-power, the only actual recuperation of brain-force; because, during sleep the brain is in a state of rest, in a condition to receive and appropriate particles of nutriment from the blood, which take place of those which have been consumed by the previous labor, since the very act of thinking burns up solid particles, as every turn of the wheel or screw of the steamer is the result by consumption of the fire of the fuel in the furnace. The supply of consumed brain substance can only be had from the nutritive particles in the blood which were obtained from the food eaten previously, and the brain is so constituted that it can best receive and appropriate to itself those nutritive particles during the state of rest, of quiet, and stillness of sleep. Mere stimulants supply nothing in themselves; they goad the brain, and force it to a greater consumption of its substance, until it is so exhausted that there is not power enough left to receive a supply.—Herald of Health.

Why They Don't.

An exchange says: "Why will girls run away to get married?" We give it up. But we know a lot here that would be glad enough to stay at home or jump at the chance to walk off and get married. The boys ain't around asking them like they use to did; it takes more money to run one of them nowadays than it does to run a steamboat, and they can see more fun with a steamboat. Ah, girls, it's your own fault! Swap off your silks and satins for lawns and calicocs; shut up the piano and dive into a washtub; throw away your fancy needlework and tackle a red hot stove in the kitchen. Instead of receiving Brown, the banker's son, in the parlor, keep your eye skinned for Bill Burns, the blacksmith's son, as he goes home from work; kiss his dirty face through a broken pane of glass in the kitchen window, and after awhile, when he learns his trade and you know your business, get married, go to housekeeping by yourselves, help each other, live happy, raise a family that will be an honor to your names and a credit to themselves, die happy and the angels will not turn their backs on you up there.

A Good Recommendation.

"Sir," said a lad, coming to one of the wharves in Boston, and addressing a well known merchant, "sir, have you any berth for me on your ship? I want to earn something."

"What can you do?" asked the gentleman.

"I can try my best to do whatever I am put to," answered the boy.

"What have you done?"

"I have sawed and split all my mother's wood for nigh two years."

"What have you not done?" asked the gentleman which was a queer sort a of question.

"Well, sir," answered the boy after a moments pause, "I have not whispered once in school for a whole year."

"That's enough," said the gentleman; "you may ship aboard this vessel, and I hope to see you master of it some day. A boy who can master a wood-pile and bridle his tongue for a whole year, must be made of good stuff."

A Lost City.

A new Pompeii has been discovered in Italy. At the foot of Mount Gargano a buried town has been laid bare, the houses being twenty feet below the surface. A temple of Diana was first brought to light, then a portico composed of columns without capitals, and finally a necropolis covering nearly four acres. The Italian Government has taken measures to continue the excavations on a large scale, and has already discovered a monument erected in honor of Pompey after his victory over the pirates. The town is the ancient Sipontum, of which Strabo and Livy speak, and which was buried by an earthquake.

Every Man a Soldier.

The military system of almost every country in Europe makes every able-bodied man liable to service. In England it is different, but a London journal finds a compensation in the fact that since the beginning of the volunteer organization, about seventeen years ago, above 800,000 Englishmen have passed through its ranks or are now numbered in them. It is something to know, remarks our contemporary, that fully 800,000 of the flower of youth and manhood have received a certain amount of military drill and training as well as familiarity with the use of weapons and an elementary acquaintance with military evolutions. No doubt the training must, in a multitude of cases, have been superficial and short-lived, and probably in no case did it reach the mechanical perfection which in Germany, for instance, goes to make up the citizen soldier. More important still, thousands—perhaps the majority—of the 732,911 enumerated as having left the ranks, had no opportunity of resuming their military education or used any endeavor to retain the little they had acquired. On the Continent once a soldier, always a soldier, since the conscript is liable in one capacity or other, even to the verge of old age, and no citizen is allowed to forget that he has learned if periodical musterings can refresh his memory. Here the youth who ceases to be a volunteer breaks entirely with military education and associations, and may never feel the utility of re-establishing the link. But, making every allowance, the fact that 800,000 men have at one period of their lives acquired the rudiments of discipline valuable and gratifying. These youths, it must be remembered, were all more or less intelligent and educated, so that a lesson once learned and mastered more thoroughly than the average European conscript absorbs his military education. Nor need we treat as immaterial the physical benefit of marching and drill, the enduring gain to the health, spirits and muscle, the appreciation of the qualities of endurance and subordination, and the development of habits of self-reliance which all our volunteers have in a measure acquired.—Philadelphia Herald.

Prospects of the Payment of the State Debts of Virginia and Tennessee.

The New York Tribune says the Virginia representatives, who have been in consultation with the Funding Association, have left the city to be present at the session of the Legislature, which meets to-morrow at Richmond. They will advocate the paying of two-thirds of the original debt at par with bonds bearing four per cent. An agent will be sent to Richmond next week with an act to provide for the funding of $31,000,000 of the State debt at par, leaving the $15,000,000 apportioned to West Virginia for future consideration. The members of the association are hopeful of getting the whole debt of Virginia paid eventually. Information has been received from Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, and other cities in Tennessee, showing indignation at the action of the Legislature's defeating the action of the sixty per cent. funding scheme. The opinion among members of the Funding Association is that when the Legislature meets again, there will be no trouble in securing the passage of a bill providing for the funding of $22,000,000 of the bonded debt on the basis of 66⅔ per cent, with five per cent. interest. The association has issued a circular designating various banks and banking-houses in New York and elsewhere depositories for the holders of Southern bonds, the object being to have them all placed in the hands of a responsible organization with which the Southern States will treat. It is estimrted that the Funding Association in a few weeks will control over one-half the entire bonded debt of Virginia and Tennessee.

What Kissing Really Is.

He was fresh from over the range, and had just stepped in to get the latest news. He listened attentively to Jim while relating his experience the night previous with his "solid girl!" at a kissing fray, when, with a sneer of derision, he opened his mouth and said: "Oh! talk about kissing! Go away! I have kissed in the North; I have kissed in the South; I have repeated the soul-stirring operation East and West; I have kissed in Texas and away down in Maine; I have kissed at Long Branch and Golden Gate—in fact in every State in the Union; I have kissed on the Mississippi and all its tributaries; but, young man, for good, sound kissing, give me a full fledged Caribou girl. When you feel the pegs drawn right through the soals of your feet from your boots, that's kissing, that is."—Denver Mirror.

Spreading Manure in Winter.

Drawing out and spreading manure has some important advantages: 1. It saves labor in handling but once. 2. It does not cut up the soil with wagon wheels, the ground being frozen. 3. The first rains or thaws carry solube parts into the soil, and they become more thoroughly diffused than if the manure is spread in spring. As a general rule it does best when applied for grass, to be inverted for corn in spring, or to remain in sod. The rains do not carry off the soluble and fertilizing parts, because as soon as it rains the surface is thawed, and the soil absorbs these parts. Many years' experience has satisfied us practically on these points:—[Country Gentleman.

Science of Benjamin Franklin.

"See here, old woman," Henry observed with his eyes intently fixed on a "Poor Will's Almanac" of 1827.

"Now, what is it?" said Mrs. Archibald' without moving her hands from the pie dough.

"Why, what that great and good man, Benjamin Franklin, who writ into this almanac afore you was born, says:

"Never argue at home."

"Of course not. Any fool might know that.

"But it's a good idea of him, notwithstanding."

"No 'taint. I knowed that much before you or old Ben Franklin was thought of."

"Then why don't you try it on once in a while?"

"Try what on?"

"Not arguing at home."

"Who's arguing, I should like to know?"

"Why, you are."

"I arn't.

"You are."

"I ain't; you are; ain't; yar; ain't; yar; hain't-yar; ain't-yar hain't."

"You, Martha," she screamed, "where is that poker? What on the face of airth's the reason every thing in the house is out of the road when they can do the most good?"

Henry made a break for the door, but she saw the movement, and grabbed up a lump of dough as big as a watermelon and she broke it down on his head and gave it a twist around his neck as though she was putting the finishing touch on an apple dumpling, while Henry, blinded by the involuntary mask, fled across the front room, only to fall out at the open window, breaking the eggs he had for breakfast, across the sill, and dropping through the open cellar door into the coal pile, where the old woman held him at bay with a soft pumpkin pie, while Martha scrubbed the dough out of his ears and the smut off his nose with the stove brush she had been using up stairs.

When Henry got out, he confidentially buttonholed Oxtoby and remarked, with a cautious look over his shoulder:

"I always thought Ben Franklin was a fool, and now I am convinced of it.

Wasn't the Toothache.

In the ladies' waiting room at the Central Depot the other day, were a newly married couple from Grand Lake. They had been visiting in the city two on three days, and were then ready to go home. They sat side by side, of course, his arm around her waist and she leaning on his shoulder. A long waisted stranger from the East, having sore eyes and a big heart, walked in, saw them thus seated, and in about a minute he asked of the husband:

"Has that woman there got the toothache?"

The husband looked up in surprise, but made no answer. After two or three minutes the long waisted man again asked:

"If that woman has got the toothache, I've got a bottle of peppermint in my satchel here."

The bride rolled her big white eyes around and the husband looked embarrassed. The man from down East unlocked his satchel, fumbled among his shirts and collars, and brought up four ounces of peppermint essence. He uncorked it, touched the contents of the bottle against the end of his big red tongue, and, handing it forward toward the husband, feelingly said:

"Just have her sop some on a rag and rub her gooms with it. We've used it in our family for—"

The bride's eyes threw out sparks as she lifted her head from its loving position, and, striking at the bottle, she snarled out:

"Tuthache, you fool? If you don't know the difference 'tween true love and the tuthache, you'd better pick grass with the geese!"

"My Lord!" gasped the man, and he hurried out with satchel in one hand and the bottle in the other.—Detroit Free Press.

Golden Rules for Boys and Girls.

The person who first sent these rules to be printed says truly if any boy or girl thinks "it would be hard work to keep so many of them in mind all the time, just think also what a happy place it would make of home if you only could:

1. Shut every door after you and without slamming it.
2. Never shout, jump or run in the house.
3. Never call to persons upstairs or in the next room; if you wish to speak to them, go quietly where they are.
4. Always speak kindly and politely to servants, if you would have them do the same to you.
5. When told to do, or not to do, a thing, by either parent, never ask why you should or should not do it.
6. Tell your own faults or misdoings, not those of your brothers or sisters.
7. Carefully clean the mud or snow off your boots before entering the house.
8. Be prompt at every meal hour.
9. Never sit down at the table, or in the parlor, with dirty hands or tumbled hair.
10. Never interrupt any conversation, but wait patiently your turn to speak.
11. Never reserve your good manners for company, but be equally polite at home and abroad.
12. Let your first, last and best friend be your mother.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. C. D. Mo-Manama, Judge; J. W. Dudson, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monroe, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Deane, Judge; J. W. Dudson, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. Whitmill Ryle, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	S'rd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdun	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	5d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	3th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	304	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg		Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	302	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 684, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 345; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,080; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State, Grange, Rueben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1878. NO. 20.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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1 inch (one square) 1 year	10 00
1 column, 1 year	100 00
1 column, 6 months	50 00
1 column, 3 months	27 00
1 column, 1 month	10 00
1 column, 1 week	5 00
½ column, 1 year	53 00
½ column, 6 months	27 00
½ column, 4 months	18 00
½ column, 3 months	14 00
½ column, 1 week	3 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(11)	9 13am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 22am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	8 49pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 25pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 26pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 00pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

FALSE AND TRUE.

Beside the stream a maiden roamed,
And met the knight whose troth she held,
A crimson blush her cheek suffused,
And in her heart sweet fancies swelled.
But he must to the war depart.
And came to bid a long farewell.
What bitter tears she shed that day.
How sad the parting—who can tell?
"Oh, fair my love, and sweet my love,
Our future meetings will but prove,
Naught can ever our lives sever,
When our hearts are bright with love!

The war was over, and by the stream
The happy maiden lightly stepped,
To meet her knight where last they met
And laugh with joy where then she wept.
But by his side another rode,
With love-lights in her soft blue eyes;
And as to her he murmurs low,
His old love's heart breaks in deep sighs.
"Oh, fair my love, and sweet my love,
Our future meetings will but prove,
Naught can ever our lives sever,
When our hearts are bright with love."

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Blaine and Hoar—The Bland Bill—Female Suffrage—Mrs. Fassett—The New State Department Building and the Old Treasury Building—A Land Contest—Murphy in Washington—Howard University—A New Reporting Process.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1878.

BLAINE VS. HOAR.

The current of Congressional affairs was slightly disturbed by the little disagreement between Senators Blaine and Hoar. The dispute was ostensibly over the parts played respectively by Maine and Massachusetts in the war of 1812, but the real *casus belli* was the vote of the Massachusetts delegation in the Cincinnati Convention.

THE BLAND SILVER BILL.

It is conceded that the Bland silver bill will pass the Senate by a two-thirds vote. That the President will veto the bill is feared by its friends, but many say he will sign it, with the understanding that the government shall continue to pay the interest on the public debt in gold.

THE FEMALE SUFFRAGISTS

Are still beseiging Congress. As the women of Massachusetts alone pay taxes on $131,000,000 of property, who can say with justice that they should not have a voice in legislation.

EULOGISTIC.

Among the contributors to art in the Capital, Mrs. Fassett stands in the front rank. She is an American lady who has struggled in the thorny and uncertain paths of art until she has touched the topmost round in the golden ladder of fame. Before the fire, this lady and her husband possessed one of the most extensive art studios on the continent in the great, and then wealthy, city of Chicago.

NEW STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Now that the trees are stripped of leaves, the new State Department building is beginning to show something of its vast extent and beauty. The work on the building is not progressing in the railroad style of Mullett, but as fast as is consistent with discretion and the amount of the appropriation available for the purpose. The south front is entirely complete, and is imposing in its vast proportions and commanding elevation. When complete, this building will throw the Treasury Building near it entirely in the shade; not by reason of its greater beauty, but from the fact that a portion of the latter is sunk some feet below the grade of the street, and in order to enter the really beautiful northern front, you are obliged to descend an area, after passing through which, mount another flight of steps before reaching the entrance.

ANOTHER LAND SQUABBLE.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines visited the General Land Office to consult with Commissioner Williamson in relation to a claim which she presents for upward of 19,000 arpents of land granted and confirmed to her father, Daniel Clark, in 1801 and 1804 by the Board of Land Commissioners. The grants are in Missouri, within 73 miles of St. Louis. The tracts aggregate about 17,000 acres. Mrs. Gaines wishes to ascertain to whom patents for these lands have been issued.

FRANCIS MURPHY,

The great temperance reformer, opened the campaign at Lincoln Hall on the Sabbath, and three thousand persons filled the street who could not gain admittance. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. R. A. Hatcher, member of Congress from Missouri, presided. A choir of 150 singers made the great hall ring with Gospel temperance songs. A great work in the interest of temperance is now sweeping over this city.

HOWAYD UNIVERSITY,

Under its new President, W. W. Patton, LL. D., founder of the Chicago Advance, has a hopeful future. Since the panic of 1873, the Trustees have paid off $90,000 of indebtedness, and are now arranging for the payment of the last dollar of obligations resting upon the institution. Its buildings, campus and outside improved property and vacant lands will, with the revival of business, become immensely valuable. It has a large class in both the Theological and Medical Departments. This is one of the few institutions whose doors are open alike to male and female, white and colored.

A NEW PRINTING PROCESS

Is the latest invention, by which the reporter can take notes in full copy in type at the rate of two hundred words per minute. A person can learn the process in one week so as to transcribe with accuracy and dispatch. A witness can be furnished, in ten minutes after leaving the stand, with a perfect printed copy of his testimony—a feature readily appreciated by Judge, counsel and client.

FAX.

Tribute of Respect.

At a stated meeting of Burlington Lodge No. 264, F. & A. M., held in their lodge room in Burlington on the 19th day of January, 1878, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Our dearly beloved Brother, R. D. Jones, has passed from the level of time to the bourne from whence no traveler returns,

Resolved, That, while we deplore the death of our beloved Brother, we bow in meek submission to the mandate of the Almighty Ruler by which he has been called hence, having an abiding confidence in His wisdom and goodness that forbids us to murmur at His decree.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Jones the Lodge has lost a truly worthy Brother, the church a zealous member, his children a kind and devoted father, and his wife a noble and affectionate husband, who faithfully discharged his duty in all the varied relations of life.

Resolved, That we tender to the widow and family of our deceased Brother our heartfelt condolence in their deep affliction, and point them to Him who never wounds except to heal for that comfort which none but He can give.

Resolved, That the lodge be draped in mourning, and the members wear the usual badge for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to spread these resolutions on the minute book of the lodge, and that he send a copy thereof to the widow of Brother R. D. Jones, and also transmit a copy to the Boone County RECORDER for publication.

T. W. FINCH,
G. G. HUGHES,
O. W. GAINES,
Committee.

North Bend.

Prof. Cox delivered a lecture on "The Mound Builders" at the Town Hall, Cleves, on the 23d ult. to a full house. The lecture was very interesting, as well as instructive.

The young people of North Bend, Cleves and vicinity are enjoying themselves very much attending the mite society, which is held at the members' residences every Friday evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Arthur McFee left on the steamer Cons Millar on the 23d ult. for the lower part of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Mr. G. Riley has been making some improvements. He has completed his commodious barn.

Mr. Pike Harrison has moved from this neighborhood to locate near Ludlow.

W. C. CROUSE, agent for L. E. Levassor & Co., piano dealers, visited our town on Wednesday of last week. The Burlington choir, hearing of his presence, called a special session for his benefit. At the meeting, Mr. Crouse took charge of the organ at about 7 o'clock, and proved himself to be an accomplished organist. We left at 11 o'clock. The choir was still at work, Mr. Crouse at the organ, apparently as fresh and anxious as when he took his seat. The members of the choir and spectators were delighted. The last sound we heard that night as we retired to our couch was the notes of the organ, and as we have not visited the church since, the company may not have ceased to sing and play yet; but of this we are not positive. Inquire of Dr. Jos. Wagstaff, if he has yet left the church, for particulars.

THE building of the turnpike from the Petersburg pike to the Lawrenceburg ferry is assuming a promising appearance. The subscription papers are in circulation and an earnest canvass for means being made. This and the Woolper pike will be worth a gold mine to the business men of Lawrenceburg. These roads will make that city the point of trade for the entire northern, and much of the central, portion of Boone County.

THURSDAY last, B. M. Stansifer, of Kenton, and the noted cigar-maker, dropped in upon us. Ben let us know he desired to be a reader of the RECORDER as long as permitted to remain one of the inhabitants of this mundane sphere. He expects to make provision in his will for his legal representatives to follow his commendable example.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

IT turns out that H. S. Moss, of the firm of Moss & Semple, hardware merchants of Louisville, is a forger, he having forged checks and drafts to the amount of $75,000. When this was first made known in that city, it created a considerable flutter in business circles.

THE weather has been so variable during the past month that an item commenting thereon would have been, at any time, in danger of being incorrect before meeting the gaze of the reader.

AT Dr. L. C. Cowen's marriage they should have played "Haste to the Wedding," there were so many Hastings to that wedding.

THE lawyers are taking proof in numerous cases, and unlimbering their artillery for the approaching term of Circuit Court.

WHICH is preferable, a deep snow or deep mud? We have had both and you ought to know which is the most "footsome."

CISTERN building in such weather as last week is about as uncertain an enterprise as investing in pork.

THE fox hunters were well provided with suitable weather for that sport last week.

BOTH schools are now progressing finely.

"Is There a Hell?"

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Such is the caption of an article in the RECORDER of last week. In answer to that important question, I will first say that the old-fashioned hell of the fathers—fire and brimstone—like the dollar of the daddies, has pretty well played out. Since the science man has penetrated to the bowels of the earth in search of the precious truths, entered the ancient domain of Pluto and found the monarch gone, his fires out and no ashes, we have concluded that the old hell was a fable and its chief boss a myth. But now we have a kind of hell they say not made up of fire and brimstone; not so bad a place as the old one and yet not as good a place as heaven; a sort of half-way place; a kind of mixture of gold and silver; a "goloid" place, something like the new compromise dollar, part silver and part gold and a little copper—a legal tender for all wickedness. This new hell suits me better than the old one. I would not object so much to hell softened down to the full greenback legal tender standard of the Western inflationist. A soft hell is the kind I want, if we are to have any.

The gravest trouble I see in the whole thing is that orthodoxy, if not checked, in fifty years more will have even the last vestige of such a place obliterated, and in its place substituted some kind of bonds payable in currency in this world; and they to be repudiated by the next Democratic generation, and thus slip around payment altogether. That is the direct tendency of this whole hideous system, where God appears as that stern, awful, vindictive, cruel Being who has made a boundless furnace for the especial purpose of punishing his erring children in the most excruciating torture forever. The reason of man rebels against such thought, in connection with God's dealings toward His children.

We are too wicked to go to heaven, do they say? and we are too good to go to the old-fashioned hell. Now, then, we have the hell of the last importation—a more suitable place—and there the sinner in his sins goes *nolens volens*. He can not go to heaven, as they say not a particle of sin or impurity can enter there. Well, if all the sins and impurities of this life follow and cling to us in the next, and the smell of it on our garments is enough to turn us away from heaven, then where is the most upright man to appear? Conceived in sin and born in iniquity, prone to evil as the sparks fly upward, corrupt from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot, he must stand out with Moses, Abraham, David, Paul, and all the rest of the Adamic race, for we hear we are all gone astray and are totally depraved. Heaven will be a solitude and hell will open wide its yawning abyss and gulp down into one smoking, seething, scorching, squirming mass the hundreds of millions of the human race, each individual, too, being the handiwork of God, made in His own image, and the crowning glory and last work of His creation.

Does our sinful nature cling to and follow us on into our spiritual existence in the next world? Who can answer? Who among us has been there to see? Not one has returned with the news. When we get there we shall know these things, and if it turns out that the carnal nature, which is at enmity with God, belongs to our spiritual existence as a part of it, then we will need some purifying process besides death, and Paul was only mistaken when he declared that this corruption should put on incorruption.

They say the Bible says this, that and the other. True, our Greek and Hebrew scholars do translate to opposite conclusions on purgatory, paradise, baptism, decrees, and even on hell itself. So the Bible, as we have it, is a translation, and to us unlearned in the originals its verity rests on the faith we have in the correctness of the translators, all of whom were men, liable to err as others. And their work all scholars agree is loaded down with innumerable blunders and absurdities.

Let us not, then, fret for fear some poor sinner may stray into heaven, and there feel so cramped as to destroy his happiness. Know that Christ associated with sinners once, and, if necessary for their final happiness and purification, can do so again. Teach men to know that punishment, full and ample, will be inflicted upon them for their sins, and that they can not beg off to a hair's breadth, and then its restraining influence will operate; but, on the other hand, teach them that they may sin on and on, and then repent and beg off and escape all punishment, and you weaken its restraining influence.

Let us love one another more, live better lives, sympathize with the afflicted, visit the widow and the fatherless, assist and comfort them; do what we can to make ourselves and our fellow men wiser, better and happier, and not fuss about church dogmas, as to which the wisest can only reason much and must guess more.

SELAH.

PATENTS dated January 15, 1878, issued to residents of the States named below. Reported by C. E. Foster, patent attorney, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

H. K. Andrews, Decatur, Tex., Threshing Machine.

T. G. Ames, Donton, Tex., Preserving Meat.

T. J. Crump, Buena Vista, Tex., Motor for Churns.

F. A. L. von Ehren, New Orleans, La., Aerial Vessels.

S. Menge, Point Michel, La., Dredging Machine.

J. F. Taylor, Charleston, S. C., Hydraulic Press.

R. C. Millings, Charleston, S. C., Advertising Cases.

W. E. Harwell, Starrville, Ga., Threshing Machine.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. I. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 14.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce

Oscar Gaines

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Volney Dickerson

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Cy Riddell

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Elijah Parker

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

L. H. Dills

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce

D. M. Snyder

As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Mike Rouse

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Wm. M. Rogers

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

W. N. Smith

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. M. Cloud

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Jasper Carson

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce ASA S. CASON as a candidate for Constable in the Burlington Precinct at the August election, 1878.

THE Russians' success is still unabated, and they now draw their lines close around Constantinople. There have been some moves made to bring about a treaty of peace between the belligerent nations, and the following constitutes the peace basis:

1. The erection of Bulgaria into a principality.
2. War indemnity or territorial compensation.
3. Independence of Roumania, Servia and Montenegro, with an increase of territory for each.
4. Reforms in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
5. Ulterior understanding between the Sultan and the Czar regarding the Dardanelles.
6. The evacuation of the Danube fortresses and Erzeroum.

England has ordered a portion of her fleet to Constantinople. This she claims to be no departure from neutrality, but simply to protect life and property.

THE trial of Anderson, in New Orleans, last week, resulted in his conviction, the jury having the matter under consideration but about thirty minutes. The jury recommends Anderson to the mercy of the court, but he will be shown but little mercy by that tribunal. This case is expected to appear in several of the higher courts before a final disposition is made of it.

IF parties convicted of carrying concealed deadly weapons were furnished with such jewelry as the ball and chain now being worn by the negro, who, a few days since, was convicted of petit larceny, many who now carry them would leave them at home.

SOME of the Eastern papers call Voorhees a demagogue. Much better it would be for the people of this Government was the United States Senate composed of such demagogues.

J. M. WELLS is in jail in New Orleans, he being unable to give the $20,000 bail bond required of him.

THE candidates are bearing down upon us.

KENTUCKY, ITS RESOURCES AND PRESENT CONDITION.—The First Annual Report, Prepared by W. J. DAVIE, A. M., Commissioner of the State Bureau of Agriculture, Horticulture and Statistics.

We have had the pleasure of seeing a copy of the above named report. It is published in book form and contains 760 pages of printed matter, and two very neatly executed maps. Owing to the fact that this book has been the subject of some unfavorable criticisms in different quarters, we were anxious to see what it had to say of Boone County. On page 457 we find the author undertaking the job of doing up this good old county in a fundamental way. He tells us of that sagacious Indian hunter, and gives us our boundaries as correctly as if he had been to the manor born. He then passes to the "Geological formation," and lets us know that the "rocks coming to the surface are different varieties of the silicious mudstone averaging about one hundred feet in thickness, with an elevation of two to three hundred feet above the Ohio River." We enter our protest against these "mudstones," and we do so earnestly against their average thickness. True, we have just at this writing mud of sufficient depth to meet the views of the report in thickness, but then it is too soft to be called stone. Mudstone, one hundred feet feet thick. Science may find them on the surface in Boone, but our farmers have not seen one of them. Good lime is made of smaller stone, and those along "Gunpowder River" are very fine for that purpose. We have always called them limestone, and so far from a buff color, most of them are rather blue and hard as flint. We presume the mudstones spoken of in the report are not so abundant in our county, and not a one one hundred feet thick. We pass on to "towns." The book gives Burlington, the county seat, credit for having "a good Court-house, several churches, a good seminary building and many fine private residences." We only object to this because it is a little better than we deserve on the Court-house and fine residences. The Court-houre is a little behind the times. True the residences are generally good, substantial and old styled, but not fine. But this book says Burlington is located on "Gunpowder river." Probably the fact is that *that* Burlington does come fully up to the author's fine description; but the oldest inhabitant, or the most intelligent contraband, has yet to find that river, or town. We were raisod in Boone County and have never yet been to the county seat described in this book and fear we will never have that pleasure if we attempt to find it on "Gunpowder River." Petersburg and her "excellent residences" speak for themselves and are what they should be. We will say nothing of Florence and her local trade, only we hope the trade will continue and increase, and her excellent citizens prosper. A good description is given of Grant, and then the Commissioner proceeds afterward to class Bellevue among the other "thriving villages." This we object to with all our might. "Grant is a nice village on the Ohio and does an active business." Now, since Grant and Bellevue occupy the same identical spot of "mudstone," the citizens of "nice Grant" object to having their town officially robbed of its loyal name and then cast out as Bellevue. We are easily contented, but we must protest against this thing of changing the names and locations of our towns, and making a river for us without taking a vote on the subject. We regard this of as much importance as a dog law.

"Small industries." This comprehends raising garden stuff, poultry, eggs and such like. Boone has been stimulated to this habit because she is under the wings of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, so this book intimates. What a shame to class monster Bramahs, Mallard ducks, and goose eggs among the smaller industries. The report says, "There is no part of the county where the whistle of the locomotive or the puff of the steamboat can not be heard every few hours during the day," and we add, when these steamboats find out "Gunpowder River" we will have no rest day or night for the puffing. Puff on, ye floating palaces; puff! until we are puffed up to the grand height of Christian County. Under the head of "Characteristics," Mr. Davie says, "No better people can be found." That is true. Our forefathers came from the Old World, lodged a few days in Old Virginia (not Carolina), and then went West to grow up with the country, and found Boone County and her "mudstones" to be the very place of all others to make homes for such of the first families as preferred to stop north of Christian County, hence the great similarity we now see in the people of these widely separated sections. Take the North Carolina streak out of Christian, so she will have nothing but the very purest blood of the first families, and then our people and hers will be a oneness. This book may be a good one, but it needs a little amendment as to Boone County.

WE have examined "Hitchcock's New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible," and donot hesitate to say that it is far superior to any other work of the kind and with which we are acquainted. In addition to the Analysis, we find a revised addition of the best Concordance ever made; a Pronouncing Dictionary; an Interesting Dictionary of Scripture Proper Names; various Tables of Scripture Weights and Measures; a Dictionary of Religious Denominations; a History of the Bible; a beautiful Family Record, Maps, &c.

It contains, therefore, a complete apparatus for Scripture study. What more could be desired? Every one who has been in a printing office knows the unspeakable advantage, in way of saving time and labor, which results from the due assortment and distribution of the types in the font. What the font is to the compositor, that Dr. Hitchcock's Analysis is to the student of the Scriptures. Whenever he wishes to know what the Bible says on any subject, all he has to do is glance at a certain page, and he can immediately put his finger on all that the Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, says on that subject. No pastor or Sabbath-school teacher, or, in fact, any person who desires a better knowledge of God's Word, should be without it. Mr. James T. Haly, of Middle Tennessee, is now exhibiting the work to the people of Boone County, and will take pleasure in giving all an opportunity to examine it.

ALL the lawyers and Justices of the Peace in Union County, are candidates for County Judge. In the same county there are only sixteen candidates for County Clerk. We sympathize with the people of Union.

[Deferred from last week.]

KANSAS LETTER.

CLAY CENTER, January 29, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

A visit to Burlington by one who has been absent for two years, is calculated to be productive of various feelings and emotions. Wonder at the little change that the lapse of two years has wrought in the appearance of the little village; pleasure at meeting so many kind and well-known faces of those who were friends in ye days of "Auld Lang Syne;" sadness at missing the friendly greetings of the many who have *moved away* to the land of the Hereafter. One (we mean ourself) can but have a feeling as of coming home, when he walks along those old familiar streets, sees the houses all the same as ever; the very flag-stones in the pavements seeming, by their hearty responsive ring to his steps, and by their well-remembered forms of irregularity, to bid him welcome. How strange it seems, though, to meet friends whom it seems you saw but yesterday, and have them gaze at you with unrecognizing eyes for a while, and then to see the brightening face and feel the tightening grasp of the hand, as slowly the light of recognition comes into their eyes.

Our visit to Burlington was a continous succession of pleasant memories and meetings; and will ever form one of the bright spots to which memory will refer in counting up the joys of the past. And let us here return our sincere thanks to our friends in Burlington, both ladies and gentlemen, for the invariable kindness and friendship with which we were treated; and we are sure that they will appreciate it when we say that one of our greatest causes of satisfaction with our visit is the fact that we know that we have more friends in Burlington, and truer friends, than we thought we had. Alas! how blessings brighten as they take their flight.

We also made a flying run through Fayette County, while in "Old Ky." It was our first sight of the famous upper counties, or "Blue grass counties;" and we are prepared to say, with visions of Kansas prairies in our minds, Central Kentucky is the grandest country our eyes have beheld. We mean not grand for magnificent or picturesque scenery, but for beauty of landscape, treescape, and other utilitarian scapes, and for evidences of prosperity and solid comfort. Certainly Fayette County Ky, takes the lead.

We bought one bushel of Ky. blue grass seed in Lexington. Paid sixty-five cents for it and had it shipped to Kansas. When put down at our door a few days ago it was worth to us, in cash expended, just three dollars and forty-nine cents. *Hæc fabula docet.*

While in Burlington, (on the last evening of our stay there) we with some friends paid a visit to the studio of Prof. Robert Fricke, and listened to some of the grandest music that ever greeted our utaught and unsophisticated ears (we speak for ourself alone in the last aforewritten words). The Prof. is a young German artist whose conversation is enhanced in its original attractiveness by his strongly marked German accent, and idiom, and whose music is magnificent beyond the reach of the humble discriptive powers of (at least one of) his enthusiastic listeners. Burlington should be proud of him and should retain him as long as it loves music.

You will hear from us again before next summer. C. C. C.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

February 1, 1878.

SENATE.

The majority report of the joint committee in regard to redistricting the State was adopted.—The Senate bill to establish a legal rate of interest was postponed till Thursday.—Messrs. Norman and Tyler were appointed a committee on the part of the Senate to investigate lotteries.

HOUSE.

A resolution appointing a committee of three from the House and two from the Senate to inquire into the general management of the Insurance Bureau lies on the table one day.—A resolution requiring our Representatives in Congress to use all honorable means in their power to have the bounty laws of the United States so modified as to equalize, and make uniform the bounties of the Federal soldiers who served in the late war.

February 2, 1878.

SENATE.

The time of the Senate was taken up by the consideration of private bills.

HOUSE.

A bill to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons was read and referred. A bill establishing the legal rate of interest at six per cent. Referred

February 4, 1878.

SENATE.

An act to suppress gambling in lottery tickets was recommitted.

HOUSE.

A resolution and preamble charging the report of W. J. Davie, Commissioner of Agriculture and Horticulture, with being false and unwarrantable &c.

February 5th, 1878.

SENATE.

An act to regulate and define the duties of the various Circuit and Criminal Courts of this Commonwealth relating to the allowance of claims to be paid out of the State Treasury was amended and passed.

HOUSE.

Senate amendment to House bill to amend an act to levy and collect a tax on dogs, was concurred in. [Applies to Boone County.]—A bill to amend an act to repeal certain sections of the stock law in Boone County. Amendment in Senate was then taken up and adopted, and then upon a motion to reconsider the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death accepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

The Ohio River is on a swell.

The Pope of Rome died [illegible]

Mud, slush and snow make a fearful compound.

Mr. Sitting Bull is still doing his sitting in Canada.

The branches and creeks had a fine run of business last week.

The number of delinquents allowed for the year 1877 is 699.

Every year about this time, the roads are worse than ever before known.

What a smiling a man keeps up when a candidate. We don't mean liquid smiles.

For anything in the plow line, give Palmer a call. See his "adv." in another column.

We have on file for next week a reply to the article in last week's issue entitled, "Is There a Hell?"

Last week we neglected to call attention to advertisement of C. Kleymeier. He has moved to 616 Madison street, Covington.

The Assessor reports the number of canine inhabitants of Boone as considerably reduced, quite a number having died this summer.

The Lower House in the General Assembly has passed a bill reinstating the whipping post as a punishment for petty offenses.

Chewing-gum was invented for the use of single ladies, it being necessary they should have something upon which to exercise the jaw.

See the change in the advertisement of the concert for the benefit of the Methodist church in Florence. The programme is given.

The grass in the Court-house yard has a spring-like appearance. There has not been sufficient cold weather to take the color out of it.

We have heard of men who had snakes in their boots, but we *know* of a young man who expelled a live mouse from his boot, the other day.

Be cautious how you explore envelopes to-day. You might unexpectedly come upon some hideous monster, the sight of which will get up a spasm.

Last summer, in this section the fruit crop was a failure, and we have many reasons for believing the ice crop will come up under the same head this winter.

Two sermons were preached in Bellevue last Sunday morning. Was the like ever known there before? A Baptist and a Christian minister each officiated, one in the Church and one in the Grange Hall.

In Harrison County, the County Judge and Justices were indicted, at the last term of the Circuit Court, for not providing the county with a secure jail. The whole party was required to give bail in the sum of $50 each.

The sale of the personal property of Peter T. Cropper is advertised in this issue. Refer to it and see when it will be, and how much and what he has to sell. Notice also that of Wm. Adams, Curator of the estate of Sam'l Weldon, deceased.

Some of the members of the General Assembly are making stupendous efforts to reduce the salaries of certain officers. Attack your own salaries, gentlemen, might be whispered in their ears. Remember, charity should commence at home.

The nervous portion of humanity was considerably frightened, last Saturday about 5 o'clock, when this portion of creation was suddenly clothed in darkness by the heavy clouds. Some expected to see the town blown into fragments in a few short moments.

We learn that a publishing house in Cincinnati now has in press a piece of music composed by Miss Lou M. Winston, of this place. The piece is entitled "Fare Thee Well," and is highly complimented by several fine musicians to whom it has been shown.

In Carrollton, last week, a 6,000 pound boiler got on the rampage, collapsed, got out of its bed and pranced around the town, tearing to pieces two or three dwellings, a stable and a tree. Fortunately the only life taken was that of a horse in the ill fated stable.

If you are afflicted with the old-fashioned shakes, you may as well make your will; because this, together with the shaking the candidates will give you, will shake the daylights all out of you. Quinine won't have any effect on the shake an office gives you.

We noticed two young [illegible] mule and headed toward Gimlet Gap, last Manday. They wore a bo[illegible] which was interpreted as meaning th[illegible]hilation of a "Sardine" that keeps [illegible] in and about the aforesaid gap. [illegible] went to harpoon him.

Two more candidates [illegible] week, signify their intentions of [illegible] claims for the [illegible] which [illegible] candidate for [illegible] a good officer. [illegible] M. Snyder, for Sheriff. [illegible] is a jolly good fellow and will make a strong race.

The building of the public cistern has been, thus far, conducted under harrassing circumstances. The workmen had gone down but a few feet when the walls commenced falling in faster than three men could throw the dirt out. The walls continued to cave till Monday by which time the cavern presented a fearful ragged appearance. The walling has commenced, but the excavating is not done.

This is the kind of a town Shelbyville (Ky.) is, according to the Sentinel:

Our town undoubtedly has more pretty women unmarried; more lawyers and doctors with first-class practices; more whisky drinkers who imbibe on the sly; more merchants who do not advertise; more geese and hogs without *owners*, more gentlemen of leisure with passably good clothes; and on Saturdays more candidates within her corporate limits than any town of equal size in the Mississippi Valley.

They met near the Court-house door and commenced shaking hands and laughing. Each was glad to meet the other. Each asked the other about every member of his family. The negro cook even was inquired about. The hand-shaking continued till they had crossed the street to the postoffice, and probably would have continued longer, but they met a third party and both made for him. These two hand-shakers were candidates, of course, but neither knew the other was.

On the 30th ult., Elijah Parish (colored), who had been in jail here for some time charged with stealing four or five bushels of wheat from a Mr. Roberts near Walton, was tried and found guilty of petit larceny, and his punishment fixed at thirty days' labor. The Jailor accordingly provided himself with a 54-pound ball and chain and anchored Elijah in the public cistern now being built, where he has been tossing dirt. This is the first time the chain and ball were ever worn in this town.

The Breakfast Table is one of the very best humorous papers published in this country, and strongly merits the phenomenal success it has received. Aside from the quaint and original humorous department it is a first-class family newspaper in every respect. Pure in tone and healthful in influence. It is widely quoted, and the person who has not had a hearty laugh over its witty sketches is behind the times. The paper may be obtained through any newsdealer, and we presume the publishers—E. P. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio—will cheerfully send specimen copies to all applicants inclosing stamp for return postage.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded in the County Clerk's office since our last report:

G. W. Weaver to John Marquis, 87¾ acres on Gunpowder.

John T. Conner to C. J. Huston, 3¾ acres near Walton.

Ann Wayland to Harriet Wayland, interest in the Joshua Souther farm.

Elizabeth Clore to Harriet Miner, house and lot in Burlington.

Geo. Ransler to J. S. Matson, lot in Walton.

Jon R. Johnson to Josiah Florence, 55 acres and 22 poles on Little South Fork.

Abl Carpenter to Wm. Eli Carpenter, 23 acres1 rood and 2 poles near Florence.

John Barlow, &c., to Wm. H. Robinson, lot on land near Florence.

B. F. Bentz to O. C. Utz, lot in Union.

Ann Dollwick to Lewis Dollwick, 16¼ acres on Worrel's Run.

Bet Collins to Woodford Carpenter, lots Nos. 2 and 3 in the division of land of A. K. Gines.

Wm Cochran to L. H. Dills, farm near Union.

S. P. Brady, &c., to Thos. Z. Roberts, lot on which the Baptist Church stood on Middle Creek.

A. B. Parker to H. P. Crisler, 79 acres 1 rood and 16 poles near Petersburg.

J. H. Eubank to John L. Cleveland, lot in Constance.

HIT AND MISS.

Some thunder was let off last Saturday.

Look out! you will be valentined to-day.

You can now make and drink sassafras tea for our health.

There will be partial eclipse of the moon to-morrow evening.

The farmers may expect "good solid" plowing this spring.

The sortest month of this year is half out at 12 o'clock to-night.

When the clouds give the moon a chance these nights, it spills considerable light.

Not "maple sugar or a maple molasses" have been offered for sale in this market this season.

Although the cistern did an alarming amount of caving, John Kirkpatrick did not cave a peck.

This month has furnished about as much mud to the square inch as could be manufactured out of the material on hand.

The bears are so scarce that we have concluded the "daddies" took most of them along when they left this country.

There has been a fine winter on bees. Not a month has passed in which they have not given themselves several days' airing.

The pigs are still dying with cholera.—Ex. None of the hogs about here are so dying, but they are complaining about hard times.

While a handsome reservoir the town would have had, had that cavity made in digging the public cistern been walled when at its layer.

"Blessed is that man, and beloved by all the Gods, who is afraid of no man, and of whom no man is afraid." But blessed above all is he who subscribes for his county paper and pays for it in advance either in greenbacks or the dollar of the "daddies."

It is reported that the heads of some of the families have struck another reform cord. They have quit the use of sugar in their coffee and kiss their wives for sweetening. To old bachelors, a good article of cider vinegar is recommended, and said to excel the wife-kissing [illegible] from hair-pulling and broomstick-arounds.

County Court.

January 30th.—S. H. Harper appointed administrator of John T. Harper.

John I. Bruce released from paying tax on one dog.

Martha Ashcroft and Jane Lacy ordered to leave the Poor-house.

February 4th.—The will of Taylor Osborn (colored) probated.

Viewers appointed to view the ground where R. R. Kirtley desires to erect gates across the road leading from Sand Hill to Francisville.

Thos. Whitaker released from paying tax on one dog.

Jas. L. Henderson released from paying tax [illegible] dogs.

In the case of Wm. Roberts' heirs vs. Wm. Roberts' widow, the petition was dismissed.

Wm. Adams was appointed Curator of the estate of Samuel Weldon, deceased.

February 6th.—T. W. Finch allowed $18 44, account against Poor-house.

Personal Mention.

Robert Fricke, the music teacher, has moved to Florence.

Mr. Geo. W. Hughes, of Edgar County, Illinois, paid our town a flying visit last week.

Mr. B. F. Love and wife of Shelbyville, Indiana, were in our midst last Sunday on a visit to E. E. Hughes and family.

Last Saturday, Prof. Orlando Snyder called upon us. From the Professor's robust appearance, we judge pedagoging is an agreeable business for him.

A Card.

Having sold my drugstore to Dr. Rifle, of Covington, I desire to thank my customers for their patronage in the past and request those indebted to me on account to come forward and settle the same as I shall leave the town in a few weeks. I also take this means of recommending Dr. Hugh Rifle as a splendid druggist and a perfect gentleman.

A. W. Smith.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

We have another battle to report; occurred last week between two of our oldest and heretofore most peaceful citizens, rocks and red hair being prominent as aggravating inducements to the commencement of hostilities. In fact, red hair is cutting a prominent figure in our fights hereabouts. Well, there is plenty of it to spare, and it is just as convenient to pull at in a row as hair of any other color.

Our fellow citizen, Geo. R. Loder, is keeping house in bachelor style on Tanner street. His heart is full of sadness at his lot and affectionate regard for all the single marriageable ladies of his acquaintance. This is a golden opportunity, and the lady who loses this one may never look upon the like again.

Our juvenile friend Gordon takes upon himself the item in this column last week relating to one W. R. Jordan, a "nuisance" who once infested this land, to the annoyance of the ladies—another instance of the voluntary confession produced by a consciousness of guilt. We might say the same thing upon moralizing upon a misconstruction of our meaning in regard to that $5 Wm. lost week. It was simply our intention to be polite, not personal, and say William instead of Bill. However, as the editor got the money, we find our consolation in that fact.

Three of our boys, not justly appreciating the value of new hats, made a trip out to the Point Pleasant Grange Hall last Friday night to another dance. Bishop Schramm, Bro. J. E. Porter and Bro. Smith, whose dog got buttoned out into the next world a few weeks since, composed the Petersburg delegation. It had been raining two or three days before they started, and has continued to either rain or snow ever since. Plenty of mud, very little company at the hall; but there was one young lady present who attracted the attention of Bro. Porter enough to make him walk off the doorstep six feet down Kor-chunk onto a pile of wet coal. That was all the fun there was in the trip, and the boys, strange to say, have not said a great deal about that.

Capt. Bradley has exchanged the Water Witch for a new and faster boat, after the same style as the W. W. The trip from here to Lawrenceburg or Aurora can be made now while the Illustrious Capting is lighting his cigar. The name of the new boat is the Wave, and the Water Witch is to be "tied down."

That gaping "Sardine," who winds such a blast from his tin bugle on the high plains of the handle of the Gimlet, need not try any such tricks to tempt us from the serenity of our happiness. We are powerful fond of sardines usually, but this particular one has too much tail, or bread-basket, or not brains enough to suit our epicurean palate.

Summit Level.

As it is customary, Mr. Editor, to give a description of, and the locality of, the points from which your correspondents blow their bazoo, we will come to the point at once. Summit Level is a point on the new pike about 4½ miles west of the Recorder city and 3 miles from that back woods village we read of in one of your correspondents' letters. To be more minute, it is near 1 mile east of Skunk Run and half a mile east of Fish-hook Bend. The summit has no very great outlook, but is noted more for the joy and gladness it gives, upon their arrival at that point, to teamsters and the traveling public that they are up the long slope of near one mile of 3½°, where they have overcome the longest and hardest pull on the whole route of the new pike. But, Mr. Editor, we have a misgiving that we may come in juxtaposition, in the founding of our city, and encroach upon that far and widespread city of Gimlet Gap, whose brave and fearless founder has thrown the gauntlet in the teeth of all the neighboring powers, but tucks his tail to that foreign and mighty autocrat of "Sweet Pete." So, Mr. Editor, for fear we may become involved in a deadly feud, we will start out (partly) on a tour of inquiry. Firstly, where is Gimlet Gap? that mighty city, whose intrepid founder has become the possessor of the knowledge of that (is to be) famous altitudinous outlook where the bottom will swell, the eye grow tired at the vast expanse, and (we would suppose) the head becomes dizzy. Where, oh where is that lofty central point of that mighty (prospective) city of Gimlet Gap? Your correspondent from that city truthfully says there are many who are in hopeless ignorance (and we will be, we fear) of the geographical surroundings from his standpoint. Mr. Editor, can you prevail upon the founder of Gimlet Gap to divulge to an anxious and inquiring community where the mighty city is located? But, we fear, Mr. Editor, your correspondent, when on the chase with J. W. S. poisons, and in company with those honorable personages mentioned in his letter, suffered his imagination to get the better of his judgment and mistook the snow-capped summits of the Woolper hills for the many States and counties; and perhaps Woolper Creek was the many miles of the beautiful Ohio brought to view while his imagination was wrought up to such a pinnacle. But, why descant further now? We will wait impatiently for any information of the locality of the city your correspondent wrote of; and, for fear, as we remarked at the outset, that we might encroach upon his domains, he, like his predecessor of old, should yoke his oxen to the plow and mark the outlines of the prospective city. A word to the wise. Now, "Sardine," do not tamper too much with that old and rusted smoothbore; for there is an old adage that a gun is dangerous without, &c. And, above all, do not venture too near a dead duck, for fear it may only be simulating death while floating on the placid pools of the brooklet; for ducks are proverbially fond of little fishes, and, should you be gobbled down [illegible] ok, the many inquirers will live and die in ignorance of the information sought for.

The general complaint in our village is rain, rain and mud. Business pertaining to farming last a standstill in consequence thereof. Should the weather clear up and the mud settle, the farmers will have to rise with the lark and dispatch business with a rush to make up for lost time.

We have lengthened our communication more than we expected, and, if compatible, Mr. Editor, more anon.

Fish-hook.

FOR SALE.

Two improved farms—one two miles west of Burlington, on the new pike, containing 67½ acres, and the other near Beaver, containing 120 acres. Will sell on easy terms. Title perfect. [17-4t] A. G. WINSTON.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at Public Sale, at my residence, on the North Bend road, between Hebron and Francisville, Boone County, Ky., on THURSDAY, February 21st, 1878, the following property, viz.: 3 Work Horses, Milch Cows, Lot Young Cattle, 60 or 70 Sheep, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Hay Rake (Long's Patent), Champion Mower and Reaper Combined, and other Farming Implements, all in good repair. Also, lot of Oats in Stack, Hay in stack, &c., &c. Terms.—$10 and over, a credit of six months, purchaser giving bond with approved security; under $10, cash. Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock sharp.

PETER T. CROPPER.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will offer for sale at the late reside of Sam'l Weldon, deceased, on Gunpowder, on FRIDAY, February 22d, 1878, the following personal property, viz.: Corn in Crib, Hay in Stack, Hogs, Sheep, Lot Poultry, Spring Wagon, Road Wagon, 2 Horses, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms.—$10 and under, cash; over $10, a credit of three months, purchaser giving bond with approved security.

Wm. ADAMS, Curator.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at public sale, on my farm near Bulletsville, Boone County, Ky., on THURSDAY, February 28th, 1878, the following property: Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Corn, Hay, 4 Milch Cows, 9 Weanling Calves, 18 Yearling Cattle, about 60 Shoats, 5 Head of Horses, &c. Terms—$10 and over, a credit of six months; under $10, cash. 9½ o'clock sharp.

JOHN S. PHELPS.

Wm. C. Watts, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Oscar Crisler's Executor vs. Oscar Crisler's heirs, &c. } Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order made in this cause, the undersigned will hear proof of all claims against the estate of Oscar Crisler, deceased, from this day until the 18th day of March, 1878. J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

February 14, 1878. 20-2t.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

B. K. Sleet and J. A. Kendall, pltfs., against B. S. Kirkpatrick, defendant. } Notice of SALE in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the October Term thereof, 1874, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lots Nos. 23 and 24 in the town of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Torrid streets, and running east on Torrid street 200 feet; thence at right angles north 144½ feet to an alley; thence west with said alley 200 feet to Jefferson street; thence on Jefferson street 144½ feet south to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing eight per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $169 02.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,

20-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 14.

HELPING PAPA AND MAMMA.

Planting the corn and potatoes,
Helping to scatter the seeds,
Feeding the hens and the chickens,
Freeing the garden from weeds;
Driving the cows to the pasture,
Feeding the horse in the stall,
We little children are busy,
Sure there is work for us all,
Helping papa.

Spreading the hay in the sunshine,
Raking it up when it's dry,
Picking the apples and peaches,
Down in the orchard hard by.
Picking the grapes in the vineyard,
Gathering nuts in the fall,
We little children are busy,
Yes, there is work for us all,
Helping papa.

Sweeping and washing the dishes,
Bringing the wood from the shed,
Ironing, sewing and knitting,
Helping to make up the bed;
Taking good care of the baby,
Watching her lest she should fall,
We little children are busy;
Oh! there is work for us all,
Helping mamma.

Work makes us cheerful and happy,
Makes us both active and strong;
Play we enjoy all the better
When we have labored so long.
Gladly we help our kind parents,
Quickly we come at their call,
Children should love to be busy;
There is much work for us all,
Helping papa and mamma.

Extracts from the Monthly Report of the Bureau of Agriculture, Horticulture and Statistics.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 1, 1878.

So far we have had a mild winter, with no injury done fruit trees or buds by the freezes. The grasses and clover fields have been unusually green and serviceable to all classes of stock. The fall-sown cereals and meadow grasses are all looking extraordinarily promising, and bid fair to give ample returns next harvest.

Wheat is becoming a staple of still greater importance to the Kentucky farmers each year, and, by the proper use of chemical fertilizers, can be made the most lucrative crop grown in the State. Experience has proven wheat to be the prince of cereals, which makes nearly a perfect food. Its culture has everywhere marked the status of civilization, and it is a curious fact that throughout the globe there is not a semi-civilized nation where the wheat plant is not cultivated. The flesh-forming, the force or nerve-forming, and the brain-forming matter, are more nearly adjusted to the requirements of the human system in wheat than in any other article of food; wherefore, it will always be the support of deep thinking, hard-working nations throughout the world. A large proportion of our soil is peculiarly well adapted to the perfect developign ment of the wheat plant, and our farmers are fast taking rank among the most skillful producers of this great human food staple upon earth. The acreage is 12 per cent. above an average. I have reports of several remedies for Hessian fly, the best of which is to sow two or three bushels of air-slacked lime per acre broadcast over the wheat.

Barley and Rye are rapidly increasing in acreage in different parts of the country, and throughout the State are 10 per cent. above average in the breadth of land sown.

The "hard times" and the high price of clover and grass seed for the past few years, have prevented as large an acreage in grass and clover as ought to appear upon the Kentucky farms. Doubtless when silver and greenbacks are made legal-tenders, and times improve, the pastures, the meadows and the farmers' prosperity will improve with the times.

Tobacco is the money staple with the country, and, though strictly speaking, is nothing more than a luxury; yet custom has made it an article of prime necessity to all nations of the world. The best article of the weed (for all kinds of use), grows in native perfection in Kentucky, which causes this State to take the lead of all others in this production. The crop grown in the past summer was very large, say 12 per cent. above an average, and is now being brought rapidly into market to be sold at very low prices, which scarcely pay for the cost of production. The unjust discrimination of own Government, as well as those of Europe, in the burdensome taxes paid on tobacco, is the main cause of the decline in the values below the point of productive profits. The farmers feel heavily these burdens, and are inclined to lessen their energy in the production of the staple; wherefore our report shows a lack of the usual preparation thus far in preparing plant beds and the usual acreage of land for crop purposes. How far this feeling may influence the present year's yield can not be told until the crop is set. Coal oil poured over and burned upon well pulverized land, is said to be a cheap and effective way to burn plant beds.

* * * * * *

In answer to numerous correspondents, I will repeat that the best time to fertilize any land is just before sowing or planting any crop. However, wheat will be greatly benefited on almost any land by a top dressing of from 200 to 300 pounds of finely ground bone dust, 100 pounds of old soft (from the pork house), and 100 pounds of German kainit, or, in its place 5 bushels of ashes. This compound should be sown broadcast in March (when you desire to sow clover seed), and after sowing, harrow the wheat across the drills with a sharp toothed heavy harrow. On sandy soil 100 pounds of land plaster (gypsum) will add greatly to the profits if sown with the above. The cost of these articles can be known at Louisville, from the State Grange Agency. * *

There is a bill before the present Legislature to have a State Chemist appointed, who shall analyze all fertilizers which may be offered for sale in the State, and thus protect the farmers and gardeners from adulterated compounds. Stable manures are generally benefited by being sheltered during the winter season. A test made last season by a reliable gardener, with an acre of ground heavily fertilized with uncovered stable manure, yielded 272 bushels of potatoes, while an adjoining acre, manured with an equal amount of covered stable manures, yielded 442 bushels of superior potatoes of the same variety. A similar test on wheat resulted in about a proportionate difference in favor of covered manure. Sheds then, are great auxiliaries in the manufacturing and saving compost manures and fertilizers.

Probably no animal can be raised with more profit in this climate than the sheep. Of all domestic animals, they are the most indiscriminate, as well as the closest feeders. They nip the buds of almost every kind of noxious weed, and will destroy many kinds in a few years. If put in February upon a field of wheat, in which there are the eggs of the Hessian fly, they will nip the growth so closely as to destroy the entire brood of this pest. The soil-invigorating power of sheep pasturage is so great that four or five sheep will highly manure an acre of land per year. This results from the great richness of sheep manure in nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and amonia. The chemist, at the experimental farm conducted by the appointees of the French Government, estimates if all the water in which the sheep and wool fleeces of France are washed could be secured, the potash it would yield would be sufficient for the consumption of the crops of France. * *

The general condition of the hogs, horses and cattle, is good, although there has been much less corn feeding than there was last winter. In the timbered counties the deficiency of acorn and nut mast is seriously felt by the owners of stock hogs. * *

W. J. Davie, Commissioner.

What Washington Didn't Know.

We don't like to be irreverent, but would like to ask, What did our fathers know? What, for instance, did George Washington know? He never saw a steamboat; he never saw a fast mail train; he never held his ear to a telephone; he never sat for his picture in a photograph gallery; he never received a telegraph dispatch; he never sighted a Krupp gun; he never saw a pretty girl run a sewing machine; he never listened to the "phiz" of an electric pen; he never saw a self propelling engine go down the street to a fire; he never heard of evolution; he never took laughing gas; he never had a set of store teeth; he never attended an International Exposition; he never owned a bonanza mine; he never knew "Old Prob;" he but why go on? No; when he took an excursion it was on a flatboat; when he went off on a train it was a mule train; when he wanted to talk with a man in Milwaukee he had to go there; when he had his picture taken it was done in profile with a piece of black paper and the shears; when he got the returns from the back counties they had to be brought in by a man with an ox cart; when he took aim at the enemy he had to trust to a crooked barreled flint-lock; when he wrote it was with a goose-quill; when he had anything to mend, his grandmother did it with a darning needle; when he went to a fire he stood in a line and passed buckets; when he looked at a clam he never dreamed it was any relation of his; when he went to a concert he heard a cracked fiddle and an insane clarionet; when he had a tooth pulled he sat down and never left off yelling; when he got out of teeth he gummed it; when he wanted an International Show he sent for Lafayette and ordered his friends up from Old Virginia with the specimens carefully labeled in bottles; when he once got hold of a nugget of gold from an Indian chief he felt rich; when he wanted to know anything about the weather he consulted the ground-hog or the goose bone; when—but why go on? What did such a man know? Who was he anyway?—Washinton Union.

"WHEN a girl gets mad and rises from a fellow's knee," says an exchange "but thinks better of it and goes back again, that's what we call a relapse." And here we have been working for dear life to keep off a relapse under the impression that it was something related to cholera morbus.—N. Y. Medical Journal.

THE old fort at Marblehead, Mass., built during the war of the Revolution for the protection of Salem Harbor, is now garrisoned by a large bull terrier. He never strays beyond the line of earthworks and is so fierce that all who approach the fort are compelled to beat a hasty retreat.

"GENTLEMEN of the jury," said a Worcester lawyer in the court-house last week, "at the moment the policeman says he saw us in front of the house which was burglariously entered, I will prove we locked up drunk in the station-house."

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

EDUCATION is the apprenticeship of life.

SWEET article for the toilet—a honey comb.

OFTEN a man drives a pair of grays while he himself is driven by duns.

OVER 8,000,000 cigars are daily burned in this country. No insurance.

FIFTEEN Protestant churches have been established in Brazil since 1859.

LAZY men are long lived. Think of this and be resigned to the abuse you receive.

AT twenty a girl says, "Whom shall I have?" At thirty she asks, "Who will have me?"

THE fox law only cost the State of Kentucky $10,975 for the year ending 10th October, 1877.

HE is a great simpleton who imagines that the chief power of wealth is the supply of wants.

A GERMAN says that London fog is so thick that he is tempted to drive a nail into it and hang himself.

THE Cherokees constitute an independent nation with a public debt of $187,000 and $566 66 in the Treasury.

THE wealthiest lady in Washington is Miss Coleman. She is not engaged, her father is dead, and she has no big brother.

IN an Indianapolis newspaper is a column devoted to "society gossip" among the negroes, and is edited by a negro clergyman.

THEY tell of a South Boston woman so stingy that the only thing she is known to give away are shoos to her neighbors' chickens.

AT the burning of a distillery in Baltimore, recently, several spectators became intoxicated from the fumes of liquor. It was the cheapest drunk they have had for years.

IN a lead coffin lately found between Bethany and the Mount of Olives, there was a silver ring bearing the names Samson and Manoah. They'll be finding Adam's grave next.

THE model husband has been found in Albany. He don't permit his wife to do more than half the work. She puts up the canned fruit in summer, and he puts it down in winter.

THE total number of miles of railroads constructed in Kentucky for the six years ending December 31, 1877, foots up 1,503. In 1877 the number of miles built in the State was 138.

WOLVES are becoming so plentiful and carnivorous about River Falls, Wisconsin, that the heavy sheep raisers are selling off their stock, and either emigrating or going out of the business.

THE total amount of silver coin now in circulation in the United States is about $38,000,000, of which $23,700,000 replaces fractional currency and $14,300,000 was issued in exchange for greenbacks.

"A WASHING-MACHINE peddler of three years' standing, and who resides in Burlington, Iowa, wears with pride a watch guard made of various sized shot which from time to time have been picked out of his back and legs.

A MAN reads a book for entertainment and instruction. A woman skips all the nuggets of wisdom, and skims impatiently through the volume to find out whether the dark-skinned misanthrope married the blue-eyed consumptive.

PORK packing statistics show a falling off of nearly 600,000 carcasses in the whole country, so far as compared with last year. The number of hogs raised has been about the same as last year, and the average weight heavier. Low prices and poor roads account for the falling off.

A Mule's Wonderful Kicking.

"Speaking about mules," remarked a six footer in Arkansas, as he cracked his whip in market. "I've got a mule at home which knows as much as I do, and I want to hear somebody say I'm a half fool." No one said so, and he went on. "I've stood around here and heard men blow about kicking mules till I've got disgusted. When you come down to kicking I want to bet on my mule. A friend came along and took dinner with me the other day, and as he was a little down in the mouth, I took him out to see Thomas Jefferson, my champion mule. I was telling the good man how he would flop his feet around, and he said he would like to see a little fun. He'd passed his whole life in the South, but had never seen a mule lay its whole soul into a big time at kicking. 'Well,' he said, after borrowing some tobacco, 'I took Thomas out of the stable, backed him up agin a hill, gin him a cuff on the ear, and we stood by to see the amusement. It was a good place to kick his durndest, and what d'ye s'pose he did? In ten minutes by the watch he was out of sight. In five more we couldn't feel him with a ten foot pole, and—and—" The crowd began to yell and sneer, and the narrator looked around and asked: "Does anybody think I am lying? Would I lie for one mule? Right here under my arm is a pound of tallow candles to light the hole for to go in after Thomas; and I got word not an hour ago that the hind feet of a mule were sticking out of a hill thirty-nine miles as the birds fly from where my mule went in. I'm shaky on religion, gentlemen, but our family never had a liar in it."

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManamy, Judge; J. J. Duncan, Clerk; C. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Mosby, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Gowan, Sheriff.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and the Monday in September. Geo. C. Dranes, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. C. K. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff; T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles K. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. Whitmill Ryle, Constable.

Florence—E. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Pitillove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'th
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid'leCreek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sard Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beasly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	644	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	———	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 601; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492; meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 570; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,046; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 457; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Rudolph Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1878. NO. 21.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

J. S. GODDARD, PROPRIETOR.

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1 column, 1 month	10 00
1 column, 1 week	5 00
½ column, 1 year	63 00
½ column, 6 months	37 00
½ column, 4 months	18 00
½ column, 3 months	14 00
½ column, 1 week	8 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 2. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	3 10pm
Walton(1)	9 18am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadiaville	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 32am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	8 40pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 50am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 56pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 10am	9 25pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg June	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 35pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 09pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 55am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

MISS HELEN.

It was a wild, sequestered spot
On a bank of the Bois Doree,
Whose rushing waters tarried not
In their race for St. Louis Bay.
And there sat by the side of the yellow stream
A fisherman, bearded and broad of beam,
And he angled for perch with skill supreme
The whole of that summer day.

The fish were shy, or the bait was stale,
Or the water too muddy, I ween,
For never a perch flapped his silvery tail
On the bank where the fisher was seen—
Not a bite, not a sign of a nibble to show
That here in the depths of the broad bayou
Was perch, or pike, or pickerel, or pompano,
Or garfish pearly green.

As the yellow sun was going down
To the sound of the marsh hen's cry,
The fisherman's brow was mark'd with a frown
And his broad breast heaved with a sigh;
For his book was out in a hidden crag,
A waterlogged bough or the root of a flag,
Such as wave where the naiads lie.

To his feet arose that fisher brave—
That fisherman broad of beam—
And with delicate care essayed to save
His dipsy and hook from the stream.
'Twas delicate care and delicate touch,
But more than a little was much too much;
A jerk too many, a pull too strong,
And prone on his back he lay, along
With prickly prongs of cactus plants,
That pierced the linen of his blouse and pants
In band and body and seam.

Did he rave and tear his shaggy hair,
As men are wont to do?
This fisherman—did he curse and swear
Until the air turned blue?
Far from it. One brawny hand he laid
On his port side where many a blade
Of cactus had gone through;
The other he slowly raised aloft,
As he heaved a heavy sigh,
And then, in accents sad and soft,
"Helen Blazes!" I heard him cry.

How sweet, methought, is the love that quells
The evil passion that rises and swells
Within the troubled soul.
When pain excites the wicked swear,
Or disappointment, coins or care,
Leave woe, instead of comfort there,
And misery holds control!
Sweet Helen! May thy influence
Bide ever with him thus;
Thy spirit soothe the rage intense
That prompts the spoken cuss;
For men will rage and men will swear,
And carry on, and rip and tear,
And break the decalogue everywhere,
If thou, dear woman, be not there
To counsel and to keep them clear
Of things iniquitous.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

An Appeal to the President—The Louisiana Muddle—Lobbyists Excluded from the Floor of the House—An Immense Petition—Washington Receptions and the Toilet—Murphy Calls upon the President.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9, 1878.

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

The days come, weeks pass into months, the opening spring time is near, and still Congress evinces a marvelous indifference to the want and suffering that covers the whole country with its dark cloud of disaster and misfortune. Matters have been going from bad to worse since the meeting of Congress, and, with the exception of the annual message, no word has been heard from the President, to whom the people have a right to look when they are breasting the tide and striving to avert impending calamities that seem yawning before them. The President has a golden opportunity, and he should turn his eyes away from gided theories and look squarely into the faces of the 40,000,000 of people, and, from the picture of want and suffering, catch an inspiration that should result in a message to Congress, recommendmending that body to cease bickering, lay aside all other business, sheathe every political sword, and night and day commit themselves as patriots to the settlement of the financial question now distracting the country.

THE LOUISIANA MUDDLE

Seems likely to blossom out into a very uncomfortable affair. The Nicholls government will, it is thought, indict everybody who had anything to do with the arrangement.

LOBBYISTS DISGUSTED.

The faces of the lobbyists are not now wreathed in smiles, as they fill the halls and corridors. The recent order excludes them, much to their disgust, from the floor of the House.

A PETITION OF MAGNITUDE.

Mr. Frye, of Maine, presented the petition of 80,000 women of America, asking Congress to legislate for their protection in the Territories of the United States and in the District of Columbia. This document, over one thousand feet long, elegantly bound up with red white and blue ribbons, and which had been reposing on a pedestal decorated with the American flag in front of the desk of the official reporters, was handed up to the Reading Clerk's desk and read. This petition is an honor to the noble women of the Temperance Union, who now have an organization in nearly every State in the Union.

THE SYSTEM OF RECEIVING

In Washington during the season, which enables anyone to call upon the families of the representatives of government on certain days, fills the streets with persons in every imaginable style of costume. There are grand ladies in regulation calling costume, who, perhaps, have no carriage, and can not afford always to hire one. There are wives of minor officials, to whom the "calling" business has become a nuisance and a bore, who are obliged to wear a simple dress. There are visitors from abroad, and visitors from the wilds of our own country, who each carry about with them the indications of national habits, manners, customs and idiosyncrasies. And lastly the professional women, who are gradually forming a class of their own. All these different classes, characters and individualities make the streets of Washington unlike those of any other city in the world, and create diversity of character and influence.

THE CALLING DRESS.

Upon official occasions is the ordinary visiting dress of polished life in any well-bred community. It may be composed of the very richest combination in fabric, always dark and inconspicuous in color, relief to this uniformity of color being afforded by the lace at the throat, the delicate tint of the gloves and, perhaps, of the bonnet.

MURPHY AND THE PRESIDENT.

Francis Murphy called upon the President and Mrs. Hayes, and met with a cordial reception. The President said that Mr. Murphy was working in the right direction; making war upon no one, but seeking to save lost men through the ministry of Christ. He had no confidence in any reform that did not increase the membership of the churches. When men stop drinking there will be no saloons. He commended the movement, and wished Mr. Murphy God speed in his noble work. The whole city is aroused as never before on the subject of temperance, and the ribbon of blue is seen everywhere. FAX.

He Wouldn't be a Bondsman.

They were beneficiaries of the Fifteenth Amendment, and they quietly filed into the County Clerk's office. The Clerk lifted one eye and gazed at them over his spectacles. The first negro in bowed and asked:

"Is dis de place wher a man gits his licuns to marry?"

The Clerk answered, "It is."

"I's gwine to marry, an' dey tol' me I would hab to come an' git a licuns."

The Clerk then put the stereotyped questions, which were answered satisfactorily.

The bond was then prepared, and the marrying negro's "sawbuck" duly put under it. He then stepped back for his friend to sign it. Stepping up, he said:

"Mr. Clerk, s'posen you 'splain dat bond to me. I'so ignorant, an' don't know nothin' 'bout patrimony bonds."

There was a merry twinkle in the Clerk's eye as he told him that, in case the other negro did not take care of his wife, the bond required him to take her and provide for her.

The negro straightened up and exclaimed:

"Good Lord! is dat so boss? Den you don't git dis chicken to sign dis book. No, sar! I don't want nothin' to de wid dat woman, an' ain't gwine to have, neither!"

And he picked up his hat and got out of the office, not stopping to listen to the calls of the Clerk to come back.

PATENTS dated January 22, 1878, issued to residents of the States named below. Reported by C. E. Foster, patent attorney, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

J. M. Keating, Memphis, Tenn., Car Ventilator.

J. C. Holton, Owensboro, Ky., Horse Hay Rakes.

J. C. Bowman, Pickens, Miss. Transplanters.

L. J. Lowe, Ashland City, Tenn., Plows.

W. H. Thomas, Way Cross, Ga., Cultivating Tools.

J. Backer, Rose Hill, Tex., Wrench and Saw Set.

J. D. Blincoe, Lewisport, Ky., Harness Tugs.

W. H. Burgess, Jackson P. O., N. C., Baling Presses.

J. H. Moss, Colliersville, Tenn., Vehicle Wheels.

H. Nyvall, Chattanooga, Tenn., Mosquito Net Frames.

J. Sackateder, Louisville, Ky., Bottle Cappers.

F. B. Walton, Dallas, Tex., Lubricators.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

SOME young darkies in Atlanta, Georgia, were creating a disturbance outside the church door on Sunday night. Old Si came out and said:

"Clear on fum heah, you chatterin' crows, yon!"

"Amen!" said a boy.

"Go on, now! I ain't gwine ter hab no foolin heah; I done sot my foot down on dat," continued Si.

I hear'd yer! When you sot yer ole foot down, hit sounds like turnin ober a dry goods box!" rejoined another boy.

"Yes; an' if I come out dar an fan yore coat-tail wid dis boot, you'll t'ink dat you is sot down on de forrerd end ob de colder winter dat we's had heah ances de big snow in '40! You heah me?"

The boys left.

"COULDN'T you give me something to do?" asked a poor boy at a Michigan shingle factory, the other day.

"No," said the owner, "we are all full now."

The boy looked sad and was about to go away, when a bright thought seized upon him, and, turning again to the owner, he inquired:

"Don't you need a boy to test shingles on?"

But even then the lad could get no position, for the man had a boy of his own.

Boston Post: One of the learned members of the Pittsburg Presbytery said he had heard that in some dances in respectable society the gentlemen put their arms around the waists of the ladies. Yes, sir; that is so; and when the waist is trim and slender, and the fair lady's pearly ear comes about up to one's mustache, peaches and cream are nowhere.

RUSSIAN women walk out with their children, seldom with their husbands, and a man is not expected to bow to another man's wife on the streets.

THERE is a man somewhere whose memory is so short that it only reaches to his knees, therefore he never pays for his boots.

"Is There a Hell?"

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I believe it is the duty of man to his fellow man to extend the helping hand to those who call, whether feebly or otherwise, for light and help; and with this conviction I am constrained to pen a few lines in response to an article appearing in your last issue but one.

The title of the article to which I allude is the same as that which heads this, and the writer essays, in a "very pointed and positive manner," to answer, asserting his purpose to not go beyond the "truths so solemnly taught in God's Holy Word."

The writer takes the position that there is a hell, although he does not positively say so, and represents it as being synonymous to a place of endless punishment beyond the grave. Having in mind his intention to not go beyond *the truths* of the Bible in his *response*, one is surprised to find in his article of almost a column in length but four extremely brief quotations, only *three* of which are to be found in the Bible. Ha may think, though, he made *four* from the Bible; but when he carefully reads that volume, from Genesis to Revelation inclusive, I think he will become convinced that *one* was found *out of* the Bible if found at all, and taken therefrom. The language is, "There is no repentance beyond the grave, but after death the judgment." He quotes the language, stating it is in the Bible, and bases one of his main arguments upon it; in fact, pretty much the whole of his argument is founded upon the idea embraced by this quotation. I here defy him to point out the language of the passage in the Scriptures. It looks a little like "going beyond the truths." But enough on this.

I shall now proceed to briefly examine the real passages quoted, and see how much they support his hell. The first is, "Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation." True. We may look around us and see this truth demonstrated; but does this teach there is an an endless hell? Rather the reverse.

The next passage he adduces is the language of David: "The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that for get God." This is likewise true; but does David say anything about an endless hell beyond the grave? Not a word. The same inspired writer says: "Great is thy mercy toward me, O Lord, and thou *hast* delivered my soul from the *lowest hell*." Ps. LXXXVI., 13. David was not yet in the world beyond the grave, but nevertheless *was delivered* from the LOWEST hell. He experienced, it is evident, a hell on earth, and this was the *lowest* at that. But enough at present on this.

The last quotation—"The soul that sinneth it shall die." This is the language of inspiration, and accordingly true. To our first parents it was said: "*In the day* thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." Nothing was said in regard to punishment beyond the grave.

Such is the nature of the quotations from divine truth the writer of the article under examination advances. How "very pointed and positive" they are in proof of an endless hell the reader may determine.

The writer, before coming to these Scriptural arguments, stumbled over a philosophical(?) one which we desire to notice before closing. It is in regard to the punishment of sin and the exclusion of all that is foul and corrupt from the land of perfect purity and bliss. To whose creed the arrow—aye, the whole article—was directed is apparent. Now, I wish to say here, the one who shoots at a mark ought to look well before he lets the arrow go. He is prone to miss, however well he aims. Those who reject the idea of *endless* punishment for sin, I am glad to inform our brother, say with all positiveness, "the wicked shall not go unpunished," "there is no peace to the wicked," and "there shall in no wise enter into it (i. e., the heavenly city) anything that defileth," &c. It is an essential and prominent characteristic of the belief of those who discard endless misery that "holiness and happiness are inseparably connected," and on the other hand sin and misery. This doctrine, you will say is Scriptural. Very well. We will now go a step further in the truths of the Scriptures and say: He will *finish sin*, make an end of transgressions and bring in everlasting righteousness. (Dan. ix., 24.) He will destroy man's *last* enemy (I. Cor. xv., 26.) and will reconcile *all things* unto himself. (Col. i., 19, 20.) Accordingly: He will not always chide. (Ps. ciii., 9.) He will not contend forever, &c. (Isa. lvii., 6.) Other passages in abundance might be alluded to, but it is deemed unnecessary.

Sin is to be destroyed, as we learn from divine truth; and if sin, the cause, be removed, punishment, the effect, must cease. Sin is something which man incorporates into his character by disobedience unto the holy laws of God; but when He, by his infinite love and power, reconciles all hearts to Himself, as is declared; *destroys sin*, that which places man in a state of unreconciliation, and establishes everlasting *righteousness* in all hearts, as "Thou, Lord, will *bless the righteous*." (Ps. v., 12) He will, in the language of Scripture, not always chide, or, in other words, not inflict the torture of an endless hell.

In conclusion, I will state I believe in the existence of hell—all the hell about which the Holy Scriptures speak. In this it has been my purpose to frankly examine the drift of arguments in the article of your week before last's issue in the light of that Word which is "a lamp unto our feet and a light unto our pathway." I will express my willingness to go into a further investigation of the Scriptures on the question of hell, &c. There is no question at present receiving more attention, and its importance well deserves our prayerful attention. "The truth as it is in Jesus" should be the object of our researches. Awaiting further arguments from the writer in behalf of endless punishment, I am now a UNIVERSALIST.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 21.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election '78.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce Asa S. Cason as a candidate for Constable in the Burlington Precinct at the August election, 1878.

THE prosecution of the members of the Louisiana Returning Board got up quite a sensation at the White House.

BAYARD TAYLOR has been appointed Minister to Germany, and William Cassius Goodloe, Minister to Belgium.

THE County Judge of Fayette County has instructed the Assessor to value the property fifteen per cent. lower this year than last.

IF the gang that has control of the Ohio Penitentiary are as cruel monsters as represented, cremation would be light punishment for them.

THE Silver Bill passed the Senate Saturday by a vote of 48 to 21. This is over a two-thirds majority, and the silver men are safe as against the veto of the President.

THERE were but nine men in the State Senate who opposed the passage of the bill to appropriate five thousand dollars of the State's funds for the further propagation of fish in the waters of this Commonwealth.

SOME of the private citizens of Louisiana are quoted as saying the prosecution would never have commenced had the members of the Returning Board retired into private life instead of being given high official position by the Administration.

THIS week we announce William C. Watts as a Democratic candidate for the office of Assessor. Will will be quite a popular candidate among the fair sex, and no doubt be a favorite with a many who have the voting power. In a word he is good fellow.

THE fact that the issues involved in the financial question ignore party lines is attested by the vote given on the passage of the Silver Bill in the United States Senate on last Saturday. Of the number voting for the bill a majority were Republicans, as was also a majority of those voting against it. That is one question where the Republicans had a majority on both sides.

THE Louisville Commercial presents the following list of candidates for the next Governorship of Kentucky:

Wm. Lindsay, now of the Court of Appeals.
J. M. Bigger, of the present Legislature.
H. A. Tyler, of the present Legislature.
Hon. Mr. Bidwell, of Paducah.
W. B. Machen, ex-United States Senator.
Hon. John Young Brown, ex-member of Congress.
Lieutenant Governor Underwood.
Hon. Boyd Winchester, ex-member of Congress.
Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, Louisville.
J. C. S. Blackburn, member of Congress.
General Lucius Desha, Harrison County.
Thomas L. Jones, ex-member of Congress, Newport.
Colonel John Preston, Trimble County.
General Wm. Preston, Lexington.
M. J. Durham, member of Congress.
J. Proctor Knott, member of Congress.
A. S. Berry, State Senator, Newport.

LAST Friday the hangman was loose in the United States. John W. Beavers was hung in Madison, Indiana, for the murder of John W. Sewell, and John Ables, of Carthage, Missouri, was swung into eternity for the murder of John L. Lane.

AT Washington, Pennsylvania, last Friday, the remains of Mrs. Jane Pitman, wife of Benn Pitman, of Cincinnati, were cremated. This w s the first lady ever cremated in the United States.

WHEN the English fleet appeared before Constantinople, the Turks were about to fire upon them, but were informed they came there to protect Turkish as well as English interest.

IN Indiana a Township Trustee has sued the township for $14,000 due him on account of the office. In such cases the boot is generally on the other foot.

THE present Legislature is given the credit of having several members diligently engaged in "buncombe" work.

THE Old World, just at this time, is in a torn up condition. The Pope dead and several of the nations ready to wage war upon one another.

ON the 16 inst., Samuel H. Clay, the Bourbon County land king, bought 840 acres, paying for the same $50,000. Mr. Clay now owns over 5,000 acres of the best Bourbon County blue-grass land.

THE Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Committee has recommended an appropiation of two million dollars more money for the completion of the Southern Railroad. If they keep on, they will get the road built after awhile.

THE notorious outlaw, Jessie Underwood, is now in jail at Lexington, awaiting his trial, in March, for the murder of Geo. W. Trumble some twelve years ago. The testimony given on the examining trial is said to show a clear case of cold blooded murder.

A few nights since an attempt was made to perpetrate an act of vandalism upon the letter box at the post office. An eye is upon the guilty party, and so soon as sufficient developments are made, the Government will be notified and probably the state prison furnished with another boarder.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 16, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Since our last respects, mankind generally, with us, has been greatly exercised over inexhaustible questions, none of which affects your correspondent, and it is possible that the good people of your vicinity are not losing much sleep about it either. For instance, theologians, with us, for the past ten days, have been discussing the locality and nature of a place called "hell." We believe a man by the name of H. W. Beecher stirred up the question a short time since, and since then every little 8x10 theologian in the land is serving the good people of the land with his views on the subject. Now, as to the precise nature and locality of the aforesaid place, your correspondent is not so much exercised, as he is that he does not get there when he leaves these shores.

The next great question agitating the minds of business men, school-boys and theologians is the European war. The former, as a matter of course, expect a war, and that we will have fabulous prices for every thing raised and produced by farmers and artisans on this side of the waters, and, in course of a short time, every body with us will have money to lend, instead of every man wanting to borrow, as is the case with us now. In reference to this second question, we have never given ourself much concern, and will simply say, if the powers that be over there think a little war beneficial, let 'em fight, but we wish it considered all the while that it is none of our fight. Theologians are greatly concerned over this subject, from the fact that most of them, from the very first, have predicted a long and bloody war, and the whole affair is nothing more nor nothing less than a prelude to the final winding up of all things earthly. This may be so; but it is our humble opinion that His Satanic Majesty has more to do in bringing about this war, and all other wars, than the Prince of Peace. Lastly, but by no means the least important subject being discussed with us at this time is, "Who is going to be made Pope?" We have not lost any sleep as yet, over this important subject, and will dispose of it by saying it is none of our business, and we do not care a pewter button who his Holiness is, so they don't make your correspondent Pope. We could not accept of it just now.

The Murphyites are also waging a heavy war with us at this time against King Alcohol, and blue ribbons can be seen every step or so, on the captured. This is all very good while it lasts, but past experience, or observation, teaches us that subjects in such conquests do not, as a general thing, remain loyal very long.

We have had about two clear days since we paid you our respects, and it is admitted by preacher and layman that the roads of the country were never, in the history of man or beast, in such a miserable condition. Farmers do not pretend to move vehicle or beast these times for fear of having them buried without preacher or funeral. Never in our life did we know of as much damp grain in the country as at this time. If we get in 100 car loads of corn in one day, we think we are fortunate to have 25 of the number to inspect No. 2, or free from dampness, and the same rule applies as regards good wheat, but not to the same extent as in corn.

The Rande trial, at Galesburg, Ill., has progressed during the week, and will, in all probability, close before this reaches you. There is not much prospect of the jury hanging, but there is almost positive proof that he will.

We have it from all quarters that the growing wheat crop never looked better.

Now, Mr. Editor, is it not a fact, that we, the people of the United States, are the most selfish or wicked people on earth? We sometimes think so. Though we have at this time a land overflowing, as it were, with milk and honey, we hear of destitution all over this land. This is so while the entire land is filled with everything that is needed to fill the inner and clothe the outer man. Then again, we have school-houses and churches on almost every block in our large cities, and at nearly every cross roads, where the mind and soul are taught the things that make for peace here, and happiness hereafter, yet we have it from the lips of almost every man we meet that he wants a war over the way. If they only have a war throughout Europe, pork, corn, wheat and everything else will go up say the pious tradesmen and their name is legion. Well, these things have had their effect this week on all our markets, and in consequence of further bloodshed, we may say corn has advanced 3 to 4 cents; wheat, 5 to 10 cents, and all other things in proportion. Our voice is for peace, and having said this, we lay our pen down and Bob A. LONG.

The Silver Bill Passed.

The Silver Bill passed in the Senate Saturday morning at five o'clock, after that body had been in continuous session seventeen hours. The passage of the bill was an event in our history, not so much because of the immediate effects which will be felt in the business affairs of the country, as because the people's Government has been able, upon a test question, to confront and defeat the Money Power for the first time in pitched battle on this issue in almost half a century, the second time in our history. The bill, as passed, is not the plan, simple Bland Bill, which we have several times printed, and which, we thought, should have been promptly passed in the Senate as it passed the House. It was deemed necessary to add some amendments. The temper of the Senate was such, however, that no amendment could be adopted which would really emasculate the Bland bill or destroy its practical usefulness. The Bland Bill plainly and directly provided for the complete restoration of the old silver dollar, making it as full legal tender and bestowing on silver free and unlimited coinage, such as is given to gold. The bill, as amended in the Senate, does not give free coinage to silver, and it limits the amount which may be coined per month. It provides for the coinage of silver dollars of 412½ grains standard, makes them legal tender for all dues, public and private, except where something else is specifically stipulated by contract; authorizes the coinage of not less than two millions and not more than four millions per month of said dollars. This is the essence of the first section of the bill. The third section authorizes the President to invite foreign Governments to confer with the United States for the purpose of establishing an international, bi-metallic money, and of fixing the relative values of the same. This is harmless, as it is only an invitation for consultation and has no binding force in law. The last section enables any holder of the coin authorized by this act to deposit the same in the Treasury in sums not less than ten dollars and receive certificates therefor which shall be receivable for customs, taxes, all public dues and reissued, when so received. This is an excellent feature of the bill, an important improvement upon the bill as it passed the House. Should it become law, it would add tow millions per month of silver-certificate money to the circulating medium of the country. If the Secretary of the Treasury were not the enemy of this measure, and of the people on all such measures, it would add the four millions per month permitted by the bill. Even this section should have read bullion instead of coin. The silver certificates ought to issue immediately upon the deposit of the bullion for coinage. They should not wait upon the slow processes of the Mints. The certificates will always be preferred to silver coin, because more convenient, and if the certificates could be issued upon the deposit of the bullion instead of the coin, which is eminently proper, the relief to business would be more immediate and rapid.

The striking out of the free coinage clause from the Bland Bill is discriminating, as between gold and silver, against silver, but this is not a fatal defect. The limitation upon the amount of silver that shall be coined is not far from the limitations practically imposed by the capacity of the Mints, and this does not kill the efficacy of the bill. But the overtopping value of the bill appears in the fact that it calls a halt upon the Money Power in this country. The people have triumphed. It was not merely the victory of a party, for the people's cause gathered two-thirds of a Republican Senate. It was a pure and simple defeat of the Money Power by the people's agents, the second time since the Government began. Forty-six years ago it was the people's Executive that stood between them and the aggressions of Money. *The people* had a President when Andrew Jackson vetoed the United States Bank Bill. Now the people seem to own their legislative branch of the Government, which is cause for rejoicing. In every other legislative battle between the Money Power and the people in our history, the Money Power has won. But this is only one step. The tendency is shown. The direction is given. Let the other needful step be taken as nobly.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

February 13, 1878.

SENATE.

A bill for the benefit of John Wallace, of Boone County. Passed.—A bill to regulate the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals was reported.

HOUSE.

A resolution requiring the Register of the Land Office to communicate to the House as soon as possible, the nature and kind of all dutics that are performed by the second clerk was adopted.—A bill to fix the salaries of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and School Commisioners was reported.—A bill to confer upon Justices of the Peace jurisdiction of bills and notes where the same does not exceed five hundred dollars. Reported.—A bill to establish a true meridian in each county of this State as a remedy for the secular change of the magnetic needle, and to regulate land surveying by the same.

February 14, 1878.

SENATE.

A bill appropriating five thousand thousand dollars to further the propagation of food fish in the waters of this State. Passed.

HOUSE.

A bill reducing the number of jurors in the inferior courts was passed. [This law provides that juries in Justices, Police, City, and Quarterly Courts may consist of six men, qualifidd as now required by law. The pay of the jurors shall be fifty cents, provided if the same juror serves on more than two juries in any one day he shall not be allowed anything for such cases. The jurors summoned in each case where a fee is allowed shall be allowed to collect such from the party demanding the jury, as fees are now allowed by law to be collected, and the entire jury fee shall be taxed as costs, and received from the unsuccessful party.

HON. J. S. BOYD, of Harrison, Circuit Judge of Twelfth District, has refunded to the Treasury $166 70, being the amount paid to Judge J. R. Hallam as a Special Judge in his absence from one of his courts. This action, while characteristic of the high honor which all who know him will accord to Judge Boyd, we regard, from a knowledge of the circumstances, as demanded by neither the law nor the strictest moral obligation. The statute providing for *pro tem.* Judges authorizes their selection by the parties litigant or the bar, in certain cases, and further stipulates that the amount paid them shall be deducted from the salary of the regular judge; but the Court of Appeals has decided that this can not be done, unless the absence is the result of willful neglect. Inability to sit from having been previously an attorney in the case, from sickness, or other sufficient cause, will not subject a regular Judge to a deduction from his salary of the pay of a Special Judge. In the case of Judge Boyd, who is one of the most attentive judges to his duties in the State, we know that he was detained at home by the illness and death of one of his children. There is no one who will not recognise in this a sufficient cause for any officer to absent himself from official duty, and the sensitiveness which has led Judge Boyd to refund the amount named upon the instant he heard that the State has been to extra expense on account of his absence, will be regarded by all just minds as having led him to perform an act which the strictest casuist could not have pronounced necessary.—Frankfort Yeoman.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

Margaret E. Souther, &c., vs. Aaron Yager's widow, &c. } Commissioner's Notice.

By virtue of an order made in this cause, the undersigned will hear proof of claims against the estate of Aaron Yager, deceased, from this date until the 15th day of March, 1878. J. W. DUNCAN,
February 21, 1878. M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Oscar Crisler's Executor vs. Oscar Crisler's heirs, &c. } Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order made in this cause, the undersigned will hear proof of all claims against the estate of Oscar Crisler, deceased, from this day until the 18th day of March, 1878. J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
February 14, 1878. 20-3t.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

THE roads are drying up nicely.

THE Covington Ticket has again suspended. It cannot make it go.

ANOTHER run of tobacco went out of the Woolper Valley this week. That's a weedy valley.

THE Baptist Sabbath-school Convention will be held with the Baptist Church at this place.

THE HIATPER, our correspondents will confer a favor by dating their communications sent for publication.

ANDREW comes A. W. Smith and lays aside the robe of a druggist to don that of a farmer commencing March 1, 1878.

AS SOON as the ground gets dry enough, sow your oats. Put them in well, remembering if thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing well.

REV. E. KIRTLEY, a Baptist minister from the southern part of the State, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist Church here last Sunday.

LAST Saturday, W. E. Price and Eli Carpenter passed through town in search of a reyna. They were followed by several of their hot-footed canines.

IF you want to know anything about the condition of the pike from here to Bellevue, ask S. L. Dempsey. He knows all about it, having had a "walk-over" from Bellevue Monday.

WE have on our table a copy of the piece of music composed by Miss Lou M. Winston. By the who are competent to judge, and by Prof. Fricke especially, it is pronounced a fine piece of music.

THERE are several pieces of bifurcated material about this town that should be sold for lamp-posts. They are so fond of standing alut in the streets, we can conceive of no other business that would be suitable for them.

AT the next meeting of North Bend Lodge, F. A. M., at Francisville, the officers for the present year will be installed. This will be the last meeting held in Francisville and we are authorized to say, all the members are earnestly requested to be present.

THE Baptist Church is now, during night meeting, illuminated by three nice chandeliers-two, burning four lamps each, over the audorium, and one, burning two lamps over the pulpit. This improvement in the way of lighting the church has been long needed.

IF the RECORDER is devoid of its usual interest, this week, the blame must be laid at the door of the Grangers for over-running us with job work the early part of the week, and to W. J. Rice, who captured us on Wednesday evening and took us out to T. P. Crisler's to see him commit matrimony.

THE Mt. Pleasant Co-operative Association has purchased David Beall's store at Bullsville for the purpose of running a Grange store at that point. We have just completed a job of 12,000 trade checks for the use of the store. These checks correspond in denomination with money, commencing with one cent and running to twenty dollars.

WE are requested by Mr. J. J. Lillard to give notice to the stockholders in the Woolper turnpike, that the route has been engineered and a meeting will be held at the Wooper school-house on Saturday, March 2d, 1878, at 1 p. m. A large meeting is requested, as the matters for consideration are of vast importance.

HAVE you seen the Breakfast Table, one of the brightest and most sparkling humorous newspapers in existence? It improves with every number, and makes friends wherever it goes. The Breakfast Table may be had through any newsdealer, or specimen copies can be obtained by addressing E. P. Brown & Co., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio, and inclosing stamp for return postage.

THE concert for the benefit of the Methodist church in Florence, commences this (Thursday) evening. Those engaged in getting it up have spared no labor to make it entertaining in the highest degree. The purpose to which the proceeds are to be applied is a laudable one and merits a liberal patronage for the concert each evening, viz: Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 21st, 22nd, and 23d inst.

THERE was a motion put on foot, by Superintendent Gaines, in the Sabbath-school, last Sunday, to have that organization reconstructed. Mr. W. F. McKim in a brief speech opposed any change in the administration, while Mr. T. Z. Roberts thought something should be done to attract a larger attendance. The whole matter was laid over till next Sunday, at which time it will be take up for final disposition.

WE can now notify the anxious world that the digging of the public cistern is a completed piece of work, so in a short time another drinking place in Burlington will open for the public patronage. The time has not been set for a formal dedication, but well hazard the suggestion that that time-honored custom will be observed on the first day that *all* the Magistrates meet in Burlington to consider the Bounty Fund case.

THE Frankfort Yeoman, of February 16th, has the following biographical sketch of our Representative in the House. A similar sketch of Senator Normen was published in the same paper some time since, but by some mischance we failed to see it:

Granville V. Rouse, Union, Boone County, Ky., was born in Madison County, Va., October 21st, 1818, and in 1832 he emigrated to Kentucky. He received his education in a country school. He has been a member of the State Grange of Kentucky at its last three sessions of 1874, 1875 and 1876. He is by occupation a farmer, and was born and raised on a farm. He was elected on the Democratic ticket August 6th, 1877, to represent Boone County in the Lower House of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

More About the Analysis.

Rev. A. Saxe, D. D., one of the Universalist ministers at Rochester, N. Y., says: "I consider Hitchcock's Analysis of the Holy Bible a *most valuable* work, and cordially recommend it to the public."

From Rev. M. Simpson, D. D., Bishop in the M. E. Church, Philadelphia, Pa.: "I have examined the 'Analysis of the Bible,' and I consider it superior to any work of a similar character which has ever been produced."

From Rev. Willis Lord, Professor of Theology in the Presbyterian Seminary, Chicago, Ill.: "Prof. Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible is a work of the highest merit. It can scarcely fail to enrich those who fitly use it with large wealth of Divine truth."

THE social hop on the 14th inst. was not largely attended, but all present seemed to enjoy the occasion. From Petersburg we noticed Mr. James Porter and Miss Gray Mr. Wm. Smith and Charles, *alias* Bishop, Schramin. From Hebron, Miss Lue Bradford and brother and Mr. Cleve Hankins. From North Bend, Mr. S. Cedarburg. From East Bend, Misses Missouri, Lillie and Alice Ward. Miss Clara Ward, of Ironton, Ohio, and Miss Annie Hunt and brother, of Rising Sun, Indiana.

County Court.

February 13.—Reuben Conner appointed administrator of Jane Vaughn, John G. Crisler on bond. Edward Northcutt, Thos as Scniour and Weeden Flunoll appointed appraisers.

Hiram Souther, being over fifty years of age, was released from poll-tax for road purposes.

Frederick Thomas granted naturalization papers.

ON Wednesday of last week, Mr. A. W. Johnson, Superintendent of the Citizens' Railway Co., of Indianapolis, called upon us. Mr. Johnson desired copies of the RECORDER in which, some time since, was published reminiscences from the life of Colonel Cave Johnson and the obituary notice written at the time of his death. These papers were highly prized by Mr. J. so much so that he went to the expense of coming here to get them.

Personal Mention.

LAST Monday, Mr. Liddle, a prominent lawyer of Lawrenceburg, and J. S. Jelly, one of Rising Sun's legal lions, were in Burlington on professional business.

FRANK CREAGER, of Loveland, O., Thos. Hall, of Foster's Crossing, O., and Mrs. Annie McGarvy, of Cincinnati, O., have been visiting relatives in Burlington.

STEPPING into the County Clerk's office the other day, we concluded to post ourselves as to the progress Hymen is making in this land, and accordingly interviewed the book of personal mention, which informed us that W. J. Rice and Fannie A. Crisler, Jerome Souther and Julia M. Cleek were the latest couples started on the stream of life in pairs.

WE invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of H. R. Riffe, in this issue.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Along the Line.

ALONG THE LINE, Feb. 18.—As we have no particular place or point to pitch our tent, nor do we claim to be the peer of those luminous writers we read of and after in the RECORDER (nor do we claim to be a *satellite* to said luminaries, but are what is usually styled a cosmopolite), in our ancillary position we will attempt to give you a few items from Along the Line.

The few days of fair weather we have had has stimulated the farmers Along the Line, who are busily doing up chores preparatory to pitching their crops.

Mr. T. D. Goodridge had a wood-sawing last week, followed at night by a gum-suck. The most notable feature at and after the party was the sad and sorrowful countenances of some of the young gents who were present. Cause supposed to be the absence of a certain Miss. We would say, hold up your head, Jimy, take no more trouble to hear than you can kick off at your heels, for grief is no comfort.

Quite a shake-down at Mr. Mid Mack's on last Monday night, where the ladsand lasses enjoyed themselves excessively. Music by the Burlington Band.

Mr. Wm. Walton is trimming his hedge, which adds to the appearance of the plains.

In my peregrinations Along the Line I too, like your correspondent from Summit Level, am on the lookout for Gimlet Gap, and should I be so fortunate as to find and obtain a squint through "Sardine's" magnifying telescope from his point of observation, you will hear from me again.

A very interesting and protracted meeting is being held at the new Baptist Church at Bellevue. A number have united with the church. The meeting has been going on under the propitious auspices of Rev. A. M. Yardiman. A very able and interesting sermon was delivered at the same church yesterday by Rev. J. A. Kirtley to a house filled to repletion with interested hearers. At this date the meeting is still progressing.

SKEESICKS.

Petersburg.

The Bishop and his crowd made an excursion, or pilgrimage to the dance at Burlington last week, but owing to the scarcity of high steps and low coal piles, did not have as much fun as they did on the previous trip. They brought their hats home with them safe and sound though, and have not yet ceased to congratulate each other on their good luck every time they meet. When there is another dance out that way, send them word, for they will go every time until they lose a hat. Perhaps we may persuade a few more of our church members to go along as those guilty of two offenses have escaped censure.

Last Monday a devastating flood of education broke upon us. It has recently dawned upon a few of our citizens, that this town was composed of a set of savages in hopeless ignorance; so this week nine hundred of us went to teaching, and the rest of our inhabitants swung their satchels and started to school. A few teams were sent to the country forest for persuasive material, and the business is lively. When the army of candidates descends upon us, they will find it pleasant to call upon us in school; and, let's see, by the way, there will be about one school to each candidate.

Let it not be forgotten that next Saturday is the awful day at our Grange, when the [illegible] Presidential is to be examined into, and reported upon. It is pleasant to be able to say that the departed shade of our illustrious George W. has been heard from, and we are positively assured that he is to be present in his own defense. The editor of the Washington Union is, at George's request, invited to be present as he has one hatchet specially for him, in answer to the criticism of his ignorance which you published last week from that paper.

One of the brethren got his hair curled in the wrong saloon over in Aurora last Saturday, and came home to "sweet Pete" looking for someone for supper. He was hungry for a fight, raved upon the streets, dragged the Steward of our Grange from his stead to the ground and piled his groceries high upon him; but he got satisfied at last. He stumbled upon neighbor Benson, and soon found himself getting up and going away faster than he had come, with sadness in his aging bosom, and an ache and wisdom in his early addled pate.

Rabbit Hash.

Pardon us for being so tardy in sending items to your valuable paper. If you ever write to a paper, you know how it is. If you say anything about anybody, he is mad, and if you don't, he is mad; and, as nothing of consequence has transpired in the neighborhood for the last month, it is hard to say anything.

At a social dance given by Mr. Z. T. Kelly, Saturday night a week, everyone enjoyed himself. Among the ladies present we noticed Misses Sallie and Mollie Stephens, Miss Sallie Calvert, and Misses Susie and Fanny Walton. Mr. and Mrs. K. did everything to make the guests enjoy themselves.

H. C. McGlasson will start for Texas on Thursday, September 20th, at 3 minutes past 10 o'clock, precisely. So he says.

Miss Ella Calvert is some better, but is still very ill.

C. C. Simmons was in the neighborhood. We are afraid he will capture one of our fair young ladies.

A young lady wants us to stop writing for your paper. She says if we step, maybe the good-looking editor will come down for news, and she will set her trap for him. Can't you come anyhow, Mr. Ed.? [Spec' I might.—Ed.]

RABBIT HASH, Feb. 14.—There is very little doing here in the way of business. The roads are almost impassable and the folks can not come to town. The firm of Calvert & Calkins has received very little tobacco, as the roads are so bad their buyer can not travel through the country to buy. We have evidence of there being plenty of the weed, as George Smith has seven empty hogsheads lying on the bank to be hauled out to his house, as he is going to prize his own crop.

Solon Stephens weighed and shipped some thirty-odd hogs, averaging over 300 pounds, at 4½c. for J. H. Walton. Such prices at present will knock the foundation out of a fellow's pocket.

It looks like the girls here might be getting scarce, as there are three fellows backing it in our midst. Cal says when the firm bursts he is going to have a sale and sell Charley and Dome. So, girls, be saving of your nickels, as our idol will be put upon the "sawdust."

Some persons are getting very restless about changing homes.

A protracted meeting at the Universalist Church in Rising Sun was conducted by Rev. Bence, assisted by Mr. Arbuckle, and proved a great success, as there were 18 additions in less than one week. The singing of Mr. Arbuckle was pronounced by all who heard him to be superior to any they had ever previously heard.

The Murphy movement has attacked Rising Sun, and over two hundred repentant souls wear a little bow of blue ribbon as a preventive for intoxication. They say it is contagious, and is coming over to Rabbit Hash. As there are something less than sixteen hundred thousand of our inhabitants who are fit subjects for it, there will likely be a raise in the price of ribbon, and our Grange clerk will have something to keep his eye open.

AUNT JERSIE.

HIT AND MISS.

BEAUTIFUL does not begin to express the idea, when applied to these nights.

THE fellow that looks like me has come to town. (This must be a Hit, as he can't be a Miss. We hope, however, he won't be found amiss.) No looking-glasses have been broken, nor has anyone been killed through mistaking him for us.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 20@	25	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	14	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@3	00	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	90@	50
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	14	Mess pork	11	00
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾@	6
Fancy	5 90@7	00	S.C.Hams	8¾@	10
Family	5 50@6	50	Lard	7¾@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@1	50
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 20@1	25
GRAIN—			Clover	8¾@	10
Wheat	1 18@1	25	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	55@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8¼@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9¼@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11¼@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7¼@	7½
Molasses	75@1	00	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 75@4	75
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	3¼@	4
Lard-oil	72@	58	Hogs	3 75@4	15

WANTED.

To borrow $700 by the first of March, the loan secured by real estate. For further particulars call at this office.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned notifies all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Jane Vaughn, deceased, to present them to him, authenticated as required by law; those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle without further notice.

21-4t REUBEN CONNER, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at Public Sale, at my residence, on the North Bend road, between Hebron and Francisville, Boone County, Ky., on THURSDAY, February 21st, 1878, the following property, viz.: 3 Work Horses, Milch Cows, Lot Young Cattle, 60 or 70 Sheep, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Hay Rake (Long's Patent), Champion Mower and Reaper Combined, and other Farming Implements, all in good repair. Also, lot of Oats in Stack, Hay in stack, &c., &c. Terms.—$10 and over, a credit of six months, purchaser giving bond with approved security; under $10, cash. Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock sharp.

PETER T. CROPPER.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will offer for sale at the late reside of Saul'l Weldon, deceased, on Gunpowder, on FRIDAY, February 22d, 1878, the following personal property, viz.: Corn in Crib, Hay in Stack, Hogs, Sheep, Lot Poultry, Spring Wagon, Road Wagon, 2 Horses, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms.—$10 and under, cash; over $10, a credit of three months, purchaser giving bond with approved security.

WM. ADAMS, Curator.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at public sale, on my farm near Bullesville, Boone County, Ky., on THURSDAY, February 28th, 1878, the following property: Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Corn, Hay, 4 Milch Cows, 9 Weanling Calves, 18 Yearling Cattle, about 60 Shoats, 5 Head of Horses, &c. Terms—$10 and over, a credit of six months; under $10, cash. 9½ o'clock sharp.

JOHN S. PHELPS.

Wm. C. Watts, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

B. K. Sleet and J. A. Kendall, pltfs., against B. S. Kirkpatrick, defendant. } Notice of SALE in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the October Term thereof, 1874, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lots Nos. 23 and 24 in the town of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Torrid streets, and running east on Torrid street 200 feet; thence at right angles north 144½ feet to an alley; thence west with said alley 200 feet to Jefferson street; thence on Jefferson street 144½ feet south to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing eight per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $169 02.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
20-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 21.

FROGS AT SCHOOL.

Twenty froggies went to school,
Down beside a rushy pool:
Twenty little coats of green,
Twenty vests all white and clean.
"We must be in time," said they,
"First we study, then we play;
That is how we keep the rule
When we froggies go to school."

Master Bullfrog, grave and stern,
Called the classes in their turn;
Taught them how to nobly strive,
Likewise how to leap and dive;
From his seat upon the log,
Showed them how to say "Ker-chog!"
Also how to dodge a blow
From the sticks which bad boys throw.

Twenty froggies grew up fast,
Bullfrogs they became at last;
Not one dunce among the lot,
Not one lesson they forgot;
Polished in a high degree,
As each froggie ought to be,
Now they sit on other logs,
Teaching other little frogs.

Kentucky's Next Governor.

From the Mt. Sterling Sentinel.]

During the last few months, several names have been suggested as probable candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1879. About a year ago we suggested the name of Hon. Thos. L. Jones, of Newport, and although the list of candidates spoken of contains the names of many who would be acceptable to the Democracy of this State, yet we do not believe there is a man in the State better suited for the position, or one that would be more acceptable to the Democracy of this section of the State than Mr. Jones. The services he rendered the party in this district in 1876, by canvassing several counties, are too familiar to most of our readers to need mentioning here.

The Weekly Advance (Ark.), in its issue of the 26th of January, in an article headed "Kentucky Governorship," says:

"We see that our esteemed friend, Hon. Thos. L. Jones, of Newport, Kentucky, is announced as a candidate for Governor of his State; and he would do far more honor to the position than it would do to him. His whole record has shown him to be that noblest, and at present scarcest, work of God—an honest man. High-souled and spotless in all the relations of life, strong and conscientious in his convictions, resolute in the maintenance of his opinions and the discharge of his duty, true to every trust and obligation, chivalric, cultured and scholarly, ripe in judgment and experience, graceful in manner, eloquent in speech, and prompt and fearless in action, Kentucky has no son more worthy to fill her gubernatorial chair than Thomas L. Jones. Peer of the highest and noblest and truest who ever graced the place, he is, in every quality of mind and heart, in every attribute of lofty manhood, eminently fitted to adorn and dignify the Chief Magistracy of a Commonwealth that has given to the world and immortality a Clay, a Marshall, a Breckinridge, a Lincoln and a Davis. Away out amid the Ozark mountains, we fling up our hat and shout, 'Hurrah for Jones.'"

Weight of the Human Body.

There are few people but who like to be weighed occasionly; some do it regularly at certain hours, before and after meals, taking a bath, etc. Yet there are few things so changeable as the weight of the human body; indeed, it is rarely the same for a few moments together; and if a man were to sit in one of the plates for a whole day the other plate would be constantly oscillating within certain limits. The state of the weather and the time of the year influence our weight. In summer weather we grow fatter than in winter—such is the general rule; yet most people believe hot weather makes them lean. It is true we eat less and perspire more; these are certainly two cases of loss; but on the other hand, we expend less to keep up the temperature of the body, and moreover we drink more, and our beverage possesses the curious property of increasing our fat. Beer and even pure water are great fattening agents. Cattle reared for slaughter get a great deal to drink, which increases their bulk considerably; the tissues are gorged with liquid, and so the weight increases, but the system is weakened. [illegible] the organism has to be provi- [illegible] In w[illegible] eat more, but also ex- [illegible] temperature [illegible] food with heat [illegible] pend more to keep up the [illegible] of the body; then we also drink [illegible] so that, on the whole, the loss is greater than the gain, and we grow lean. In short, we fatten when, under ordinary circumstances, we burn more of the food we have taken, and we, therefore, in breathing, exhale carbonic acid in proportion. We begin to emit less of the latter in April; its amount diminishes considerably in July, August and September, and attains its minimum about the autumnal equinox. It then goes on increasing from October, and we begin to lose the [illegible] gained during the summer. From December to March we remain [illegible]stationary. To conclude, as we consume less in summer than in winter, [illegible] other circumstances remaining the same, we are heavier in hot weather than we are in winter.

A man who swallowed a nitro-glycerine suppository, afterwards, that his [illegible] was, that his mother-[illegible] was sneezing such him.

[illegible] for the [illegible]

An Irishman in the Telegraph Office.

"An' is this House's telegraph?" asked a Hibernian, the other day, as he entered the office in Boston. On being informed it was, a dialogue ensued of which the following is a verbatim report:

Pat—Is Misther House in?

Clerk—No. I attend to the business here.

Pat—Och, ye do! Well, can you send to me brother Mick, in New York?

Clerk—Yes. Have you your message written?

Pat—O bother! divil the need of giving Mick a missage in writin', at all, at all. Just give him this five dollar bill, sure, for to help pay the fine the blackguards put upon him.

Clerk—But we can't send your money by telegraph. Money must go by mail.

Pat—Sure what 'ud I go by mail for? An' isn't it three pecks of illigant meal I have in the house now?

Clerk—No. You don't understand. I mean by post.

Pat—Post is it? In a lettther? An' ye can't send it by the telegraph?

Clerk—No. All we can do is, if you have a message we can send that. That is, we can charge the wire with electricity, and make it write in New York whatever you wish.

Pat—Make it write, is it? Well, now, bedad, that's the thing entirely. Just make it right with Mick, an' here is the five dollars, avick!

Clerk (slightly vexed)—We can do nothing of the sort! I mean we can write—print the words you want to say to your brother in New York.

Pat (scratching his head with a puzzled air)—If ye can do that, just be after discoursin' wid him as soon as ye like.

Clerk—But you must write the message you want to send, upon this bit of paper.

Pat—Och! bad luck to it! I hain't the grit o' writen' at all, sure.

(Here the clerk arranges his papers and prepares to write the message for Pat himself.)

Clerk—What's your brother's name?

Pat—Mick.

Clerk—And what's his other name?

Pat—Same as me own. Sure we're brothers.

Clerk—I know that. But what is he called.

Pat—What is he called? O! well, in the owld country they called him "Shillelah Mick," bekase of the mighty fine taste he had of swingin' that bit of a twig; and many's the scone he cracked like an owld taypot, when—

Clerk (exasperatedly)—I don't care what they called him in Ireland. Give me his other name. It is "Mick" what?

Pat—Och, botheration, no. Mick Watt is my cousin, as lives in the County Kerry, and been dead these five years—heaven rest his sowl!

Clerk—Confound it! Can't you tell me your brother's name? He has one besides Michael, hasn't he?

Pat—O yes! Why didn't ye tell me that's what ye wanted before—for faith as sure as my name is Pat Finnigan, ye should have been told the family name of my ancestors, begorra!

Clerk—Ah! Finnegan is the name.

Pat—No, jewel!—Mick Finnegan. Divil an R Finnegan is there the family, savin' Rory. He has 'listed for a soger.

Clerk proceeds to write a message to "Mick" Finnegan, as dictated by Pat—after which he counts the words in the dispatch, and says: "Here are eighteen words. The first ten will cost you forty cents, and the others twenty-four, making sixty-four cents in all."

Pat—O bother the first ten words! Sure Mick'll never miss 'em. Send the last.

Clerk—We can't do that. You must pay forty cents at any rate.

Pat—Sorra a bit can I do that. Sure you may tell Mick the r'ason of his gettin' no missage from me, was owin' to the occasion of the money it cost—an' that'll explain the r'asom of his not hearin' from me at all.

Exit Pat, anathematizing the "dirthy wire machine of a tilegraph;" and followed by a not very friendly ejaculation from the clerk in attendance.

Poor Girls.

The poorest girls in the world are those who have never been taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them; they have been taught to despise labor and depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. If misfortune comes upon their friends, as it often does, their case is helpless. The most forlorn and miserable women upon earth belong to this class. It belongs to parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. They do them great wrong, if they neglect it. Every daughter should be taught to earn her own living. The rich as well as the poor require this training. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly round; the rich are very likely to become poor and the poor rich. Skilled labor is no disadvantage to the rich and indispensible to the poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their children to work. No reform is more imperative than this.

"It was simply an informal affair," wrote an editor of a little strawberry party at a neighbor's house. "It was simply an informal affair," read the compositor, and that editor will never get any more invitations from that quarter.

THE noble animal, the horse, is a chronic victim to the hay-fever.

Editing a Newspaper.

There is scarcely an average American who does not consider himself fitted by nature to run a newspaper. He does not attempt to run a carpenter shop or a church; he does not believe he could argue a case in court or prescribe for a man in sickness; but when it comes to newspaper, he would like to take a hand in that himself. We have been through the mill so often that we know exactly how the people feel on this subject. Men say to us, "Now, if I was running your paper, I would make it red hot on this question. Heated journals burn the fingers often of those who handle them, and generally injure the cause they advocate. One man would show up the inconsistencies of his fellow journalist and make him ridiculous by showing that he once occupied different grounds from that on which he now stands. Such a writer would fail on the start, for readers understand their sentiments undergo constant change. It may count something to bring charges of changeableness against an individual in public life, but a newspaper which has reflected and perhaps aided to direct the current of public thought, is never injured by any such charge.

Some would publish other's editorials, not understanding that the sentiments of another would give no tone to his own. A politician would leave out all the "silly stories," and fill the paper with statistics and speeches of Congressmen. A lawyer would publish full reports and doings of the courts and opinions of the judges. A merchant would elaborate the market reports till they filled half the paper. A spoony whose taste runs to gossip and millinery, would enlarge on the doings of society and embalm in type the insipid doings of sentimental softs. These occasionally try their hand at jouornalism, but they invariably fail, and are compelled to content themselves with criticisms on the existing state of the press and with suggestions to those who have made the business the vocation of their lives. Let any of these gentlemen put his surplus capital in a newspaper and try to run it himself, and he will soon learn how the ancient thing operates.

Pride.

Pride is ruining the young men in this broad land of ours by the thousands. It is sapping the very foundation of society, nine-tenths of the people you meet being afflicted more or less, in some way or other, by this serious malady. It keeps young men out of business and callings that might prove lucrative. Many young men who strike out on their own "hook" take more pride than money, and after wandering about a few months, return with all the pride they started with but no money. A young man who "works for his board," no matter what honest work he does, has no reason for shame. While on the other hand the young man who eats the bread of idleness, no matter how much he has, is disgraced. There is always something for willing hands to do. Young men starting in life ought to aim, first of all, to find a place where they can earn their bread and butter, with hoe, axe, spade, wheelbarrow, woodsaw—no matter how, so it is honorable. Independence first. Dependent mortals are the veriest slaves on top of earth. They go at the bidding and come at the call of their benefactors, and find themselves powerless to remove the shackles that keep them vassals. The bread and butter question once settled let the young man perform his duty so faithfully as to attract attention, and let him constantly keep his eyes open for a chance to do better. If he does the best he can under the circumstances, is faithful to his trust, the opportunity for him to go up higher will come around after awhile. Perhaps not quite as soon as was expected, but merit will not go long unrewarded. About half the poor and proud young men, and two-thirds the poor, discouraged young men are always out of work. Whenever you run across a young man who is accumulating wealth or climbing the ladder of fame you will find that he is an incessant worker. He pockets his pride, carries an upper lip as stiff as a cast-iron door-step scraper, frowns upon discouragements and makes life a success.

WE have actually seen it stated in a religious paper, in large clear type, without any quotation marks, that on the Island of Jersey cabbage grow to the height of eight and ten feet. You can judge for yourself where the country will be likely to fetch up if Congress does not proceed at once to repeal that is—well—what we mean is that brim—dog gone it all—two kinds of hereafter must be insisted upon.

THE great railroad engineer, Geo. Stephenson, who ran his engine at a mile a minute, said his doubt was not how fast he could make them go, but at what pace it would be proper to stop. He said he could make them travel faster than any bird can cleave the air and he had ascertained that four hundred miles an hour was the extreme velocity which the human frame could endure, at which it could move and live.

HE gave her a hearty smack. "Don't kiss like that," she said. "I want a sweet tender pressure when I'm kissed. I don't want any fire-works." He left out the explosion in the next one.

THE difference between a boy and a barn is the shingles are put on top of a barn.

County Directory

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. C. D. Carnama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Wash Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clk; and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. R. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Ellis, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Pinch and L. Z. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the City Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT meets second Saturday in each month; H. J. Fiser, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Satday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Jerry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Utterback, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuday after second Monday, and W. W. Gnett, Wednesday after third Monday. L. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Thursday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Mday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thuday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Faulore, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Crooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stevenson and Daniel Grigsby.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	S'rd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullestburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid-le Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	1 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	2
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	3
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2
Pt. Pleasant		3
Walton	John Beesly	3

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	1st*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	4th
East Bend	Alexander Redd	3d
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	4th

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	364	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	—	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 340; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1878. NO. 22.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

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1 column, 1 week	5 00
½ column, 1 year	53 00
½ column, 6 months	27 00
½ column, 4 months	18 00
½ column, 3 months	14 00
½ column, 1 week	5 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(1)	9 18am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 32am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 48pm	7.50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	8.49pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 [illegible]pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 25pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 26am	9 17pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 45am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 20pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 46pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 09pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 00am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

ONLY A NEWSPAPER MAN.

BY T. C. HARBAUGH.

We are nobody, then; it is curious!
Only the slave of the pen;
The place which we designate "sanctum"
Is the lair of a beast or a den.
Our work anyone could accomplish?
Just try it, dear sir, if you can;
You'll find that in one thing you're lacking;
'Tis the map of the newspaper man!

I've stood in the parvenu's parlors,
Where wealth to the eye is unroll'd—
Where mankind is put on the balance,
And weighed by the standard of gold;
The creatures of beauty and fashion,
Whose life is a frivolous span,
Drew aside, as if there were contagion
In the touch of a newspaper man!

And I tho't: Are my hands red with murder?
Do I merit the signet of Cain?
Nay, surely, I must be a leper—
All marked with the hideous stain?
But, no; there are more potent reasons
For putting me under the ban;
The look and the sneer say I'm only—
Only a newspaper man!

Is it wrong to use paper and scissors?
Is it crime to get bread by the pen?
Would intellect shine like a diamond
If newspapers never had been?
The man who absconds with a million
Is soon welcomed back from Japan;
While he whose page sparkles with beauty
Is only a newspaper man!

I'm proud of my rank and my station
As a Monarch is proud of his throne;
I've kindred in every nation
And brethren in every zone.
The high, the rich and the haughty—
Deny it to-day, if you can—
Will fawn for the sake of a "notice"
At the feet of the newspaper man.

I wonder, sometimes, in my sanctum,
When alone with the work of the day,
If we have a right to that haven,
Beautiful, bright, far away.
Will the angels who stand at the portals
To welcome whoever they can,
Turn aside when they see us, and whisper
"He's only a newspaper man?"

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

How the Silver Bill Was Regarded in Washington Previous to its Passage—The Heathen Chinee—Pension Office Business—Legislation for the District of Columbia—The World's Fair at Paris—Cabinet Officers Compared.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1878.

THE SILVER BILL IN THE SENATE.

The conflict over the silver bill in the Senate still continues, and has its peculiar features. The question is divested of all party alliance, as Republicans and Democrats stand shoulder to shoulder on either side, opposing or favoring the measure. From every section of the country supporters are found, of all political shades of opinion, advocating a silver coinage. New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore are the great anti-silver batteries, which send vibrating through their commercial avenues a spirit of opposition which seeks to defeat the proposition. New England, which was supposed to be as firm as Plymouth Rock itself against silver remonetization, has broken ranks, and the gold idol lies broken in the house of its friends. The contest is waged over the principle of a bi-metallic currency, rather than the size or weight of the silver dollar. A great victory will be won if a silver dollar of 425 grains, more or less, shall be made a legal tender, and receivable in payment of all debts. The end of this contest can not come too soon.

JOHN CHINAMAN WANTS AN APPROPRIATION.

The Lowe-Conkling petition, asking aid from Congress for the starving Heathen Chinee, is suggestive that a like sympathy might find a fertile field among the gaunt, starving poor of our own land. Congress ought to do something, but not for the Chinese. Let appropriations be made for public improvements, and give the poor an opportunity to earn bread.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

Four thousand four hundred and seventy-four pension claims were filed in the month of January, while only three thousand six hundred and ninety-five cases were settled. As the work is now nearly two years behind in this department, it is evident that an appropriation should be made immediately by Congress to increase the clerical force.

MUCH NEEDED LEGISLATION.

From the present outlook, the legislation for the District of Columbia is likely to give a practical relief to the citizens, a just proportion of the expense being assumed by the general government, with a restricted form of suffrage and a representation by a delegate in Congress.

THE FRENCH EXPOSITION.

General McCormick, with his assistants, are arranging with energy all the details of the exhibit at the French Exposition. In the art department, in spite of the want of time, the prospect is good for a creditable display. About sixty pictures have already been accepted, and it is thought that as many more will be added in time for shipment. It is not expected that we can compete with European contributors in the ideal and historic lines of art, in which an intimate knowledge of the human form is required, but there is reason to believe that in landscapes the work of our artists will compare favorably with that of their brethren of any country, with a few notable individual exceptions. At any rate, the Commission hopes our display will average up pretty well in the general exhibit. The United States man-of-war Wyoming is at the Navy Yard being elaborately equipped for conveying to France the Commissioner and Clerks. General McCormick takes only five of the latter with him. They have a soft thing of it, for they receive their passage both ways and $100 a month while at Paris. The General has been overwhelmed with applications for these positions, and so many letters have poured in upon him that a fortnight ago he announced that he would not even read applications for appointments.

SCHURZ AND KEY.

There is considerable feeling here against Secretary Schurz, and the majority of people here would hail his resignation with joy. Postmaster-General Key, thus far, is the favorite—a man courteous in manner, and who is perfectly immovable by any "rings" or influence. Not an employe in his extensive department has been removed since he entered upon his duties, except where absolute proof was given of his or her inability to fill the place. This can not be said of Schurz, who is constantly making removals *sub rosa*, notwithstanding his public assertions otherwise. FAX.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gimlet Gap.

No, it is not an accumulation of news that inspires our Faber just now, but it is our love to do a good deed, enlighten our neighbor, and draw the kinks out of that "Fish-hook" away down on Summit Level, who Run her Skunk from Fish-hook Bend to Burlington, week before last. She rises to the frothy surface and "tells us a question, axes us a conundrum," as brother Jillson used to remark. It is a well-known fact that the village she hails from is one of the "hubbubs" of G. G., to use the adjective of one of her neighbors, and it is equally well known that the tide of mud sets high in her streets and alley ways, which latter fact may, in a great degree, account for her benighted ignorance of her more picturesque surroundings. With a smile of serene enjoyment did we smack our gills in our sanctum sanctorum (behind brother W. Walton's barn) Saturday week as we read her congenial fishy effusion, picked our double row of teeth with that Hook, and and wondered away *down* in our Sardinian brains, how a *simple* "Fish-hook" could slop over in such a shallow basin and splash so much muddy water around in airing her ignorance of geography. She reasons from cause to effect with as much logic as if she had been kicked by one of McLaughlin's mules, and was in a shadow of doubt as to what ailed her. See her feminine simplicity of argument and conclusion. She convinces her little crooked soul that our "predecessor of old" was a farmer, and yoked his dead duck to a pair of oxen and plowed a smoothbore of rustiness and decay, around a city; that the dead duck was a simulator, and really swallowed a "Fish-hook," which had died in ignorance of the information sought for; reiterates the old adage that danger and firearms, even to a ramrod, go hand in hand; and in general tries, with all her might and main, to create the impression that a "Fish-hook" is dangerous too—a logical conclusion truly, and well in keeping with all the rest. Enough of a thing is a great deal, and too much is a plenty; we will just swallow that "Fish-hook" and bid her an affectionate farewell. There is no bait on it, it is true, but we were hungry for one and can't wait. Good-bye, Aunt Hooky, stop your nonsensical prating about a thing you know not, or if we don't wind you round a champagne cork we are a SARDINE.

P. S.—We almost forgot to add that the two boys with a mule missed their aim, or, the Dutchman said of his gun, "hell-fired," and came very near being swung on a "Fish-hook" before they got back to Burlington, Monday week. S.

Bellevue.

Everybody and everything is so much taken up and exercised over the great religious revival in progress in the new church here that we have but little else of a stir to note. The meeting has now been in progress something over a week, and some fourteen or fifteen persons have united with the church, and quite a number of others are expected to join. Rev. Mr. Vardiman is carrying on the meeting, assisted by Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley. We have never seen the like in Bellevue before in religious excitement. Wherever you meet two or more persons together, the subject under discussion is religion or some Bible subject. Great interest is taken in the meetings, and the house is filled to its utmost capacity every night. Rev. Mr Beesly closed his series of meeting last Tuesday evening a week, which resulted in the conversion of four to the Christian Church.

Bellevue is honored, for the first time in its history, with a candidate for one of the county offices, in the person of Prof. D. M. Snyder, who has announced himself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. [Have you forgotten the race 'Squire Green made for County Judge at the last election held for that office?—ED.]

We notice quite an improvement in the east end of town, where the new lots are being inclosed with new fences, and the streets being thrown open to the public. This makes quite an interesting appearance to the town, and we hope the good work will not stop until all the old heaps of lumber, timber and other obstructions to the use and appearance of the streets are moved.

And we must call the attention of our merchants and others who are interested to the subject of putting up hitching racks, so their customers can be accommodated with hitching places while doing their trading. We hope that we will not long be compelled to see scores of horses hitched along the fences and on the pavements, while ladies and others who are trading are forced to wade through the middle of the streets, which are in places impassable with water and mud. Which one of our business houses will take the lead in erecting poles off the sidewalk for hitching purposes. If anyone wants to to see the need of such a thing being done, let him look at the fences around the different stores and see the condition they are in.

Judge Clore's new dwelling house is completed at last. We are sorry to learn that our friend Perry Clore is going to move back on his father's old homestead.

The winter term of the Willoughby school closed Friday week.

We learn that the Grangers have employed Thos. J. Clore to assist the Superintendent in their store here for the present year.

We learn that quite a number of the children in our town are suffering with severe colds and attacks of pneumonia. Two of I. Flick's are down with it and also two of Mr. Sam Wingate's. Mr. J. W. Kite's little daughter is quite low with it. We also learn that our friend Seberen Berkshire is prostrate, superinduced from attending church and the excitement attending the same. We learn that W. B. Kelly is suffering severely from a catarrh in his left hand, which has very nearly destroyed his hand.

Capt. John Smith, who has carried our mail for the past two years, has resigned his position, and the mail is now carried by our young friend Jack Lindenborn. SPHINX.

PATENTS dated January 29, 1878, issued to residents of the States named below. Reported by C. E. Foster, patent attorney, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

J. T. Wright, Columbia, Tenn., Seed Droppers.

W. V. and D. J. Devault, Johnson City, Tenn., Straw Cutter.

S. H. Jenkins, Nashville, Tenn., Punches for Metal.

J. D. Thomas, Ft. Worth, Tex., Jail Cells.

J. C. Randall, Sulphur Springs, Tex., Horse Powers.

W. R. Leonard, Waco, Tex., Bale Ties.

Andrews & Edwards, Gainesville, Tex., Bale Ties.

G. A. Wells, Hopkinsville, Ky., Writing Inks.

S. J. Chapman, Charleston, S. C., Bale Ties.

R. M. Stewart, Americus, Ga., Turbine Water Wheels.

D. P. Ferguson, Jonesboro Ga., Plows.

A. Newsom, Valdosta, Ga., Plows.

J. A. Hitter, jr., St. Martinsville, La., Letter Punch.

G. Bull and L. Koch, New Orleans, La., Bale Band Tightener.

T. L. Jones, Natchez, Miss., Steam Generator.

LAST Friday Frank Hall, who had been sticking type for us several days, came dashing into the office, looking as though just from the inside of a band-box—hair parted in the middle and gripsack in hand—and bade us farewell previous to commencing a journey to Loveland, Ohio, where he will sojourn for an indefinite period. Frank may now be in Loveland, but by the time he returns, we will venture the suggestion that he will have dropped the last syllable of that word.

THE little village of Bullittsville has been the scene of considerable activity during the past fortnight. The Grangers have closed their trade with Beall for his store and stock of goods and invoiced the same. The Brethren of the Mystic Tie, having got permission from the Grangers, are putting a second story on the Grange Hall, to be used as a Masonic Hall.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

THE Cincinnati Breakfast Table is one of the most attractive humorous papers, both in appearance and contents, that comes to this office. Ask your newsdealer for a copy and judge for yourself.

ALTHOUGH the candidates are the most numerous animals now at large in Boone, it is very seldom any except the one that now holds the fort here in Burlington comes this way.

AN exchange says: "Since the thing started, there have been seventy-three different kinds of hell discovered, with several theological seminaries yet to hear from."

IF you want to be convinced that life is real and the roads are bad, take a three or four miles' trip in a buggy and over the mud roads to a friend's reception.

Now comes the season when the man who is a Christian stands and grits his ivories and watches his hat as it skips along down the street and into the mudpool.

HENLY SMITH shouldered his valise last week and turned his back on the town, but he has returned and spoilt the item for this week.

THERE seems to be a difference of opinion as regards the fate of the fruit crop. Some say it is killed, while others say it is not.

THE Kentucky Legislature will not complete its session by the expiration of the time allowed by the Constitution.

SATURATING the ground with coal-oil and then burning is said to be the cheapest way to prepare plant beds.

SEVERAL sales of personal property in the County during the past week.

BUT one jail bird now being provendered by the county.

TO-MORROW we will commence the March.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. H. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 28.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C. Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce ASA S. CASON as a candidate for Constable in the Burlington Precinct at the August election, 1878.

It has, to us, always been strange that the town of Burlington should be so prostrated as regards business. The town is located in the very center of a prosperous agricultural district, where every variety of produce is raised and put upon a market found abroad. The farmers of the surrounding country are industrious and intelligent men, who would be glad to encourage anyone setting up a legitimate business in their midst. They find a heavy expense attached to the shipping of their produce to points beyond the county, and at a distance greater than a day's travel with a team. In many instances the great distance to market is a serious obstacle in the way of the farmer going to market, who, therefore, often makes a sacrifice in selling his produce. Among the numerous articles produced in this immediate vicinity, and which, by all means, should find a market here at home, are wheat, rye, oats, corn, potatoes, wool and tobacco. All these articles could be profitably handled at this point by some energetic man. To do this it would not be necessary that the proprietor be worth a mint, but simply command a reasonable capital and an irreproachable character. Another advantage with which the place is now blessed is the number of good roads centering here, making the town accessible at all seasons of the year to the heavily laden teams of the farmers. Taking into consideration all the advantages, it is our honest conviction that Burlington is far the best place in the county for any live business man, who attends to business first, last and all the time, to locate and open up a traffic in merchandise and produce, and we believe it would prove lucrative when properly conducted, and a new business era open up for the now distressingly tranquil town.

ANDERSON penitentiaried two years.

OUR readers will remember that, two weeks since, we informed them that Pope Pio Nono (or Pius Ninth) was dead His death, having been expected for years, did not create as much interest in this country as did the speculation concerning who would be his successor. Possessing the power that he does, and that power being of an executive character over all persons connected with the Church of Rome, be they in what country, and under what form of civil government, the election of a Pope is naturally an event which attracts the attention of the entire civilized world. As a consequence, the eyes of a majority of the nations of the earth have been bent upon Rome inquiringly until the 20th inst., when the news was flashed over the wires that Cardinal Giaccomo Pecci, an Italian, had been elected to the Papal Chair, and that he had assumed the name of Pope Leo XII. This news was well greeted, from the fact that accompanying the news was the statement that Pecci belonged to the class of Cardinals known as the Moderates, a party which, without formally renouncing the right of the Holy See, acknowledges the wisdom of submitting to the decrees of Providence, accepting what seems to be irrevokably accomplished facts. Pecci is a tall man, with a high forehead narrowing at the temples, a long face and and straight features, and is sixty-eight yers of age. He was a warm personal friend of the deceased Pope, and in charcter is described a man of great piety and a blameless life. He was elected on the third ballot. The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following biographical sketch of him:

Cardinal Pecci was born in Carpinetum, in the Diocese of Anagrin, Italy, on the 2nd of March 1810, and is therefore almost sixty-eight years of age. He took holy orders at an early age, and was appointed to the Archbishopric of Perugia, in the Papal States, in 1846, by George the XVI. He was created Cardinal by Pius IX., on the 10th of December, 1853, with title of Chrysogonus. After his advancement to the Cardinalate, he was called upon to preside over the Congregation of Bishops and Regulars, and was also attached to the Congregations of Sacred Rites and Regular Discipline. He acted as proctor of Third Order of St. Francis in Assisi, and was one of the leaing Cardinals of the Vatician Council, having, in conjunction with Cardinal Billo, prepared the matter for the Council. He was a great favorite with the late Pontiff, who appointed him Camerlengo of the Vatican Palace. As Camerlengo he is custodian of the Fishermans' ring after the death of the Pope, and presents it to his successor. In this instance he will have to present it to himself as choice of the Conclave.

In view of the misunderstanding which had existed between the dead Pope and Germany, considerable interest has been manifested concerning what course the new Pope will pursue with regard to that country. It is reasonable to suppose, however, that all differences will be healed, as Bismarck, Germany's Prime Minister, is reported as having said that he "considers Cardinal Pecci's election to the Papacy the most suitable one at the present time."

Taking the expression of high dignitaries of the Catholic Church at all the important points as a guide, we can only say that the election of Cardinal Giaccomo Pecci to the Papal Chair appears to have given universal satisfaction, as the entire Church seems to unite in saying, "Long live Pope Leo XIII."

SOME time since Hon. E. W. Turner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, presented to that body a bill to the more effectually prevent the carrying of concealed deadly weapons. This bill does not increase the fine imposed under the present law, but increases the length of the term of imprisonment. Instead of going to jail for from ten to twenty days, the party, if found guilty, will be imprisoned from twenty to ninety days. Under this bill not even an officer of the law can carry a pistol. It is necessary that some severe penalty should be enforced against persons convicted of the nuisance of carrying pistols and other deadly weapons. Scarcely a day passes that the pistol or knife do not add to the already long list of crimes in our State. If law can prevent crime and protect the citizens, it is time it was coming to the rescue of the morals of this Commonwealth.

ONE night last week, a band of murderers visited the house of a negro man in Shelby County, and after taking what valuables they could find, marched one of the inmates some distance from the house and riddled his back with buckshot and pistol balls, then left the murdered man to be found by his friends next morning. If the number of gallows scenes were increased several fold in this State, the daily flow of human gore would be greatly reduced; and until this mode punishment is enforced, human life will be slightly regarded by the midnight marauder.

IN Scotland County, Missouri, the County Judges have been served with seven alternate writs of mandamus, commanding them to appear before the United States Court in St. Louis on the third Monday in March, and show cause why they should not be commanded to levy a tax to pay judments against the county on its railroad bonds. The judgments in these seven cases amount to thirty thousand dollars. Similar proceedings are pending against other counties which have defaulted in the interest on their railroad bonds, and the course which the Court will pursue on the refusal of the Judges to make the levy is awaited with great interest.

THAT notorious Illinois desperado, Frank Rande, who was on trial at Galesburg, Illinois, last week, escaped the gallows. The jury in the case found him guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed his punishment at confinement in the Penitentiary for life. The verdict of the jury was not at all satisfactory to the public, and had not the prisoner been started to the Penitentiary in a few moments after conviction, Judge Lynch would have held a special term of his court and have given the hangman that which properly belonged to him.

THE investigation of the treatment of the prisoners in the Trenton, New Jersey, State Prison, has caused much censure to be laid at the door of the keepers. It has been discovered that a convict, whom the public was induced to believe committed suicide, was actually brought to his death by severe punishment administered at the command of the keepers. The severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary is equally as unmerciful and inhuman.

CONGRESS, thinking there will be another Presidential election in the future, has moved toward making arrangements for the counting of the electoral vote.

IT is said there is no clause in the silver bill which will compel Secretary Sherman to circulate the silver money.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 22, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

As an item of news, we may mention a double tragedy which occurred at the Liddell Hotel in this city, last Tuesday. To be as brief as possible, we will simply say, on that day John Gambinger blew out the brains of Maggie Leider by shooting her through the right temple, and he then placed the pistol to his own head and ended life's wave in the same manner. The question may be asked and answered by the simple word sin. They were lovers, loved well but unwisely.

The great feature of attraction with us this week is the Bench or Dog Show at the Skating Rink, which wound up this evening. Over 500 dogs, of different breeds, from all parts of the United States and Europe have been on exhibition, and some of them, whether in fee simple or in imagination, are said to be very valuable. There was one dog in the lot valued at $65,000, and your correspondent had something of a notion of buying this dog, but when he examined his pocket book found he lacked just $64,999 95. So narry a dog could he buy out of the entire lot. We don't believe it a good day for dogs anyway.

Our Catholic friends throughout the city seem perfectly delighted with their new Pope, and your correspondent is really glad the honor was not conferred upon him.

Before we close, let us remind you and your readers, that one hundred and fifty-six years ago this day, in an humble cottage, in Westmoreland County, Virginia, was born one of the few men whose lives have changed the face and fate of the world. We may, of a truth, say that upon the slender thread of this infant being's life notonly hung the destinies of the Anglo-Americans, but the political future of liberty loving people throughout every clime and nation. He was great in battle, but still greater in peace. He was a patriot without an ax to grind, and one who loved his country for his country's good.

We read in a christian paper, last evening—and of course it must be so—that in the Senate of the United States the other day, when the silver bill was called up for final action, there were six of the would-be law makers too drunk to vote. In thinking over that matter to-day, the thought occurs to us, if the good old Washington should be permitted to come from the abodes of the blest back to earth and visit the city of his own name, and for a few moments view the actions, at certain times, he would, notwithstanding, we have, in art, science and commerce, outgrown his most ardent and sanguine expectations, he would most surely hang his head in shame, and weep for our folly. We are, however, thankful that our heavenly Father gave us a Washington, and in honor of said name our Chamber of Commerce is closed, and we are having a general holiday. BOB A. LONG.

IN May, Cincinnati is to have a grand musical feast.

THAT candidate column drags its length slowly along.

SITTING BULL is sitting quite still up in Canada, just now.

THE mail matter for the river towns is now delivered by boat.

How the silver should jingle, its rights and privileges having been restored.

THE prosecution of the members of the Louisiana Returning Board is now taking a rest.

WASHINGTON'S birth day and the hanging of a negro were coincident in Virginia this year.

IF you want to receive nothing more than the legal rate, you may as well write it six per cent. per annum.

THERE never was a sitting of the General Assembly that the Interest law was not renovated and remodeled generally.

THE silver bill, when sent back to the House for its consideration, met with a weak opposition and was put through in a short time.

THE Indiana Democratic State Convention met in Indianapolis, last week, and nominated candidates for the offices to be filled at the State election this fall.

THIS week we announce Mr. N. B. Stephens as a candidate for Assessor. Mr. Stephens is pretty well known in the county, and, if elected, will fill the office with credit and efficiency.

ON the night of the 22nd, a train was robbed, in Texas, of about $2,500. The thieves made good their escape, and considerable excitement prevails along the road upon which the robbery was perpetrated.

THE theologians having exhausted themselves on the hell question, are paying their respects and disrespects to dancing. This question ventilates a variety of opinions. The dancing will proceed, though, just the same.

IT is said that a report, signed by all the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, will be made in favor of seating Corbin as Senator from South Carolina, in place of Butler who was seated some time since. The report is expected to receive the unanimous support of the Republican party in the Senate. This movement will cause another heavy debate before voted upon.

WANTED.

To borrow $700 by the first of March, the loan secured by real estate. For further particulars call at this office.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned notifies all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Jane Vaughn, deceased, to present them to him, authenticated as required by law; those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle without further notice.

21-4t REUBEN CONNER, Adm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

Margaret E. Souther, &c., vs. Aaron Yager's widow, &c. } Commissioner's Notice.

By virtue of an order made in this cause, the undersigned will hear proof of claims against the estate of Aaron Yager, deceased, from this date until the 15th day of March, 1878. J. W. DUNCAN,

February 21, 1878. M. C. B. C. C.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

TO-DAY Judge Phelps sells out his surplus goods.

NEXT Monday is County and Quarterly Court.

WHEN you hear the backbone of winter crack, please report at this office.

MARRIAGE license since our last report—John Bradford and Miss S. E. Tallaferro.

LAST week, Mr. and Mrs. Kite, of Bellevue, lost their little girl, aged about two years.

THERE has been no excitement about the town for many moons; not even a dog tinpanned.

THE travel over the Bellevue pike last Sunday was immense, but it was all dead head travel.

THE matter of reorganizing the Sabbath school was taken up last Sunday, and, after some consideration, was postponed indefinitely.

THE drug store of H. R. Riffe at this place now presents quite a business-like appearance, he having put in a stock of fresh drugs and medicines.

IT seems that General Grant has passed out of the world. No such fuss being made in the Old World over him as there was several months since.

IF a voter can drive into Florence and get out of his buggy without first shaking hands with five or six candidates, he will have to drive in at a late hour at night.

ONE of the candidates for Assessor has turned his attention to electioneering with his opponents, being satisfied if they will unite on him, his election is certain.

WE have on file for our next issue a portion of our St. Louis letter, bearing on that much agitated subject, "Is There a Hell?". It will be found on our first page next week.

WE hear of a young man who, since the assassination of John Goodridge, is very careful to drop his window blinds at dark. A good idea this; it keeps the light all in the room.

THE Baptist meeting made quite a draw on Burlington last Sunday. There were scarcely enough able-bodied persons left in town to give it the appearance of a populated place.

THE Deputy Sheriff, E. E. Foster, desires us to announce that he will be in Petersburg on the 6th of March, in Bellevue on the 7th, and in Carlton on the 8th, to collect taxes, and desires all persons not having settled to meet him and pay up.

THE engineer, Mr. Thos. Kennedy, who last week engineered the route for the Woolper turnpike, informs us that he never saw more interest than is manifested by those engaged in and living along the route. He thinks the road will undoubtedly be built.

"MISS FORTUNE" attended the Burlington delegation to Bellevue last Sunday. She took passage with Dr. J. F. Smith and daughter, and on their return wrecked their buggy. The Doctor put his daughter in another buggy, laid his buggy out on the roadside, mounted a horse and came in on time.

THAT this is a progressive age was again demonstrated last Sunday morning by the appearance, about 11 o'clock, of a newsboy laden with the Cincinnati morning daily papers for sale. The agent found ready sale for his papers, and promised to be on hand at an earlier hour next Sunday.

WE have two subscribers whom we term as true friends to the RECORDER, viz.: Mr. Cave Clore and Mr. H. P. Crisler. These have patronized the paper to the extent of three copies each ever since a few numbers after its publication was commenced. We would not object to many more following their commendable example.

THE first fly of the season made his *debut* in our sanctum at a late hour the other night, humming his favorite ballad. His flyship seemed in fine health, and but little concerned about the reinnetization of silver, the foreign troubles, the prosecution of the Louisiana Returning Board, the fresh occupant of the Papal Chair, or the heated discussion of the hell question by the big and little theologians.

OUR new druggist attended the meeting at Bellevue last Sunday, and, never having attended meeting in the country (Bellevueans will excuse the expression), was considerably astonished at the equestrianship displayed by many of the ladies who attended on horseback. The breakneck speed at which these fair ones dashed through the mud and over hollows kept him frightened for fear of some serious results from their careless and daring riding.

THAT public cistern about which we have heretofore written is now a public fixture. It is fixed in a hole in the ground near the Court-house, and is of such immense dimensions as to contain water enough for all the Murphyites who will visit the town in the next score of years. The present indications are, there will be no difficulty in obtaining the material with which to stock this public institution, which has been needed from the time since which the mind of man runneth not to the contrary.

A Campaign Incident.

The latest out in the way of a campaign joke is told on two candidates who were riding and campaigning together last week. To avoid confusion, we will call one of them Jones and the other Johnson, though of course these are not their real names. Now, both these gentlemen are candidates for the same office, and are real clever and sociable fellows, as all candidates are. Jones is a great fellow to make himself popular with the females, and especially those honored with the title of *materfamilias*. This peculiar trait in Jones' character has proven quite beneficial to him and annoying to his good-natured opponent, Johnson.

Well, the other day these two candidates rode up to a farm house late in the afternoon—milking time—and Johnson dismounted and hastened to the house, where he found an old-fashioned cradle sitting in the middle of the room, but no person could he see about the house. He resolved to investigate the contents of the cradle, and in a few seconds had exhumed a juicy-nosed, dirty-faced little urchin about five months old. This he lifted from the cradle and commenced trotting it on his knee, then tossing it about to see it smile, and finally put it through the kissing part of the performance, all the while keeping one eye on the door to see his opponent enter the room and find him in possession of mamma's darling.

Jones did not appear, and Johnson finally quietly replaced the infant, putting its feet on the pillow and its head at the foot of the cradle, kissed it again and went in search of Johnson. Imagine his astonishment when he discovered him in the barn lot, in mud up to his knees, astride a calf, which he was holding by the ear with one hand while he held the large milk bucket in the other, talking to the lady of the house with all his might.

Johnson, seeing he was again beaten, mounted his horse and left Jones in the barnyard calling to him to wait a minute for him. Johnson didn't wait.

The Florence Concerts.

The concerts given in the Odd-Fellows' Hall in Florence, last week, for the benefit of the Methodist Church, was not largely attended, the receipts for the three nights amounting to but about $75. The programme Saturday evening was very entertaining, consisting of instrumental and vocal music, tableaux and recitations. All engaged acquitted themselves with great credit, and especially did three or four of the little boys and girls. Among the latter was Bessie Crigler, a little Miss not more than three or four years old, who displayed a most remarkable memory in singing a piece composed of forty verses, in which she made not a blunder. Master Johnnie Ashbrook is also entitled to a word of praise for the splendid manner in which he sung "Johnny Schmoker." Other little folks are equally entitled to mention, but we failed to learn their names and can not call to mind the pieces they rendered. "Who's Dat Knockin' on de Outside Gate," by Messrs. Jos. Wagstaff and Sam'l Conner, was splendid, and well received by the audience. Mr. Conner, during the evening, appeared in several different characters, in which he was immense, and never failed in bringing down the house. The beauty in his performance is, he discards Sam Conner entirely, and becomes so completely absorbed in the character that his old acquaintances fail to recognize him. The tableaux, under the management of the master hand of Mr. H. A. Cautler, were grand in every instance, while the ladies who had charge of the piano on the stage, and the members of the Florence Glee Club, showed careful cultivation in the rendition of their various parts. The only misfortune that can be complained of was the limited attendance during the concerts. Saturday evening the Hebron Brass Band volunteered their services, and between scenes regaled the audience with music.

DURING a portion of this month, Rev. A. M. Vardiman (Baptist) has been engaged in holding a very interesting meeting at Bellevue. During the meeting the excitement ran high, and some twenty persons were received into the church by experience, and one or two reinstated. Last Sunday was the time appointed for observing the ordinance of baptism. In the forenoon the pastor, Mr. Vardiman, preached a very interesting sermon to a house crowded to its utmost capacity, while the streets of the town were thronged by those who were unable to obtain a position in the church building. Large crowds were there from Rising Sun, Petersburg and Burlington, which, added to the immense attendance from the surrounding country, ran the number well up in the hundreds. After the services at the church, the procession began its march to a suitable place for baptizing in Middle Creek, something over a mile distant from the church. The following persons were immersed, but our reporter failed to obtain the given names of several of them: Two Misses Arnold, Miss Ollie Rice, Miss Ida Rice, 3 Misses Ryle, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Brashier, Miss Matilda Rogers, 2 Misses Marshall, Miss Houston, Mrs. Ella Cason, 2 Messrs. Rush, Wm. Beasley, John Ryle, James Green and Mr. Grant. The crowd in Bellevue, Sunday, is reported as the largest ever known to have visited the town on any occasion.

County Court.

February 20.—James Rogers appointed to administer upon the personality of E. T. Green, the widow having waived her right to that duty. Richard Botts, M. B. Green and Michael Clore were appointed to appraise the estate. The Sheriff was ordered to pay to John A. Kendall, Cistern Committee, $10 out of the Court-house fund for 1877.

H. J. FOSTER, School Commissioner, has received his February draft, and the teachers of the following districts are entitled to pay: 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 33, 35, 36, 40, and 47. Teachers must apply in person.

HIT AND MISS.

YOU can't miss the mud; no use trying.

THE winter is about gone. So is our coal pile.

THE date at which the hens resume is in the nigh future.

CANDIDATES will be candidates as long as there are voters.

ONLY two more months for gathering coon skins and eating oysters.

THE shaky season is here, and the extract of corn is the favorite prescription.

DULL plows, lean horses and hard ground will take all the religion out of the plowman.

IF your plows are dull, gladden the heart of some blacksmith by letting him put an edge on them.

FARMER, those old, rusty-looking horse-collars need a dose of oil, that they may be worked this spring.

THE mutton crop for next season is rapidly putting in its appearance in the pastures through the county.

THE a Murphy badge to the crank of the pump on the public cistern that the Murphies may recognize their friend.

THE shaven shingle of the "maddies" had, when put on the after-part of a boy, a clearer ring than the shingle of this age.

NEITHER Prof. Tice, the groundhog nor the goosebone set the weather up right for February. She outgeneraled the whole tribe.

WHY is it the members of the Hebron Brass Band can not join the Murphies? Because they are compelled to have their horns.

WHEN you see anything approaching you that looks like a mud man, you may as well introduce the subject by asking it what office it is hunting.

IT is said that when a blacksmith "yanks" up a mule's hind leg, he seldom thinks of the "sweet by and by" till he is rescued from the slake tub.

SOME of the owners of dogs have concluded that paying three or four dollars dog tax to have their poll tax reduced fifty cents is poor speculation.

The man who would come to town and go away without examining that pretty green pump on the public cistern, should be branded a traitor to public works.

IF the offices sought the men in this country, they would not have to journey half so long to find an occupant as the occupant now does to get the office.

AN old man, not long since, was heard advising his son to marry when he had on hand a new overcoat, as it would save him (the old man of course) at least $25.

OUR town tailor has made the startling discovery that people who say they raise gardens are mistaken, it being the vegetables they raise and not the garden.

WE know the devil is loose just now, and if he is provoked no one can tell what the consequences will be.—Ex.

IT's our understanding that making things warm is his only attribute.

Married.

RICE—CRISLER.—On the evening of the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. J. Rice and Miss Fannie A. Crisler. Attendants—Charles Baldwy and Miss Ida Clore, W. L. Riddell and Miss Lucy Rice.

After the ceremony and the usual congratulations, the crowd of guests, which was composed nearly entirely of the bride's associates and near relatives, was invited to the dining-room, where was found in waiting a splendid supper, composed of the numerous delicacies provided for such occasions. After supper, and about the time the parlor was a scene of mirth and enjoyment, the Hebron Brass Band arrived and added another pleasant feature, in the way of a serenade, to the enjoyment of the evening. The band discoursed several pieces of music, when a messenger was dispatched to invite them to partake of the supper which in the meantime had been arranged for them. One person was sufficient to capture the whole force of musicians, who came in and disposed of supper No. 2. It was near midnight when several of the guests took took their leave, and the pleasures of the evening concluded.

Thursday, a procession composed of seven or eight couples in buggies, was seen floundering through unfathomable mud on the East Bend road, on its way to Mr. Benj. Rice's, father of the groom. Here, too, willing hands had spared no labor in preparing a splendid dinner, and one which was highly appreciated by the small party of guests present. In conclusion, we extend to the newly married couple our best wishes, and hope the path they traverse may be strewn with flowers of happiness, and success and contentment be their lot.

Personal Mention.

JNO. J. RUCKER is visiting Hot Springs, Arkansas, for his health.

MRS. JAS. M. RIDDELL, of Williamstown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. W. Finch, at this place.

MR. J. E. STEPHENS, of New Orleans, La., is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. B. Underwood, who lives near town.

LAST week, Hon. L. C. Norman was at home attending the marriage of one of his lady friends, Miss Tallaferro.

OUR friend, Mr. Marcus Collins, has returned from Northwestern Texas, where he has spent the last five or six months. Mark is looking as handsome as ever, and is in the best of spirits. He says we people here know nothing about mud; in Texas it is five times as bad as here. With all the seriousness we can concentrate about this mortal frame of ours we say, no Texas for us, Mark's account being a true bill.

OUR neighbors, the "Functionaries," have been busily engaged for several days rehearsing the parts soon to be played by them in the legal drama.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

Our March Layout.

Probably a few of the first days of March will be fine weather, and probably they won't.

Probably the month of March will be an improvement on the past 28 days in the way of weather, and probably it won't.

Probably the roads will get better, and probably they will get worse. Probably no one knows, Professor Tice and the goosebone not excepted.

Probably there will be considerable oats sown this month, and probably not as many as last year.

Probably you had better attend to sowing your tobacco seed immediately, or probably your neighbor will miss his plants this season.

Probably the last day of March will be as quiet as a lamb, and probably it will be raging like a lion.

SINCE the Grangers embarked in the merchandising business at Bullittsville, it is said a new interest has been awakened in the Order in that section. Members who, for some time, have been very indifferent in regard to the meetings now attend regularly and have become deeply concerned.

THIS has been one of the most poverty-stricken winters known. It was too poor to make either ice or sugar weather.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Summit Level.

SUMMIT LEVEL, Feb. 25.—We, unlike some of our compatriots, can not boast of the accumulation of news items from our burg and vicinity; but we trust our communication will not be too insipid to the many readers of the RECORDER.

On yesterday there was the greatest concourse of people congregated at the Baptist Church at Bellevue that was ever known to assemble at any one time in that village. A very interesting sermon was delivered by the pastor to only a portion of those who assembled, not more than half of the congregation being able to gain admittance to the church, the seats, aisles, and even the pulpit, being closely packed. After the close of the services, the congregation repaired to Middle Creek to witness the immersion of the twenty converts who had, during the past two weeks, united with the church.

Last Sunday we noticed a young man passing through our city whose countenance denoted sadness. When asked why, he replied that he had offered to trade his horse for a cushion, but it was no go. Start from headquarters with the reins in your own hands, next time, Eddy.

It seems that our section of country is blessed or cursed with scribblers, and we will leave all minor matters to that ancillary author, "Skeesicks," to chronicle.

What has become of the founder of Gimlet Gap? Mr. Editor, do you not know? We fear we are doomed to disappointment. We had donned our scansorial armor preparatory to scaling the dizzy heights of the Gimlet, when, for lo! these many days, no news or dispatch has arrived at our city, or any information pertaining to the locality of Gimlet Gap. [Don't know where he is, but expect he might be might be found hidden in one of the chimneys on those crawfish plains.—Ed.]

As the fishes are, like "Sardine's" news items, accumulating in the literary brooks, we will attach a line to our hook.

HOOK AND LINE.

Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURG, Feb. 25.—Messrs. Kennedy and Burk put in an appearance last Monday, in the forenoon, and began work immediately on the proposed new pike from Walton's to Berkshire's. The work progressed rapidly the first and second days, but on the third day it was evident that the fun was of another kind. The first bone of contention was at Plattsburg, at the first crossing of Woolper. The first survey cuts the little farm of James Tolin in two unequal parts. The second contention is between Mr. Edward Gaines and John Smith, Smith's route being the shortest. The committeemen soon resolved into a body similar to the Electoral Commission, three against two. Each and every fellow was in high spirits until they reached his land. Vocal music was furnished occasionally by Messrs. E. Gaines, J. Lillard and J. Botts. Such old familiar tunes as "Out of the Wilderness," and "Marching to Old Virginia" were chanted with a melody that could hardly be expected from untrained voices and on such an occasion.

The time for a change of base among those who shift their worldly effects every year has now arrived. If you should happen to be so unfortunate as to own an old chanty, and these fellows could find you, they would call about once every hour. A gentleman who owns real estate in this burg has had so many calls of late, he has taken the pains to enumerate them, commencing on Monday morning. First Caller—"Is the Mr. A? Would like to rent that house over there for a short time." Answer—"Not for rent." Second Caller—"Mr. A, come to see if you would rent me that house; heard it was for rent." Answer—"Never told anybody it was to rent." Third Caller—"Mr. A, thought I'd call and see if I could rent your house for a month or two; would like to move right away; haven't any chickens, pigs, dogs, or anything that will disturb anyone." Mr. A.—"How much family have you?" Third Caller—"Only eleven in family." Mr. A (furious)—"House is fit for nothing. Going to tear it down to-morrow." This is only the first day's proceedings. On each succeeding day of the week the calls increased, until twenty-seven applications had been answered.

Quite a gay party assembled at Mr. J. W. Voshell's a few evenings since. Several gay boys from away out about the RECORDER city were on hand, and by the somber light of the moon and the soul stirring music of Messrs. Henely and Fowler, tripped the nimble toe until near midnight.

Public transportation from this burg to your city since Christmas has been in rather a precarious condition, and a fellow didn't know whether he was safe or not in making the attempt to get to the postoffice to send a little budget, particularly if he met a dozen or more candidates who would hold him spell bound till he would sink deep into the miry clay.

What has become of "Sardine?" is a question asked by all who read the RECORDER. Various conjectures are afloat concerning his whereabouts. Some think he was struck by lightning during the late storm; others think that he was drowned out, as he is a slackwater animal, and could not stand so much fresh water. We think he still lives, but would admonish him that in going to the RECORDER city he must pass Along the Line, and that he might come in contact with one of those big crawfish in the neighborhood of Wm. Walton's, right in that narrow pass called Gimlet Gap, and in their struggle get caught on that Fish Hook just on top of Summit Level. We are a particular friend of little "Sardine," and knowing several of your correspondents would like to chew the little fellow all to pieces, even to his tiny little bones, we give this as friendly aid, and caution him to keep in deep water, and work up the sand, occasionally coming to the surface to blow, lest mud is the old whales when they are unprepared.

MR. Saltthief Beauty has just disposed of the largest bulk of tobacco that was ever sold in this part of the county. The weight of crop was something over 13,000 pounds and realized him $6 25 per cwt. for leaf and $2 50 for trash.

Professor C. Snyder closed his school last Thursday. The principal part of the evening was devoted to the recitation of speeches, dialogues and vocal music. The little fellows were all prepared, and recited their pieces pleasantly, notwithstanding quite an audience was present.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 20	@ 26	Coal-oil	14	@ 16
Cheese	12	@ 14	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25	@ 3 00	Irish	35	@ 50
Coal	10	@ 11	Sweet	60	@ 80
Coffee	18	@ 20	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs		@ 14	Mess pork	11 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾	@ 6
Fancy	8 90	@ 7 00	S.C. Hams	8½	@ 10
Family	5 50	@ 5 50	Lard	7¾	@ 8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25	@ 1 50
Lemons	6 00	@ 7 50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00	@ 7 00	Timothy	1 20	@ 1 25
GRAIN—			Clover	8½	@ 10
Wheat	1 18	@ 1 25	Flax	1 15	@ 1 20
Rye	63	@ 65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39	@ 40	Extra C	8½	@ 9¼
Oats	30	@ 32	"A"	9½	@ 10
Barley	55	@ 65	Hards	11½	@ 11¾
Hay	7 00	@ 10 00	Tallow	7½	@ 7¾
Molasses	75	@ 1 00	Whisky		@ 1 05
OILS—			Cattle	3 50	@ 4 75
Linseed		@ 75	Sheep	4	@ 5
Lard-oil	72	@ 85	Hogs	3 75	@ 4 05

COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 28.

LIFE'S SCHOOL.

BY HARVEY HOWARD.

Ah, do not call the world a stage;
That name mistells the human heart:
Too warm its love, too mad its rage,
For any histrionic art.

Its bliss is too divine and pure
For any "star" to mimic it;
Too sad the woe it must endure—
Its weeping is not counterfeit!

There be no lookers at the play
Save those whose lives are bound therein;
Who, happy when their laugh is gay,
Yet suffer when they seem to sin.

Say, rather (though we can not know
The Teacher, we have felt his rule),
That we who claim the world but go
Together to the Master's school.

One lesson that we learn is plain,
The love is pleasant that it bears;
But one, that brings us endless pain,
Is conned through bitter, blinding tears.

We con with eagerness the page
Of youth and pleasure. Ah! their gain
Is not so great as that of age,
Which shares the leaf with woe and pain.

We seek the wisdom of the fair;
But scorn the wiser one of trial,
The deeper learning in despair,
The perfect lesson of denial.

We strive for place in Friendship's class,
And Wealth's expounder ever haunt.
More profit is in what we pass;
More discipline in lonely want.

The penalty of slighted rules
Has furrowed deep our aching brow.
Like children in other schools
We can not know their wisdom now;

But we will know it when we come
Our last examining to pass,
And then, if all our tasks be done,
Promoted to a higher class.

—Cincinnati Breakfast Table.

"I've Forgotten my Purse."

Why is it that ladies almost inavrinbly find themselves destitute of money when any small sum is suddenly required? If the peculiarity was of recent development, indeed, the cause might not be far to seek; the sheath-like raiment of the day leaving little room for extraneous properties, and an out sidepocket located at the back of the outside skirt being hardly a desirable receptacle for objects of value. But the habit is of far older date; in the days when the pockets were as wells, the same answer was returned when any occasion arose for the "production of small amounts of cash: "Oh, dear, I'm so sorry! How stupid of me! I've forgotten my purse!" Of course, the needful amount is generally forthcoming; there is a man in the party whose shillings are available, or some lady to whom money is an object, and who is, therefore, never likely to be found without a small amount of it, being nervously sensitive unless someone should imagine her to be absolutely destitute. And it is on these unfortunates that the penalty of their richer friends forgetting their purses invariably falls. The woman who forget her purse has no money to pay for her entrance, let us say, to a picture gallery, or her catalogue, and who borrows what she needs from the friend who accompanies her, is tolerably certain to forget to refund what has been lent her, and the friend, if she can afford to spare her scanty schillings, never likes to remind her. It is not that the feather-brained lady always means to be dishonest; it is simply that it never occurs to her to think of others, and that when she has seen the pictures, she begins at once to look forward to some future pleasure, and forgets she has left another to pay for the one she has just enjoyed. When the money is advanced by a gentleman the forgetful fair one rarely thinks anything about the matter. It is natural she that should forget her purse, equally a matter of course that he should supply anything that she may require; what else, indeed, is his use? The squire of dames occasionally finds his post slightly expensive when ladies who have forgotten their purses require admission to botanical *fetes*, concerts, or similar amusements. Why would he not try the experiment of forgetting his purse, too? It would be an excellent method of educating the female friends into recollecting it.—

Connubial Evolution.

First Week—Dear, dear, dearest Mary.

Second Week—Dear, dear, Mary.

Third Week—Dear Mary!

Fourth Week—Mary!

Fifth Week—Mary, you are mistaken.

[illegible] Week—Mary, that is silly talk.

[illegible] Week—O, woman you talk [illegible]

[illegible] Week—I want the buttons [illegible] cuffs by——.

[illegible] Take away your cold [illegible]

[illegible] What! cold meat for [illegible] know a good beef-[illegible]

[illegible] You're a—fool.

[illegible] Mary [illegible]

[illegible] final, John [illegible] Bullets, [illegible]

[illegible] good [illegible]

President Hayes and the Louisiana Troubles.

If the President continues to keep a level head, it will be perfectly clear to him that his wisest course is entire abstinence from intermeddling with the course of justice in State courts. It is quite as foreign from his constitutional duties to supervise the administration of criminal justice in Louisiana as in Massachusetts or New York. It may occasionally happen in all the States that some man charged with crime is unfairly tried and unjustly sentenced, as is proved by the perpetual occurrence of bills of exceptions, motions for a new trial and executive pardons. But if the most flagrant case of the kind that could possibly be imagined should occur in the State of New York the President would not think it any concern of his, and no member of the Cabinet would make an explosive demonstration of angry remonstrance. When President Hayes withdrew the Federal troops from Louisiana the universal understanding was that Louisiana was thereby restored to perfect equality with the other States of the Union, and was to be exempt from every kind of interference with her local jurisdiction to which other States are not equally subject. It is preposterous to say that a bargain was made reserving to the Federal Government a power of interference which the constitution does not permit in the affairs of other States. If, as has always heretofore been supposed, the Southern policy of President Hayes restored all the States to full federal equality, then neither he nor members of his Cabinet have any more legitimate concern with a local trial for forgery or perjury in Louisiana than in New York, where it would not be tolerated for a moment.

There is a silly sensitiveness in some quarters as to the effect of the Louisiana trials on President Hayes' title. But on what does his title really rest? Why, by the decision of the Electoral Commission, it rests on the constitutional inability of the Federal Government to go behind or call in question the official action of a state. Mr. Hayes is President because the Electoral Commision decided that not even Congress has authority to revise or investigate the regular certificate of a State as to the action if its electoral college. The President can not afford to impugn the principal on which he was declared elected. Owing his office to the principal of non-interference he is bound to respect it now.—N. Y. Herald.

Obeying Orders.

Among the "bummers" who entered Savannah with Sherman's army was a well known Boston reporter, who went through the march with him taking notes and contriving to steal enough poultry and other things for his support. Tom Miles—though that was not his name—went prospecting around the city, and by that mysterious attraction known to printeraft, found himself in a vacant printing office. It presented a golden opportunity. There were presses and all the paraphernalia, essential to business, with a form on the press, and Miles taking out the editorial and other offensive matter, filled his columns with healthy Union sentiment, with the aid of one or two of the craft whom he had discovered in the army. His leader was a rich specimen of crowing over the victory, in which he extolled General Sherman as the greatest hero since Alexander, and his army the finest and best equipped the world ever saw. With this grand flourish of trumpets the first number was issued and Miles lay back in his editorial chair, contemplating his work with the belief that he had achieved the next triumph to Sherman's, and wondered what the conqueror would say when he saw the praises he had heaped upon him. The next morning, as the General and his staff were taking were taking breakfast, a paper was handed to him—the Savannah Republican, I think—and he commenced to read the leader that was lavished upon him.

"Look here," said he, red and furious, "What the d—l does this mean? Who knows anything about this paper?

His orderly who had known something about its preparation, explained to him that it was the work of one of the literary gentleman who had followed the expedition.

"Well," said the General, "go down to the office and tell him to discontinue this paper or I will put him under guard. I won't have such cursed stuff printed about me when I can help it. Abuse is bad enough but this is a diseed sight worse."

Down went the orderly, and the confusion of poor Miles was overwhelming when he got the squelcher from the General commanding.

"Why, it was all praise!" said he.

"No matter for that, if it had been the other way it would have been treated just the same."

So Miles moved a compromise and urged the official to express his regrets and beg the removal of the injunction, which was promised. The appeal was successful, and soon the officer came back to inform him that permission was granted him to run his paper on the condition that he never mention the General's name again. This was agreed to; and the paper appeared.

After a day or two, an aid called down with an order from General Sherman for publication. Miles glanced over it and handed it back.

"It can't go in," said he with all editorial dignity he could command.

"Why?" asked the surprised [illegible]

"Because it has Sherman's name to it," was the reply.

"That is the reason why it must go in," urged the aid.

"And that is the reason why it shant. He stopped my paper for praising him, and I promised him his name should never appear in my columns again, and hang me if it shall."

Miles stood resolute, and the officer returned for orders, expecting the ordering out of a file of men and arrest, but was astonished to see the General burst into a hearty laugh. The messenger was sent back with a conciliatory note, and there was no further trouble.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A crying shame—Our neighbor's baby.

AN uptown man who is opposed to capital punishment won't even allow his children to hang their stockings.

"To what length may a widow go when she desires a new parent for her children? She may go one step-father!"

THE municipality of Odessa, one of the richest towns in the Russian Empire, is said to be unable to pay the salaries of its officers.

THERE are two thousand Sunday-schools in Kansas, with twenty thousand teachers and one hundred and fifty thousand scholars.

LADY visitor—"My dear do you know if your mamma is engaged?" Little girl of the period—"Engaged? Bless you, why, she's married!"

"I SUPPOSE," said tourist in Alaska, "that you must depend on foreign trade for nearly all your comforts." "Well, yaas, mostly on our *furrin'* trade."

"SEE, mamma!" exclaimed a little one, as puss with an arched spine and an elevated rudder strutted around the table; "see, kitty has eat so much she can't shut her tail down."

THERE is a crusade against dancing in Baltimore social circles. Many young ladies who are church members are dropping the amusement from the list of their party engagements.

IN Missouri, a Judge refused to grant a divorce in a case in which the parties had lived together for forty-nine years, on the ground that it was not right to spoil a golden wedding.

A YOUNG widow was asked why she was going to get married so soon after the death of her first husband. "Oh, la!" said she, "I do it to prevent fretting myself to death on account of dear Tom."

A LITTLE girl, showing her cousin, about four years old, a star, said, "That star you see up there is bigger than this world." "No, it isn't," said he. "Yes it is." "Then why doesn't it keep the rain off?"

"ARE these gratuitons?" asked an old gentleman of a druggist's assistant, taking a patent-medicine almanac from a pile on the counter. "No, them's almanacs," curtly answered the matter-of-fact assistant.

A YOUNG gentleman of Kilkenny, meeting a handsome milkmaid near the parade, said, "What will you take for yourself and your milk, my dear?" The girl instantly replied, "Yourself and a gold ring, sir?"

SOME time ago a pupil in a deaf and dumb asylum in New England read a portion of the book of Job; and when asked to write out his understanding of Job's sufferings, he wrote as follows: "The Lord boiled Job seven lays."

A CLERGYMAN has just united in marriage a couple whose names were respectively Benjamin and Ann. "How did they appear during the ceremony?" asked a friend. "They appeared both Anniemated and Benefited," was the reply.

"So," said a lady recently to an Aberdeen merchant, "your pretty daughter has married a rich husband." "Well," slowly replied the father, "I believe she has married a rich man, but I understand he is a very poor husband."

"DAR'S gwine to be wah," remarked a colored citizen, "an' all ye niggahs mout jes' 's well git ready for active business." "Which side shall we take?" asked one of the hearers. "You niggahs can take jes' wat side yer please; I'se gwine to take de Canada sido."

IT was a bereaved miser who, after composing a long epataph for his wife suppressed it altogether, and said, "It's too expensive; put on the gravestone a few tears." "Very well," responded the artist; "say three tears like this—! ! !" "Heavens, no! Three tears when I have only two eyes! Absurd! Two will be plenty."

SOME of the papers are discussing "woman's righ to swear." Nonsense! She don't need any privilege of that kind—not while her facial muscles remain in good working order. A woman swear! The idea! Why, bless your innocent quills, she can *look* more rasping things in five minutes than the mate of a steamboat could say in three years.

AT a recent examination in one of the schools in Washington, the question was put to a class of small boys: "Why is the Connecticut River so called?" A bright little fellow put up his hand. "Do you know, James?" "Yes, ma'am! Because it connects Vermont and New Hampshire, and cuts, through Massachusetts!" was the triumphant reply.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McMahama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Deane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and [illegible] Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Butts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Leider, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hill, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulkerson, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'ty
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	2d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Surl Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hull	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	—	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant, Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Rueben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy—G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1878. NO. 23.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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Rates of Advertising.

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¼ column, 6 months.....	27 00
¼ column, 4 months.....	18 00
¼ column, 3 months.....	14 00
¼ column, 1 week.....	3 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlew.....	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	9 18am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown.....	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville.....	10 50am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown.....	11 32am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2).....	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville.....	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)....	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4).....	1 20pm	8 20pm	4 25am
Harrodsburg(5)....	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville.....	2 05pm	8 49pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset.....	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset.....	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain..	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 20pm
Danville.....	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin.....	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge.....	1 05pm	7 00am	10 18pm
Nicholasville.....	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington.....	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown.....	2 36pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville.....	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 00pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton.....	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow.....	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

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Market price paid for

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.

Goods delivered free to the river landings.

Cor. Main and Second streets,
0-27-1y25 Aurora, Ind.

DROGE & DOUSELMAN,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Fancy & Family Flour,

Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, &c.

CUSTOM GRINDING,

Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

9-3m **CITY MILLS, Aurora, Ind.**

WM. F. McKIM,

Grocer,

BURLINGTON, KY.

A. P. ROSE, Jr., & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS AND DEALERS IN

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

Office and Warerooms, 605 Madison st.,

COVINGTON - KENTUCKY.

Also, Mattresses and Bedding, and a General Assortment of Parlor and Chamber Furniture. Undertakers' Hearses and Carriages for funerals and public occasions. Burial Caskets and Caskets. Stable Nos. 737 and 739 Scott st.

82 L. C. NEBINGER, MANAGER. 1y

MUSIC TEACHER.

Positive and rapid improvement guaranteed in every instance. Particular attention given to Classics and Modern Composers. Music Room will be at Mrs. E. V. Grant's hotel, Florence, Ky. Lessons also at pupils' residences.

ROBERT FRICKE,
Teacher of Piano and Organ, Florence, Ky.

COFFINS.

I will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases and Caskets,

And am prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES.

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funerals, in town or country, with

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES.

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see me.

A. S. MEACHAM,
Main st, Florence, Ky.

[Written for the Recorder.]

LOOKING TO GOD.

BY JULIA M. CLEEK.

Looking up through the mists and darkness,
To yon realms of glory and light,
Where God's hallowed presence forever
Dispels the gloom of night.

Praying the Saviour to guide my frail bark,
As it swiftly glides down the tide,
And when life's fiercest storms assail me,
My defenseless head to hide.

Though my feet oft grow weak and weary,
As through earth's dreary desert I stray,
My petition goes up to the Father
I may never fall out by the way.

Tho' the world may condemn and upbraid me,
And unkindness cause many a smart,
Their false judgments never can move me,
For God knows what's in my heart.

Though of all life's joy and gladness,
My soul should be bereft,
I know that for me there is refuge
In the Rock of Ages cleft.

For my trust is in God, not humanity,
In the narrow path I'm striving to walk,
But, as hundreds that have gone on before me,
Making many a grievous balk.

And when the last scene shall be over,
And my form shall rest 'neath the sod,
Will some friend inscribe on my tombstone,
She died looking to God.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, Feb. 22.—The bottom of the roads are sinking and since the last rain, which makes business slow. The ferry company say there is less business doing than they ever recollect of before.

There is talk of a new store at this place, but I have failed to learn the name of the party. They say probably the stock will be on hand in the course of three weeks. A couple of Covington gentlemen are talking of opening a new store in Rising Sun.

The Murphy fever made its appearance in East Bend last Tuesday night, and thirty-eight were suddenly attacked and now wear a little knot of blue to keep off the effect of intoxicating drink. We are in hopes none of their members will carry cloves in their pockets to keep the smell of whisky off their breath. There is near sight hundred in membership in Rising Sun, and the Indianans are becoming interested in the temperance condition of Boone.

Ben Wilson had to kill his dog, the other day, as he showed unmistakable symptoms of hydrophobia. It has been near five weeks since he was bitten by a dog that was thought by some to be mad. He is the fifth one that has gone mad or had the distemper, as some call it; but Ben says his was mad. It is not very strange that some will insist on keeping their dogs to see what is the matter with them, even after they begin to have fits, and then let them get loose and run off, as the life of some man or woman, or that of stock, is nothing, compared to that of a dear dog's.

Black Jim Stephens shipped 21 head of hogs from here to the city Sunday night. Sam Smith shipped 3 hhds. tobacco Tuesday night, which sold at $30@4.

Our City Directory is composed of William Steel, the foundryman of this place, Robert Piatt, the Captain of the Rising Sun and Rabbit Hash packet, Stephen M ke, a retired pilot off of the same line who aspired to something higher and went to driving a dray, and Dad Yonell, who is so familiar with everybody that h th black and white call him Dad. They meet at the Grange store at 6 a. m. and remain in session til 6 p. m. to consider the welfare of the city. We will just suggest one resolution for their consideration: *Be it Resolved*, That any hog or shoat that refuses to assist its mates to root up the streets and sidewalks, and to move each and every fence stake within the limits city at least three times a day, shall be confined in the stray pen on half rations until his appetite will make him more diligent in his work after the precious worms that their owners are so afraid their own hogs will fill to get.

Mr. Editor, couldn't you come down in your rntes of announcement of candidates? We all want to serve the dear people of Boone. So, if you will tumble to a nickel apiece, and do a wholesale business (which, may be you are doing now) we will all be candidates. Now, mind, we are not pleading poverty, so Bellevue, Petersburg and Burlington need not boast of their wealth; but the wind work for a pike to Bellevue and to Burlington has been going on, and we are saving our nickels for that; still, by joint action, we might raise a $5 Wm.

Personal.—Miss Ellie Calvert is improving slowly.....Mr. Rue has almost recovered from an attack of heart disease.....Captain John J. Piatt's family are nearly all sick.....Omar Perkins has moved back across the river to his ma.....Wild Bill Williamson's horse died a few days ago, which was a great loss to Bill, as it is his last summer's work gone.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

THE Cincinnati Breakfast Table has become one of the most deservedly popular humorous newspapers in the country. No wonder; it carries smiles and sunshine everywhere. All newsdealers sell it.

"Is There a Hell?"

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 22, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We stated in our last that the all-absorbing topic with us at this time, both as regards big minds, little minds and shallow minds, is a subject embodied in one small word, "Hell." It is a little word, but the more we look at it, the more stupendous and awful it appears. Having no regular preacher at our church last Sunday, and not wishing to be bored by a blower and striker, we thought we would stay at home and study this question; or, if you please, find out what other writers have to say on this subject, as we suppose it concerns us, as well as other great minds of the land.

But as we proceed, we wish to mention right here one curious feature about the discussion of this subject at this particular time, and it is this: Every, or almost every, divine throughout the length and breadth of this land abuses Beecher; but the very moment the last naked individual speaks on any subject, the whole theological world is up in arms. This appears to be rather out of place to us. Beecher is nothing but a man, and has the right to speak as a man, and what he has to say as a man is entitled to only the respect and consideration that is commonly due to man's wisdom, and nothing more.

But to our deliberations on this important question, aided, as a matter of course, by what we learn from others, as man of himself knows nothing but what he learns from others. We find, upon close examination, the word "hell," as found in the New Testament, occurs nine times as a translation of *gehenna*, once as a translation of *tartarus*, and all the other times as a translation of *hades*. The learned world agrees that *hades* simply meant unseen; *tartarus* meant, among the ancients, that part of *hades*, or the unseen, where the damned, or condemned, were confined; and *gehenna* meant primarily the Valley of Hinnon, south of Jerusalem, once celebrated for the horrid worship of Moloch, and afterward polluted with every species of filth, as well as the carcasses of animals and dead bodies of malefactors, to consume which, in order to avert the pestilence which such a mass of corruption would occasion, constant fires were kept burning; hence hell—the fires of *tartarus*, the place of punishment in *hades*. It meant "torture;" it meant everlasting fire. So testify Thomas Sheldon Green, Donnegan, Liddell and Scott; and we may say such is the testimony of scholars of the present day. We read of hell in the New Testament in the following passages, and in each instance the word is a translation of *gehenna*:

1st. Whosoever shall say to his brother, thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire. Matt., v., 22.

2d. It is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell. Matt., v., 29, 30.

3d. Fear him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell. Matt., x., 28.

4th. It is better for thee to enter into life with one eye, rather than, having two eyes, to be cast into hell fire. Matt., xviii., 9.

5th. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte; and when he is made ye make him two-fold more the child of hell than yourselves. Matt., xxiii., 15.

6th. Ye serpents, ye vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell? Matt., xxiii., 33.

7th. It is better for thee to enter into life maimed than, having two hands, to be cast into hell—into the fire that never shall be quenched. Mark, ix., 43, 45, 47.

8th. Fear him who, after he that killeth, hath power to cast into hell. Luke, xii., 5.

9th. The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity; so is the tongue among our members that it defileth the whole body and setteth on fire the whole course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell. James, iii., 6.

Permit your humble correspondent (for we always feel humble when we are quoting the words of one who spoke as never man spake) to say that the foregoing passages of Scripture, in his opinion, positively set forth that there is a place called hell, and that it would be altogether unnecessary on the part of Mr. Beecher, or any other living man in this day and generation, to step forward to prove or disprove any part of the foregoing, for we have the same evidence for stating that the Lord Jesus Christ uttered the foregoing, or is the author of the same, that we have for his pilgrimage on earth. From the foregoing it is not only true the wicked are to be punished in hell, or a place of torment beyond the grave, but it is as clear as a sunbeam to everyone who reads the New Testament Scriptures carefully, that the punishment of the wicked is precisely coeval with the happiness of the righteous. This will appear from the following passages of Scripture, which I shall quote, and then leave this lightly touched subject until a more convenient season. But before I make said quotation, permit me to say, they are favorite passages of mine, and I never read them without feeling a deep solemnity pervading my very soul. They are the words uttered by the Lord Himself in the presence of Peter, James, and a few of his faithful followers, who followed Him out to the Mount of Olives three nights before His betrayal; and He uttered them in the very sight of Gethsemane, Jerusalem and the very places of which we have just spoken. In Matthew, xxv., 31, we read as follows:

"When the Son of Man shall come in all His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory, and before Him shall be gathered all nations, and He shall separate them one from another as a shepherd divideth the sheep from the goats. And He shall set the sheep upon the right hand and the goats upon the left hand. Then shall the King say to them on His right hand, 'Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger and ye took me in; naked and ye clothed me; I was sick and ye visited me; I was in prison and ye came unto me.' Then shall the righteous answer Him saying: 'Lord, when saw we Thee an hungered and fed Thee, or thirsty and gave Thee drink? when saw we Thee a stranger and took Thee in, or naked and clothed Thee? or when saw we Thee sick or in prison and [illegible] Thee?' And the King shall answer and say unto them: 'Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as you have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.' Then unto them on the left hand: 'Depart from me ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels. For I was an hungered and ye gave me no meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink; I was a stranger and ye took me not in; naked and ye clothed me not, sick and in prison and ye visited me not.' Then shall they also answer Him, saying: 'Lord, when saw we Thee an hungered, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto Thee?' Then shall He answer them saying: 'Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me.' And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into eternal life."

We stated in our last that this subject is inexhaustible, and we say so still. We believe you allow only a column at a time to a correspondent, and we have already written fully that and only touched upon the subject; but we may have more to say hereafter. To our mind there is but one word in the republic of letters so full of meaning and interest to the human family as the word "hell;" and that little word is composed of only three letters, but it has caused many tears to be shed, friends to part, and filled the world with weeping and the very earth upon which we tread with graves. I need hardly tell you that little word is "sin."

BOB A. LONG.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1878.

The old adage that "money is the root of all evil" is true now as in centuries past, as is also its counterpart, that lack of it brings want and desolation; and this land of ours is now in the depths of financial strait and embarrassment. In vain have the people begged imploringly for relief from the Chief Executive and Congress; but the old story of "diddling while Rome is burning" is being repeated at the Nation's Capital. This whole financial question might have been settled in two weeks, and every business man with some degree of confidence could have been prepared with the opening springtime for the work of the incoming year. But Congressmen are to be re-elected, and buncombe speeches must be read to empty seats that they may be printed and transported, at the expense of Uncle Sam, to honest and suffering constituencies.

The passage of the Silver Bill in the Senate by so large a vote is a sure indication that the measure will become a law, irrespective of the President's action. The fall in quotations of gold, and the rise in price of stocks in New York on the news of its passage in the Senate seems a hopeful omen. It is certain that this fearful chasm between hard money men and inflationists must be spanned by some compromise, and the financial quacks must yield something for the sake of the patient. If the people would rise up in their majesty and let themselves be heard, the patient would recover in spite of these legislative and financial doctors.

The withdrawal of the postal currency, and the substitution of a subsidiary and debased coin, was a fearful blunder, and imposed a great burden upon the whole people, which will cost the government $100,000,000, interest and principal. Fractional currency was a great convenience to the people, convertible into greenbacks and receivable in payment of business paper, while silver must be sold at a ruinous discount to be used in like manner. A publisher of a magazine in this city, with $250 of postage stamps received for subscriptions, was seen rushing frantically to the Treasury to sell his wares, but John Sherman was not buying. Tearing up street he visited the Postoffice Department, but the placid Key had just received a supply from the government. In despair he returns to his office and asks himself the question why fractional currency was abolished.

The Agricultural Department has over 300,000 tea plants that are looking thrifty, and General LeDuc intends we shall grow our tea and keep the money in our own country.

The Grasshopper Commission wants an appropriation of $25,000 for next year to continue their researches into the habits of this rampacious insect. They say that, with annually increasing appropriations, they may be able to catch a grasshopper and find out what he really is by the year 1900. They are ready to serve the dear people—for a consideration.

Ben Butler wants all government advertising done by the Congressional Printer, and Ben Wills thinks the Government Printing Office ought to be abolished. How statesmen differ.

The approach of Lent fills the street with ladies making social and official calls. Thursday is Senator's day, when the wives and daughters of those dignitaries generally receive. If one brings letters of introduction, the better way is not to present them in person, but send them to the families in question, leaving it optional with them to cultivate the acquaintance or not. The families of Senators, Representatives and Supreme Court Justices "receive" or not, as they please, and return calls as inclination may dictate. Cabinet families are at the mercy of the public, everybody being at liberty to call, and every call must be returned. Besides this heavy tax, the Cabinet ladies must make the first call every season upon each of the Supreme Court and Senatorial families. SAM.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 7.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
as a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. Green
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election '78.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C. Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce ASA S. CASON as a candidate for Constable in the Burlington Precinct at the August election, 1878.

VETO no go.

STILL they come is the cry.

ENGLAND is a very undecided nation.

VETOES are not worth much these days.

THE turnpike fever and politics make a lively mixture.

WHO says he knows the times will now be better? Echo says who?

THE machine for making the silver is to be put in operation without delay.

THIS week we announce R. C. Green as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney.

ON last Saturday, Hon. B. F. Wade, of Ohio, died. Wade was one of the daddies of the original Republican party.

IT can not be said of the remonetization of silver that it was done so quietly that the country knew nothing of the move.

THE Murphy movement has given East Bend a broadside. Quite a number have taken the pledge during the past fortnight, and a vast amount of good is expected to be accomplished in that section.

UP to March 3d, four thousand seven hundred bills were presented to the House and Senate in Congress, and one thousand five hundred resolutions. This is enough to keep Congress busy during the next decade.

YOUNG man, be careful how you make promises you don't expect to fill. A Buckeye chap failed to comply with his promise, and on last Saturday a jury of his county said he should pay $5,000 for his breach of promise.

ALTHOUGH the silver bill, when first passed by both houses of Congress, was carried by more than a two-thirds majority there was some apprehension that should the President veto it, an attempt to pass it over the veto would fail. That the President would not give it his signature was conclusive, and on last Thursday he returned the bill accompanied by his objections. The House, so soon as the message and the vetoed bill were presented, laid aside all other business for the consideration of the bill and message. The issue between the President and the law makers was met squarely in the face, and in two hours and one-half the President's objections were extinguished by a vote of 196 to 78. The bill and the action of the lower House were immediately reported to the Senate, where its consideration was given preference, and the veto kicked out by a vote of 46 to 19, and the bill was declared a law, the President's veto notwithstanding. This speedy action in overriding the Chief Magistrate's veto does not often occur in this Government. It seems that the objections to the bill, as urged by Mr. Hayes, were of such a character as to make friends for the measure instead of reducing its friends. In the House of Representatives the veto message was allowed read once, but a second reading was denied the document, as was also its being printed. The veto message is generally regarded as a very weak state paper, and is not at all satisfactory to the opponents of the bill. They would much rather the President had witheld his message and allowed the bill to become a law than made such weak objections to it. Among the reasons given by Mr. Hayes for his disapproval of the measure is that neither the people of the United States nor the Government will be promoted by disparaging silver as one of the precious metals which furnish the coinage of the world. He claims that the law impairs pre-existing contracts, and the new dollar provided for is worth only ninety-two cents, and is a legal tender for all debts contracted when the law did not recognize such coin as lawful money. But these, with the other objections of the President, effected nothing. Of the seventy-three votes cast against the passage of the bill over the veto, sixty-four came from the Eastern States, one from South Carolina, one from Louisiana, one from Florida, one from Texas, one from Ohio, two from Michigan, one from Missouri, one from California. It is to be hoped that this law will settle the business troubles and renovate generally the distressed condition of the land.

WHEN the bill establishing the office of court reporter, and to which we have heretofore referred, was passed in the House of Representatives, our Representative, Mr. Rouse, had Boone excepted from the provisions of the bill. Mr. Rouse did the correct thing, and in our opinion the law will be a legal nuisance.

THE whipping-post bill was defeated in the Senate on the 28th ult. The vote on the bill was 17 for to 17 against it, and this threw the deciding vote into the hands of Lieutenant Governor Underwood who remarked that he was more in he interest of humanity than of economy, and voted against the law.

THE annual lumber product of the country is placed at 10,000,000,000 feet, a considerable portion of which is intended to replace timber cut only a few years since, which has decayed. It is said that the renewal of telegraph poles alone requires 43,620,000 feet, a quantity nearly equal to the product of Maine.

THE stock law has been amended, and the amendments will be submitted to a vote of the people at the August election. We have no information as to what the amendments are, but suppose they are those proposed by Mr. Rouse when making the canvass.

SOME of the Florida negroes have lately been kidnapped, taken to Cuba and sold into slavery. The President has been informed of this proceeding and is arranging to have the matter investigated.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has given orders to the bosses of the mints to grease up their machines and be ready to set about the manufacture of the silver dollar.

CORN planting is under way in the State of Texas.

NOW for the Resumption Act's slaughter.

THE reading of Elder Keene's letter gives one an appetite for spring dishes.

DON'T get excited over the silver question. You will be able to carry all you get.

THE Medical College at Louisville turned out seventy-one young doctors last week.

LAST Monday, President Hayes completed the first year of his career as President of the United States.

A BILL appropriating $5,000 to provide for the erection of a monument over the grave of Zachary Taylor has passed the lower House of the General Assembly.

THE investigation of the treatment of the prisoners in the Ohio State Prison still progresses, and the State's disgrace held up to the glaring light of the civilized world.

WE are indebted to Mr. D. Riggs, of Petersburg, for the following extracts from a letter written to him by Elder W. S. Keene, who now resides in Florida.

* * * The climate is all that could be desired, at least, thus far, and I believe that summer in Florida, is, if any difference, more desirable than winter. The thermometer is now, 12 m., 74° in the shade, and I am writing on the porch in my shirt sleeves.

My health is fine. The ladies have flowers in bloom, and there are plenty of flowers in the woods. I have caught some fish, killed some game and done some preaching.

My garden looks fine. Peas, beans, radishes, lettuce, corn, cucumbers and tomato plants set out, all looking well for a plentiful supply of garden sass.

* * * I have 60 orange trees growing, but some of them are not looking well on account of not receiving the proper attention from the former owner of the farm, but I'll try and bring them out. I wish to set out enough to make 150 or 200 on this place. I want this year to get in land enough to make 15 acres on this home place, for next year I have to grub, ditch and fence, as well as break. 'Tis slow work but will keep striking.

And now how do I like Florida? Fully as well or better than I expected. The climate is glorious; the land can be made to produce almost anything. Of this I'm fully satisfied. Living is as cheap as in Kentucky. Orange culture a success: also lemons, figs, peaches, plums, bananas, grapes, mulberries, strawberries, &c. Vegetables of all kinds do well; other things of course I have not tested as yet.

I am satisfied that a man coming here to take the country as he finds it and be contented, can make a good living and in a few years become independent.

I firmly believe, also, that real estate will be very greatly enhanced in value in the next few years.

Schools are being planted all over the country, but I would not advise a man to come here unless he has some capital, say $1,000 or $1,500, and one who intends to work himself. Such a one can make a success here. There are a good many places for sale at reasonable rates and already improved.

Remember me to all my old friends and brethren. W. S. KEENE.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1878.

The silver bill in Congress has passed, and, but for the disgraceful scenes in the Senate during the night session, the whole matter would soon be forgotten. An effort is made to withold from the public the names of Senators who took part in the bacchanalian revel but it will not avail. The people have a right to know who they are, and their names should go down to everlasting infamy. The value of the brandy smashes, whisky toddies, crackers and cheese that were used during that important session would be a fruitful field for investigation by over-virtuous Congressmen, who make the Capitol resound with speeches in favor of retrenchment and reform. The silver bill will become a law in spite of all the sinister motions that have antagonized the measure. Orders have been issued to the superintendents of all the mints to put them in readiness at once to commence coinage under the provisions of the law. Senator Lamar feels keenly the rebuke and censure of the Legislature of Mississippi for his vote in favor of Wall Street rather than the people of his own State. Senator Bruce, his associate, though of a darker skin, is endorsed by the same body for his vote in favor of restoring silver to its original standing when the national debt was made payable in coin. Never mind, Lamar, live and learn.

Louisiana affairs have been the occasion for eloquent speeches, and Democrats and Republicans have crossed their oratorical swords, and the smoke of the conflict has not yet lifted.

The Patent Office, with its unsightly walls, and temporary roof, still stands a disgrace to the nation, waiting the tardy action of Congress in making an appropriation to rebuild and refit it for use. Thousands of needy poor could have work and bread but Congressmen care but little for the people, and Washington is a pleasant place to spend a winter, and dog-days must come before anything is done, if at all, to help start the idle wheels of industry, either here or elsewhere.

The Dutch Department, under Schurz, is becoming the sport of every one on account of its boasted civil service theory and its wretched practice. To claim that Schurz is carrying out civil service reform is as absurd as the statement that the lunar orb is made of green cheese. A clerk was discharged from the Indian office ostensibly, because the cost of the force was $300 in excess of the appropriation. Since then five new, four of whom are German, have been appointed at salaries varying from $1,200 to $1,600, without being required to even go through an examination.

The President's last reception was a scene of gaiety and festivity. One can hardly understand the possibilities of frail feminine beauties who dress in decolette and sleeveless toilets, for such receptions, where a perspiring mass of humanity are packed, and squeezed for an hour or more like sardines in a box, to be finally borne with the surging mass into the cold barn yclept east parlor. Snuffles, doctors and aconite are the order of the day for a week at least, after such a scene.

Hon. Geo. R. Wendling's reply to Ingersoll is the great event of this week. Bob does not succeed in abolishing hell. He has well nigh used up all there is of Ingersoll, and has not yet satisfied anybody that he has any facts upon the existence, pro or con, of the infernal regions. The writer once asked him that if he believed when his lovely wife and dear children were taken from him they would die like dogs with no future for them? In despair he replied, "I don't know."

What will interest the lady readers is that early spring flowers, such as daffodils and crocusses, are up in bloom these little beauties have mistaken the warm weather for spring time and have raised up their tiny heads and blossoms in thanks for the mild breezes and warming rays of the sun. Even the trees are budding and the sugar maples are in blossom. We fear they may be blighted though by the chilly winds of March. STO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned notifies all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Jane Vaughn, deceased, to present them to him, authenticated as required by law; those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle without further notice.
23-3 REUBEN COFFEY, Adm'r.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

THIS is moving season.

MARCH has presented its rough edge.

THE jail is now an unoccupied building.

THIS is a busy season with the Granger.

SOME stock offered for sale on the street Monday.

NEXT Monday a week Criminal Court convenes.

AN editor must get used to lying and being bored.

SIX per cent. after the 1st of April. That will be legal.

Two or three days last week that would pass for "sugar days."

THE frogs broke forth in their spring melodies last Friday evening.

KEEP your eyes on the adv. of Davis Bros. It is subject to changes.

HON. JNO. S. PHELPS is now a citizen of Burlington. Gladly we welcome the Judge and his lady to our town.

THERE never was a finer winter for steamboat men. Navigation has scarcely been interfered with this winter.

THE small grain in this county is now looking uncommonly fine, and, with no future mishap, will make a large crop.

"A LITTLE nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men," but no provision is made for column after column of it.

OUR Postmaster, Mr. Dudley Rouse, requests us to say that he has several papers of pure Havana tobacco seed for free distribution.

THE sale of the personality of Judge Phelps was largely attended last Thursday, especially by candidates. Everything sold command a high price, and bidding was brisk.

MR. H. J. CALVERT is now with John Q. Davis, in Rising Sun, and would be glad to have his old friends give him a call when wanting anything in the boot and shoe line.

LAST week the compositor, in setting up the marriage notice of W. J. Rice, omitted the part saying Rev. Benj. Lampton performed the ceremony. That compositor is dead now.

WE hear considerable loud complaint of bad order at the singing the other night. The complaint is accompanied with a threat to exclude spectators unless they observe better order hereafter.

WE have made arrangements for our subscribers at Bullitsville, Hebron and Constance to get their papers Thursday. This will be a great advantage to our readers, and we hope our list of subscribers at those offices will be increased.

SOME of those attending court, Monday, got on the outside of too much of the essences administered by the candidates, and wanted to annihilate some human being. A slight pugilistic exercise and the liberation of considerable atmosphere was the result.

THERE is no good reason why every housekeeper in the county should not take the RECORDER. And as for this borrowing arrangement, we want to break it up. Tell that borrower, if he is not able to pay for the paper, we will send it to him "free gratis for nothing."

THE invitations are out for a grand select hop and oyster supper at the new Masonic Hall at Bullitsville on Wednesday evening next. Two bands of music will be in attendance, and, if the crowd is sufficiently large, set will be formed on both floors. A grand time is anticipated.

WE would like for someone to inform us why it is a man will open a door, look into a room where there are but two persons, and ask if a third person, naming him, is in. We have an example of this from five to forty times a day, and in every instance the interrogator sees the person sought for is not present.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

WHILE in Rabbit Hash, the other day, we saw six men, four of whom wore Murphy badges—a two-thirds majority, just. They say some of the young men down there are becoming very enthusiastic, and are going about making eloquent speeches in the interest of the cause. The clerk in the Grange store was pointed out to us as one of the boys who had displayed his oratory on one or two occasions.

Married.

BLYTHE—JUMP—On the 28th ult., at the bride's residence in Lincoln, Cass Co., Ind., by Rev. Reuben Lung, Mr. Thos. Blythe and Miss Mary F. Jump.

Mr. Blythe had been visiting his relatives here for some weeks, and on his return home to Nebraska stopped off at Lincoln and was married as above stated. We wish Tom and his bride much joy, and hope all their troubles may be little ones.

THE Boone County yeomanry assembled in quite a number in Burlington last Monday, that being the day upon which happens the March term of court, which is a two-ply term, being composed of the County and Quarterly Courts. The business transacted in the two courts was rather limited, but that attended to in the political field was abundant and active. The candidates were out in full force, and the button holing and wire jerking surpassed anything that ever transpired here while a campaign was yet in its infancy. It is a fine thing that the sweepstakes ring for offices is opened once in every four years. It has a good tendency for one-half of the voters become candidates, and, as a natural consequence, this half is on the best of terms with the other half, and brotherly love and affection prevails(?) during the campaign. We like to see candidates probably better than anybody else in the county. They are a very profitable commodity, besides an agreeable set of boys, who will ride further through the mud and rain to have a five minutes' chat with you than your mother-in-law would to attend your funeral, or a landlord to collect a whisky bill. If you want to see who these fellows are that now think so much of the dear people, we refer you to the first column on the second page, where you will find their names recorded.

LAST Friday, having business in the city of Rising Sun, at an early hour we commenced our journey thither. Heretofore a trip to that town has been very laborious and tedious, but last Friday it was nothing more than a pleasant ride. This great change is the result of the good road that now extends to Bellevue, and which is being fully appreciated by the enterprising gentlemen who were instrumental in having it built. This was our first trip over the new road, and we were surprised to find it in such excellent condition, more than half the distance being as smooth and even smoother than many pikes which have been in use for years. A great portion of the time, owing to the change from the old route, we could hardly persuade ourself that we were not traveling in a strange land. Many of the farms present quite a different appearance, while the easy grade of the road, compared with the old route, rendered the scenes entirely new, and a grand improvement on that of "olden times." Those living between Burlington and Bellevue do not see how they lived so long without a pike.

SOME unprincipled fellow, with the fear of neither the devil nor the Grangers before his eyes, visited the woodpile at the Speedwell Grange, not long since, bored a hole in a stick of wood, filled the hole with powder, which he confined by means of a plug, and one night last week, the literary society which meets in the above named hall had assembled and was in full blast, when the stick of wood which contained the powder found its way to the inside of the stove and reached the exploding point. It went off with a terrific noise, bursted the stove in pieces and scared some of the attendants present half out of their wits. After the crowd recovered from the scare, the stove was patched up, and the oratorical lions proceeded to belch the air and belch forth volumes of eloquence, but all the time kept one eye on the stove.

THE matrimonial contagion has extended its attack to the more aged class of persons, and on last Tuesday Ben R. Gaines and Mrs. Emily Gaines, widow of Thos. Gaines, and late of Missouri, were wedded at the residence of Elder Ed Stephens, in Kenton County. It is evident that Mr. Gaines did not forget the printer for that slice of nice cake that found its way to this office so testified. May Mr. Gaines and his bride live to a green old age, and contentment and happiness be their lot.

A FEW nights since, Rev. W. T. Winston had thirty head of fine sheep killed by dogs.

HIT AND MISS.

THERE won't be many dogs in this county this fall. They are barking themselves to death at candidates.

THE plowman's song is now heard in all directions, as he inverts the dirt and knocks fire out of the rocks.

THE other day a lady inquired if a certain gentleman was not getting along in years. Overhearing the query, he retorted: "My ears are no longer than they have been ever since I can recollect."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Striletown.

The most important business and topic of conversation at the foot of Main Street, is the great W-o-p-e turnpike, which was lately started off by the Engineer and a score of assistants. The liberal amount of stock taken in the pike has checked other improvements in the town. The last improvement to the large and commodious barn and warehouse erected by the Mayor at the corner of Main and Water streets, for the accommodation of the Bellevue and Francisville Packet Company which is now running the splendid side-wheel, high-pressure, double-decked steamer, Dumont. She makes her trips regularly and is prepared to accommodate all the people with freight or passage. The commander has attached an extra engine in consequence of the late heavy drifts and strong current.

Florence.

FLORENCE, March 4th.—It is a refreshing sight to see the agility with which the old suckers and bummers make a rush for the water pitcher in the bar-room whenever they see a candidate drive up.

Our community is again agitated by another mysterious disappearance that promises to rival the Starbuck case. Mr. Charles Woodward, a young man about 21 years of age, who resided with his father and mother about 2 miles above Florence, went to Covington, Monday of last week, to pay the rent of the farm to Mr. Hayden Kendall, the owner. Mr. Kendall says he came into the office, stated his business, when he informed him that he was busy and would not be able to attend to the matter for about one hour and a half. Mr. Woodward sat in the office for some time and then went out since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him. Detectives were set to work to fathom the mystery, but have not obtained any clue to the missing man. His family and friends fear he has been foully dealt with.

Rev. Rowe, the newly elected pastor of the Christian Church, has resigned his position and the resignation has been accepted by the members of the church, to take effect immediately.

On the 28th ult., Elder E. Stephens solemnized the rites of matrimony between Mr. Martin L. Aylor and Miss Mollie Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Souther returned from a bridal trip to Indiana last week and are now visiting some of the relatives of Mrs. Souther.

Since our entertainment, it is an easy job to hire actors but almost impossible to get plow boys.

Some of our citizens have caught the itch in the land. It is supposed the disease was contracted by too much promiscuous handshaking with candidates.

Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURG, March 4th.—The numerous strains which one must endure these days is enough to prostrate the strongest minds. Our old residents are nearly distracted over the amount of silver they will have to "tote." Why, one old fellow says that carrying $100 of it around would kill the oldest man. Give us Greenbacks by the millions is the cry of the old fellows. Then there are the legion of candidates that think so much of the good people. One of our neighbors went to Covington the other day with a load of tobacco, and happened to meet a candidate. He (the candidate) was never so glad to meet his old friend. Their intimacy even grew into relationship, and the poor tobacco raiser had to promise on his return to go about 14 miles out of the way to see his kind relations. But there is Balm in Gilead; if we get the road built, and that impression that there is no hell is indelibly painted on the minds of the Woolperites, sugar would have no taste, you bet.

A second meeting was held at the Woolper School-house last Saturday afternoon to take action for the purpose of placing the control of the finance upon some firm basis to be applied to the best advantage for the construction of the road. S. P. Brady called the meeting to order and stated that the first business would be to select a President and Secretary. On motion of J. Frank Grant, S. P. Brady was chosen President and J. Frank Grant was made Secretary. The Committee appointed at the last meeting to have the route engineered, reported that they had completed their labors, and were financially short, whereupon, on motion of J. A. Botts, a subscription paper was passed around and $250 additional was secured. The next business was the election of officers, each stockholder being entitled to one vote for each $25 of subscription. J. W. Gaines was elected President; J. J. Lillard, J. A. Botts, John Smith and Edward Gaines, Directors. The meeting then adjourned to meet again next Monday in Burlington, to prepare a charter according to the Statutes.

Bellevue.

BELLEVUE, March 4th.—We hope that our communications hereafter will not be two weeks in reaching the readers of the RECORDER, as our last was, for we now have two mails a day—one by rail and bus line and one by the river. We learn that our authorities here are endeavoring to have one of the lines changed to a day later, so that we may receive a daily mail, which would add very much to the value of our mail at this office. We hope the change will be made.

Since the close of the great religious excitement which has stirred this place for the past four weeks, the people have settled down to their usual avocations of every-day life.

Quite a number of our farmers are through sowing their grass seed and spring crops, and are turning their teams to work in breaking the ground for the season's crop. A larger acreage will be planted in corn here this season, and a less one in tobacco and potatoes than was last. There was an unusual growth of wheat sown in this part of the county last fall, and we never saw a finer prospect for a full crop. We have examined several orchards, and find enough buds alive to make an average yield of fruit. The early peaches, cherries and plums are mostly killed.

Last week the officers of "Apple Grove Cemetery," about one-fourth of a mile from town on the Burlington pike, S. P. Brady, President, laid it off in burial lots and placed the stakes for the same.

There is considerable talk of building a pike in Bellevue to Waterloo, and you need not be surprised if a pike is not built on this line inside of the next twelve or fifteen months. It certainly is one that is very much needed. We say to those who are agitating the subject, God speed you, and do not give up the good work until the road is completed.

Our city school is closed at present, on account of the sickness of the teacher. There are quite a number of our citizens sick at present, but none seriously—mostly sufferers from colds.

We noticed Prof. Marshall, of Waterloo, perambulating our streets those beautiful days of last week.

Last Saturday night, Mr. Perry Clore gave the young folks a hop, which was enjoyed till the wee small hours of—well, we reckon the sabbath was not hurt much.

On last Sabbath we organized a Sunday-school in the new church, Mr. J. S. Huey, Superintendent.

Yes, Mr. Editor, we remember the race mare by squire Grover for the County Judge ship a few years since, but we beg leave to say he lives in one of the extreme outside suburbs of our city, which is called by the poetical name of "Steepgut," and which lies at least two miles north of Bellevue proper. At some future time we expect to annex the above named suburb, with several others, including Summit Level, Gimlet Gap, Scattersville, Waterloo and Burlington, when we shall be able to present several candidates for the various county offices. At present we put claim to only one.

Mr. Editor, did you ever hear of a church being "chuckeyed?" If you did not, come to our city and take a stroll through that forest of trees in the new churchyard and see how that "faberie" has been "chuckeyed." What has become of our "coffee-nut," and "swallow," and "sedge" and those magnificent "poke" stalks? Oh, ye shades of a "chose-woe!" what an eye for the good and the beautiful!

Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 25th.—The beautiful weather of last Sunday was a temptation to our excursionists, and led away two pilgrim bands, one on a religious pilgrimage by the steamer Wave to Bellevue, to enjoy the new and pleasant meeting in progress at that place; the other was larger, and was composed almost entirely of disciples of Cupid, and went to Rising Sun on the steamer Antelope on a courting expedition. Both excursions were pleasant to the last degree, and accomplished much beautifully the objects desired.

If those folks about Gimlet Gap, &c., can possibly carry on their war and let us alone, we will be truly glad. We love peace and plenty next to our fellow mortal, and thus we labor under this disadvantage, that we have our Porter's three ideas fully, and as often as could be wished between times, which of itself is adding to the brains and highly productive of imprudent remarks.

Judge Cave, who returned from Bellevue with the religious pilgrims on the Wave, had imbibed so much of the "enthusiasm" which pervades the atmosphere of that city, that he caworted about on the boat, quoting Scripture in his most reckless manner, giving short and crisp accounts of his heroic deeds of valor, and announcing that he was 86 degs. lighter with the town that he had invested in several squares, and was going to pick up his canvass and spread it anew on the enticing plains of Bellevue.

PETERSBURG, March 4th.—Under the new postal rules, which went into force last Friday, we have two mails a day; one at 10 o'clock a. m. by rail, and one by river at 7 o'clock p. m. We also have a Sunday mail at 2 p. m., and if our *Postmaster would condescend to sit up all night*, we would have another most any hour between midnight and 8 o'clock next morning. We are confidently hoping to reap some benefit from the new order of things, for under the old style the RECORDER reached here promptly on Saturday, being about three days on the road.

The last "florkus" of the Woolper turnpikers was a quiz one. John W. Gaines was elected President o the road, and J. J. Lillard, Jas. A. Botts, John Smith and Edward Gaines, Directors. Things have, therefore, assumed a business-like aspect, and an anxious look is spread all over the countenance of the subscribers to the project as they silently feel away down in their pockets for "roks."

A pair of our blondes (Sweet William Mr. cut city drayman, and Sour William Reason G., the artistic spreader of plastic mud, being the couple) pulled their hair last week on a disputed question of veracity. The *Reason* above mentioned was the aggravated reason of the hair-pulling. Both gentlemen had plenty, as the look of pleased satisfaction on their countenances amply testified when they were gently torn asunder by your correspondent. The bystanders were few, but the verdict "of nobody hurt and everybody satisfied," was unanimously carried on the first ballot.

Our old boon companion, Mr. Benjamin Parsons, whose industry and business kept him almost constantly away from our sanctum is, nevertheless, greatly interested in the RECORDER, its prosperity, growth in size and increase in circulation. Ben is in the brick and gravel pressing business, and being an expert from long experience, and any one needing work in this line would do well to call on him.

PETERSBURG, February 23d.—On 21st I had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of the school taught by Miss Katie Davis, at the Poplar Academy, about 12 miles below our little town, Pete. The exercise was composed of essays, speeches, dialogues and lastly but not leastly, the reading of a paper composed by the scholars and a few friends. It was arranged and read by Miss Eva Jackson, and was done up in the best of style. Quite a party was in attendance, among whom were Uncle Robt. Terrill, L. F. Jackson and James Barnett. Also a party of about 25 from our burg was there. After the exercises were over, the Petersburg party journeyed on to Mr. Jackson's, where we spent the remainder of the evening, being entertained very pleasantly with some splendid music on the piano by Miss Nora Jackson, also some vocal music from our party, and as Petersburg is blessed with talent in this line, you can judge it was of the best quality. About six o'clock we were invited out to the dining hall where a bountiful supper was spread and which all seemed to enjoy. It was near the hour of morning when we quietly skipped to our homes, hoping to have the pleasure of attending another such some time in the future. J. C. S.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	20@	25	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	13	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@	3 00	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	12	Mess pork	10 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¼@	5
Fancy	5 50@	600	S.C.Hams	8½@	10
Family	4 50@	4 75	Lard	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@	1 50
Lemons	6 00@	7 50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@	7 00	Timothy	1 20@	1 40
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8¾
Wheat	1 18@	1 25	Flax	1 50@	1 20
Rye	60@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	50@	75	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 50@	4 50
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	4@	5
Lard-oil	72@	58	Hogs	3 75@	4 10

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 7.

I'LL LOVE NO ONE BUT THEE.

When far away from home and friends,
And all that's dear to me,
There's one that's ever in my mind,
And that, dear one, is thee.
And if we ne'er should meet again
Upon life's stormy sea,
I'll say to you these words fare true,
I'll love no one but thee.

'Tis said that absence conquers love,
But ah! that can not be!
For, while the years pass slowly by,
My heart still clings to thee;
Yes, clings to thee with love as strong
As [illegible]
Until I sleep where willows weep,
I'll love no one but thee.

The mother bird may leave her young
To starve within their nest—
The points of compass change about,
The east be in the west;
The sun shall no more rule the day,
The world in chaos be—
And still, when all these changes come,
I'll love no one but thee.

Mark Twain's Tight Boots.

I had on new shoes. They were number sevens when I started, but were no more than fives now, and still diminishing. I walked two hours in those shoes after that before we reached home. Doubtless I could have the reader's sympathy for the asking. Many people have never had the headache or the toothache, and I am one of those myself; but everybody has worn tight shoes for two or three hours and know the luxury of taking them off in a retired place and see his feet swell up and obscure the firmament. Few of us will ever forget the exquisite hour we were married. Once when I was a callow, bashful cub, I took a plain, unessential girl to a comedy one night. I had known her a day; she seemed divine; I wore my new boots. At the end of the first half hour she said: "Why do you fidget so with your feet?" "Do I?" Then I put my attention there and kept still. At the end of another half hour she said: "Why do you say, 'Yes, oh, yes,' and 'Ho, ah, certainly, very true!' to everything I say, when half the time they are irrelevant answers?" I blushed and explained that I had been a little absent minded. At the end of another half hour she said: "Please, why do you gaze steadfastly at vacancy?" I explained that I always did when reflecting. An hour passed and then she turned and contemplated me with her earnest eyes and said: "Why do you cry all the time?" I explained that very funny comedies always made me cry. At last human nature surrendered, and I secretly slipped my boots off. This was a mistake; I was not able to get them on again. It was a rainy night, and there were no omnibuses going our way, and as I walked home, burning with shame, with the girl on one arm and my boots under the other, I was an object worthy of some compassion, especially in those moments of martyrdom when I had to pass through the glare that fell upon the pavement from the street-lamps. Finally this child of the forest said: "Where are your boots?" Being taken unprepared, I put a fitting finish to the follies of the evening with the remark: "The higher classes do not wear them to the theater."

Anecdote of Mollie Stark's Husband.

Of the famous General Stark, whose victory over the Hessians at Bennington, Vt., during the Revolution was celebrated with much pomp last August in that town, the Manchester (N. H.) Union says that his business habits at home illustrated energy and severe vigilance and ability to hold his own in an emergency as forcibly as did his conduct in the war.

Many incidents are related of the General's shrewdness and quick wit. It is said that he rarely came off second best at repartee, so ready was he with a sharp reply for any occasion. While on his farm in his latter days, it is related that one day he walked out in a field where his men were haying. The work was badly done, and the General was not slow to notice this fact and comment upon it. Among the men was one named Whittaker, who was frequently the butt for the jokes of his fellow workmen. The General passed over the field, and finding a spot particularly bad, asked sharply:

"Who mowed that swath?"

"Whittaker," said the man nearest the General, with a wink at the others. Passing on, the question came again and again:

"Who mowed that swath? and that one?"

"Whittaker," was the invariable reply.

General Stark made no comment, but went away. When evening came the men collected for their pay, and the General, after a slight mental calculation, paid Whittaker a sum which was equal to the amount due the whole number.

"[illegible] going to pay us, General?" [illegible] in chorus by the others.

"Well," said Stark, in his high-keyed [illegible] as I could find, Whit[illegible] work, and so I gave [illegible] that the laugh had [illegible] themselves, and it [illegible] Whittaker divided [illegible] Butter passed [illegible] of this [illegible] to a [illegible] Man[illegible]

Grains of Gold.

False delicacy is affectation, not politeness.

Man doubles his evils by brooding upon them.

There are few voices in the world, but many echoes.

We must tell some men a great deal to teach them a little.

A man's trials can not be insufferable if he lives to talk about them.

Sincerity is the soul of virtue. When she flies away the whole body decays.

As liberality makes friends of enemies, so pride makes enemies of friends.

It is more wise to prevent a quarrel beforehand than to revenge it afterward.

There are few things more productive of evil in domestic life than a bad temper.

The happiest man is the benevolent one, for he owns stock in the happiness of all mankind.

Of all earthly music, that which reaches the farthest into heaven is the beating of a loving heart.

Of all ignorance, that which is silent is the least productive, for praters may suggest an idea, if they can not start one.

Among men of the world, company only signifies a great consideration for themselves, and a perfect indifference about others.

One hour lost in the morning will put back the business of the day; an hour gained by rising early will make one month in the year.

A celebrated philosopher used to say, "The favors of fortune are like steep rocks; only eagles and creeping things mount to the summit.

The demon of dullness which is allowed to dwell at home has more to do with driving young men into vicious company than the attractions of vice itself.

It is not the grandeur or diminutiveness of the objects, but the greatness or littleness of the views entertained of them, which affect and form the character.

"Not Ever Married."

The other evening a sprightly little girl about seven years old entered a store on Woodward avenue, and after considerable hesitation she whispingly inquired of a clerk:

"Do you keep nursing bottles here?"

"We do," he answered, and exhibiting two or three different styles he asked which she preferred. As she was looking them over he remarked:

"It's for your little brother, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir, it is," she stiffly replied. "You didn't think it was for my son, did you?"

Her indignant look haunts him still.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A SPANKING team—A pair of young mothers.

GIVE us less dress and style and more time to study and experiment.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago, Josh Billings was an auctioneer in Plainfield.

THE Boston Globe says there is no such word as "can't." Certainly not. It's "cahn't."

SOME of the Western theaters don't burn much gas now, the houses are so light without it.

THAT which we call life is a journey to death, and that which we call death is a passport to life.

AIN'T it a little singular that a woman's voice always has a wiry tone when it drops from the telephone.

A WISCONSIN girl has refused an offer of marriage on the ground that her father was not able to support any larger family.

A MONROE (Iowa) Justice of the Peace has ruled that a father has no right to occupy the parlor while the daughter and her beaux have possession.

"What's the different," asked the teacher in arithmetic, "between one yar and two yards?" "A fence," said Tommy. Then Tommy sat on the ruler fourteen times.

A BASHFUL young man applied to his village paper on the important subject, "How to win a woman's love." The reply was, "Kiss the babies, caress the tomcat, and pay strict attention to the old lady."

IT is supposed that by 1880 there will be in the United States about two millions and a half of old maids, as the last census gives 1,836,288 single women who are supposed to be looking for impossible husbands.

AN old lady, sleeping during divine service in a church in Liverpool, let fall her Bible with clasps to it, and the noise partly awakening her, exclaimed aloud: "What! you've broke another jug, you slut, have you?"

DOCTOR—"I am pleased to say, Mrs. Fitzbrown, that I shall be able to vaccinate your baby from a healthy child of your neighbors Mrs. Jones." Mrs. Fitzbrown—"Oh, dear, doctor, I could not permit that! We do not care to be mixed up with the Joneses in any way."

IF you dream of a Patagonian with the chills and fever paying assiduous court to a rheumatic lion with a pink polonaise draped gracefully over a point-aiguille tunic, cut bias in a dark night, it is a sign that you'd better wake up, for you are dreaming like a three-ply jackass.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Depts. Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; M. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brown, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bainbridge, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullittsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	2d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	S. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Menly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	———	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; G. V. Rouse, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 747; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy G. V. Rouse.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1878. NO. 24.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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—OF—

Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month	$1 00
1 inch (one square) 6 months	6 00
1 inch (one square) 1 year	10 00
1 column, 1 year	100 00
1 column, 6 months	53 00
1 column, 3 months	27 00
1 column, 1 month	10 00
1 column, 1 week	5 00
1 column, 1 year	52 00
1 column, 6 months	27 00
1 column, 4 months	18 00
1 column, 3 months	14 00
1 column, 1 week	8 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 10am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 35am	3 40pm	3 10pm
Walton(4)	9 13am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 54am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 32am	6 48pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 28pm	7 60pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 10pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 20pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	8 49pm	5 00am
Danville June(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 30am	6 15am	9 23pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 25am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg June	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 45am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 55pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 50am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 36pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 09pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 1, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I concluded to let you know, and, if you wish, to inform your patrons, through the medium of your paper, of my whereabouts and a little of what I know and see—not that I know so much *more* than others. Everyone here knows a great deal, and they take a particular pleasure in informing every other person who will not turn a deaf ear. The majority of spirits that meet here are congenial and social. They give you a very fine opportunity of knowing what others come for, and of telling others what you are doing here.

Everyone comes here for some purpose, and you would reasonably suppose that purpose was to get cured of some disease that was considered incurable at home, or at least that they had derived very little benefit from the home treatment. That is generally true, yet a great number come through curiosity, and in a very short time they are taking medicine, speaking of what their physician says, carrying a rabl pot and taking baths the same as those that come here to be cured of some disease. Another class are the ones who come for a brother or father's benefit, and of course they must do as sick people do, and by doing so they find. in a very short time, they do not feel well themselves. These are the ones that come to be treated, and some of the treatment they receive is very rough indeed.

Now, there are several classes that come to treat others besides the doctors and the bath-house men. They will treat you to anything you wish, and can be found in any of the larger cities, providing you have the cash and are willing to part with it without caring particularly whether you get value received or not. They can do anything, and will do anything and know any one of your family or friends, provided that you will either pay them directly or give them an opportunity to pay themselves. This is the city of beats—*dead beats* have a majority.

The idea seems to be a prevalent one that one must be allowed to carry nothing home except his old clothes and a few of the rocks that grow spontaneous on every mountain side. He can buy a few from the many wagons that are constantly bringing them in from the neighboring hills and creeks, should he choose to pay enough for them.

We have here the high-toned gentleman gambler, who will sit down with any stranger who comes here and wishes to pass the time off pleasantly by having a game of cards for amusement; and he will stay with him just so long as the stranger's financial ability is in a healthy condition. If it should cease to be so, he will refund enough to buy him a ticket home, and advise him not to come to Hot Springs to hunt fools again. Then come the billiard rooms and pool rooms. Keno and faro have been well from the list as swindling games, and too disgraceful to be allowed in such a city with such a world-wide reputation as this.

The most singular thing of all is that all of the eighty physicians cure their patients to abstain from intoxicating liquors of all kinds, yet every tenth man in business, except those keeping boarding house and druggists, are engaged in the liquor trade of some kind.

You may say that this place is only four years old, yet nearly every business and profession is represented here in some shape or form. Boarding houses and hotels first, doctors' shops and drug stores next, gambling holes and saloons next, groceries and dry goods stores to the number of forty or fifty, four livery stables, three pawn shops, two banks, and every other business in proportion in a city of four years' growth and 4,000 inhabitants. Two of the jewelers are lapidarics, and are busily employed all of the time setting Hot Spring diamonds (which are not mean imitations, by the way), water diamonds and topaz, which are all found near here and are very pretty. Carpenters are the most numerous mechanics. There are too many of them to form any idea of their number, and their operations are not confined to the valley, like the most of the other business men of the city are. In my rambles, which are only for about three hours of the evening on only three evenings, I have passed at least twelve squads of them at work in that many different places, in number ranging from three to ten in a squad. From this you may form some idea of their number, when I have not been over more than one fourth of the place.

About next to them, I would imagine, from what I have seen of the amount of clothing hanging at different places, is the laundry business of the old fashioned kind; that is washerwomen, mostly of colored persuasion. They come after and bring your clothing back, and the charges are at the rates of $1 per dozen, shirt, collar and cuffs considered one, while of small articles two or three are counted as one.

Hot Springs is not the dearest place on the globe to live without you choose to make it so. Board can be had at from as low as $5 to as high as $25 per week.

We burn wood altogether, which costs, cut ready to burn, about $1 50 per cord. We make gas out of wood, and all of the buildings are out of wood, although brick are made here. The houses are put up out of lumber, in the cheapest manner possible. I am told that not more than twenty houses in the place are lathed and plastered. They are generally put up box fashion, ceiled and papered. This country is covered with pine and oak, and consequently the lumber is manufactured near here. Still, some very handsome private residences and the Grand Central, Avenue and Arlington are very nice pieces of architecture.

We have about ten bath-houses, each capable of bathing from fifteen to fifty persons at a time; so you see that about 250 persons can bathe at once. The average time of bathing is about fifteen minutes. This lasts from early in the morning till late at night. [illegible] you can [illegible] the number that may bathe a day. The bath-houses are all constructed of wood, except the Big Iron, which is constructed of sheet-iron.

I will now inform you of how I came here, viz.: By river to Memphis, then by the Little Rock and Memphis Railroad to Little Rock. This is one of the roughest roads I was ever on. About one-half of it is built on trestle. I am told that fewer accidents happen on this road than any other in this section, and the train west consequently in the night. From Little Rock you go south forty miles on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain road to Malvern; from there to the Springs, twenty-one miles, on the Hot Springs Narrow Gauge road, which is owned by four persons. Diamond Joe is the principal stockowner. This road bed is splendid, and the rolling stock, the smallest I have ever seen, is very nice and complete. Their charges are very high, the passenger rates being $2 50 each way, an average of about 11c. per mile, which is about 6c. per mile more than the law of the State authorizes, in consequence of which a large number of suits have been brought against them. Still they persist in their rates, and will until they are beaten in the Courts sufficiently to make it unprofitable to continue. The freight rates are, on an average, about $75 per car. One gentleman, a grocer, told me that he bought coal oil in Cleveland, Ohio, and it cost $60 per car to Malvern, and from Malvern to the Springs $125 per car.

This brings us to the Hot Springs depot, where you are met by the drummers from the different hotels and the sharks in general. Fifty yards from the depot the street car line starts and follows the Main street, which is about the only street, with the exception of Whittington avenue, to the other terminus of the town, about 2½ miles. You can ride the entire distance for 10c., or buy five tickets for 25c. You can have your trunk carried by the express wagon to any part of the city for 25c.

Persons coming here from Cincinnati can come by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to St. Louis, and then by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain road to Malvern, thence the Hot Springs road; or they can take the Short Line to Louisville, thence by rail to Memphis and the route before alluded to.

You might ask me what I think of Hot Springs as a place and as an all-healing water cure. I have neither the time nor space to answer that in particular, but will say this, that it is certainly the grandest humbug on the globe, and will ever continue to be as long as the thousands of miraculous cures continue to be made that are made here. Then why, you ask, should it be such a humbug? The answer is this: That so many come here in the very worst stages of rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrhs, blood poison of all kinds, and are cured causes a great number of unscrupulous M. D.'s to advertise to cure anything, while the bathing is injurious to a great many. J. J. RUCKER.

"Is There a Hell?"

To the Editor of the Recorder:

It is inferrable that the writer above the stars (we allude to the author of the first article on this topic, whose article appeared over a number of asterisks) has come down from the asteroidal region, at least so near the Bible as to see to read it in the true light of the Sun of Righteousness; hence has concluded that the Bible and his quotations, whether Biblical or otherwise, do not support an endless hell, and his arguments advanced in behalf thereof null and void. But, as we "Bob A. Long," there is an humble disciple of the ancient Tertullian, who, feeling the topic concerns him "as well as *other great minds*" (a very nice way he has, by the way, of paying a compliment to his own genius), bathes his soul in a little argumentation in honor of the devil and his scorching habitation; though we see he has drunk in not so much of that "exulting" spirit of Tertullian as of his ideas concerning co-eternal happiness and misery.

It is presumable the writer of the article of last week's issue is so far distant that the paper containing our first article had not reached him when he wrote his, for the Scripture and arguments on the abolition of sin, &c., contained therein were wholly unnoticed; but, as only a column each week is devoted to this topic in your valuable sheet, we take the opportunity to at once notice the article appearing in your last.

We quite agree with the writer that the mere opinions of men on this topic, so far as they are not in accord with those of the inspired men of old, are not conclusive in determining whether or not there is a hell, or, in other words, a place of endless torture. In our investigations the inquiry should be, "What saith the Scriptures?" They are authority. Also, we quite agree with him on the Scriptural usage of the Greek terms rendered "hell" in our version, but we do not indorse a deduction he makes from his statement of the usage of terms. His deduction is substantially this: That from the peculiarities of the literal *gehenna*, the word was used by our Lord, to signify a place of endless punishment; accordingly he quotes nine passages in which *gehenna* is found, and would have us believe they taught endless misery. Will he please *prove* to us that the Saviour used the word in this sense, or that the people at that time so understood it? The writer's conclusion about the matter is not at all legitimately deducible. Nothing at all has he advanced absolutely showing us this was the sense in which the word was used by our Lord. He is also mistaken as to the number of times he occurs as a translation of *gehenna*; but argument as to its occurrence will properly come up, no doubt, at a future time——will not occupy precious space on that row. He makes nine quotations in which hell occurs, but, as space will forbid in this a critical examination of all, which examination we are abundantly willing to enter upon, we will simply notice the first. The language is together with the preceding context, taking in the whole verse, which we will give as somewhat explanatory—

But I say unto you that whosoever is angry at his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment; and whosoever shall say to his brother Raca shall be in danger of the Council; but whosoever shall say thou fool shall be in danger of hell fire. Matt. v., 22.

This is the first instance on record, of the use of the word *gehenna* by the Saviour, and then he was not speaking to the wicked world in general, but to his disciples. In the language of the verse we have a statement of three distinct offenses, differing but little from each other in degrees of guilt. The first was in danger of the *Judgment*—the council of twenty-three, which had the power to inflict death by strangulation. The second, exceeding the first slightly in turpitude, was in danger of the *Council*—the Sanhedrim, or superior court of seventy, which could inflict punishment by stoning. The third and last offense, exceeding the last named very little in guilt, was in danger of—what? the torture of an endless hell, or something else as equally disproportioned to the punishment of the other offenses, with their adequate and proportionate amounts? No, kind reader, as Dr. A. Clarke, the eminent Methodist commentator fitly observes, it was "*being burnt alive* in the valley of the son of Hinnom, or *gehenna* hell. It is absurd to suppose the Saviour taught that the difference between calling a man a blockhead (the word Raca implied shallow brains) and an apostate was so great that one was met with a slight temporal punishment while the other deserved unutterable and unending torture! Such an absurdity or impossibility he did teach, if the word hell here signifies a place of never-ending torments. But that it did not mean such a thing, we have the Bible usage and the testimony of scholars to prove, our brother's *assumption* to the contrary notwithstanding.

Undoubtedly Mr. Beecher, or any other living man of whom the brother speaks, may say *there is no hell*, and he will make a statement at variance with facts; and so "Bob A. Long," or any other great man of this day and generation, may say the Saviour here taught the existence of an *endless* hell, and he will—simply go beyond the truths of the Bible.

Suffice it to say here, in reference to the other "hell" passages quoted, we firmly believe the truth conveyed in each, and at the same time believe and "trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men." I. Tim., iv., 10.

And now with regard to the last passage, which he so fully and extensively quotes, we will apprise him of our knowledge of the existence of the passage. We have read it frequently, and deliberated seriously thereon, and no doubt the other readers of his article have Bibles and have previously read it. Hence, we don't see the propriety in so extensively quoting a passage without some argument to show its bearing on the point desired to be proven. We will further say, we accept the passage from beginning to end, and expressly deny it refers or points to the concerns of eternity, and here challenge him to show us that it does. He introduced it, we are aware, to prove that punishment for sin is co-eternal with happiness, and, we ophe, the existence of the last verse in the quotation induced him to resort to that passage, in which verse the punishment of the wicked there mentioned is set forth apparently in contrast with the happiness of the righteous, there represented by "life eternal." Now, the Scriptures declare (John, xvii., 3) that "This is life eternal, *to know Thee*, the only and true God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent," having no especial reference to duration. And he also ought to know, as well as *other great minds*, that the Greek term here rendered "everlasting" and "eternal" is, according to the Scriptural usage and meaning, very indefinite, and can not, in and of itself, be relied upon as setting forth any definite period of time. Though, should we admit that the happiness of the righteous here set forth is strictly endless, it will not prove that the punishment on the other hand is. In Hab. iii., 6, we read: "He stood and measured the earth * * * and the *everlasting mountains* were scattered, the perpetual hills did bow. His ways are everlasting." Here the prophet attaches the word "everlasting" to the mountains and God, and apparently sets one in contrast with the other; and if the brother's argument proves anything, it proves the mountains or hills to be co-eternal with God. Indeed "man hath sought out many inventions."

But we are appalled, from the amount already written, that we have a column or more. Would that we had a whole page devoted to us, instead of a column. In conclusion, we will express our gratitude on seeing a growing disposition on the part of the people to examine into the Bible doctrine of hell, and other important doctrines. We know it will be to the advantage of truth. We extend our best wishes to the brother in his investigations, and assure him and others we are now, in haste. UNIVERSALIST.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 14.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce

Oscar Gaines

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Volney Dickerson

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Cy Riddell

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

E. C. Green

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Elijah Parker

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

L. H. Dills

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce

D. M. Snyder

As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

N. B. Stephens

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Wm. C. Watts

As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

Mike Rouse

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Wm. M. Rogers

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

W. N. Smith

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. M. Cloud

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Jasper Carson

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce ASA S. CASON as a candidate for Constable in the Burlington Precinct at the August election, 1878.

THE Chinese question seems to be coming to the front.

THE price of hogs, as well as the price of all other articles sold by farmers, does not advance.

THE General Assembly has turned itself loose, and there is no telling exactly when it will adjourn.

WE are to have a few more one and two dollar greenbacks to mix with the dollars of the daddies, so says John Sherman.

THE present Legislature has gained notoriety by passing an unlimited number of bills for the benefit of individuals in the various counties.

AND now comes Louisville and wants the Court of Appeals moved there. Guess Frankfort would get up the biggest kind of a kick should that be attempted.

ACCORDING to our Rabbit Hash correspondent the Murphy movement in East Bend neighborhood has in no wise subsided, but on the contrary, is spreading rapidly and becoming more interesting with each meeting.

WE are in receipt of several fine engravings from the firm of George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. This firm deals in pictures that are works of the finest art, and send out some of the finest pictures in the country.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has asked Congress for an appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars to be used in building vaults for the keeping of silver. It is said the committee will grant the request, that silver may be made provisions of the silver

A DISPATCH to the Cincinnati Enquirer, from Washington says, Senator Beck made an able speech on the financial condition of the country, Saturday. His text was his resolution to stop payment to the Sinking Fund, but his sermon covered pretty much the whole range of finances. He denounced, especially, the policy which has been pursued in relation to the payment of the national debt, and laid a large share of the responsibility for the present distressed condition of the country to the ruinous policy of paying the payment of the national debt in a single generation. He advocated legislation which should bequeath that burden to postority, and showed how the passage of his resolution would afford immediate relief. Then he branched off on the tariff, and devoted the major portion of his speech to that. He berated the Morrill tariff as the worst ever devised, and gave Morrill and Dawes the credit of being the fathers of it. He came out radically for free ships and the lowest kind of revenue tariff, which he believed should be levied mainly on articles not produced in this country, including tea and coffee. He also advocated an income tax, which, with the tax on tea and coffee, would, he believed, produce very nearly a sufficient amount of revenue. One of the first passages in the speech was his review of the decline of American commerce. An American citizen, he said, could buy anything under the sun except obscene literature and ships. He thought that partnership ought to be dissolved, and he produced a startling array of figures showing the amount of money paid annually to foreign countries for carrying our commerce. The speech was listened to attentively, but was delivered without any attempt at spread-eagle oratory. It was one of the few speeches that will live in manuscript.

THE mode of electing the President is now receiving some attention in Congress. One of the members on the Sub-Committee, and to whom was referred all measures looking to the amendment of the Constitution of the United States in that particular, has, in the past few days, submitted a report in opposition to that made by the Sub-Committee. He reviews the history of the provisons of the Constitution relating to the question, and claims that in the convention which framed the Constitution, a proposition to elect the President and Vice-President by a vote of the people was voted down by a large majority, because it was believed that such an election was tending to consolidate, and, therefore, the present plan of electing by States was adopted. It is claimed by the opposition to the election of the Executive by the direct vote of the people that it would, to a great extent, eliminate the States as political entities and factors in our system, and tend to nationalize the Government.

LAST Tuesday a week, a fire broke out in Hot Springs, Arkansas. The flames spread rapidly, and soon got beyond the control of the only fire engine there, clearing the valley of every vestige of a building for the distance of a half mile, including nearly all the business part of the city. Near one hundred and fifty buildings were reduced to ashes and about one thousand people rendered homeless. Owing to the narrowness of the valley but little was saved. The loss is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars and upon which there was twenty-five thousand dollars insurance. No lives were lost or personal injuries sustained. There were but few hotels or boarding-houses in the district burnt over, and ample hotel accommodations still remain. There is now great distress among the unfortunate inhabitants.

LAST Saturday morning, Jerry Tullis, a miserly millionaire, died in Cincinnati, from the effects of self deprivation that he might amass riches. Tullis was, by those who were not acquainted with his circumstances, considered a worthless, poverty stricken individual, when in fact his wealth was well along in the millions. He lived only for the wealth of this temporal sphere, and his happiness consisted in hoarding up treasures here. His fortune is estimated at three million dollars which will likely be given his only relatives, two widowed sisters, a nephew and a cousin. The old man, just before his death said he hoped his fortune would go to some one who would enjoy spending it as much as he, making it. If that was the old man's will it would be no trouble to find heirs.

No new candidates to introduce to the dear people this week.

THERE will be no more fighting between Russia and Turkey. England does not want to indulge in war, as she plainly shows by the way she bristles up and then backs down.

THE Treasury of the State of Virginia is exhausted, and the State's machinery is about to stop running on that account. The Legislature of the State is now endeavoring to furnish some manner of relief.

THE New York Sun gives an account of a most wonderful instrument known as the automatic telegraph, invented by Professor Thomas A. Edison. This instrument excels the telephone in many respects.

FLORIDA is infested by parties who are traveling through the State, pretending they want to purchase land, but really their object is to pass counterfeit money. The bogus money they deal in is twenty dollar bills.

THE public indebtedness of South Carolina has been the subject under discussion in the Legislature of that State for some time. It is now proposed to levy a tax sufficient to meet the interest of the entire debt, and to constitute a court to pass upon the bonds presented for payment.

THE people of the State should mark all those "buncombe" legislators now in the General Assembly, and see that their seats are, at the next session, occupied by men who have the interest of the Commonwealth at heart, and not the desire of personal popularity achieved by legislative humbuggery.

THE Germans in Cincinnati held a mass meeting, Saturday night, and adopted resolutions remonstrating against the city giving another dollar toward the completion of the Southern Railway. They consider Cincinnati has done her share, and that the Trustees should complete the work as they agreed to do when the city responded to the call for six million dollars. The meeting was very earnest in its demands.

THE Spring Term of Criminal Court is near at hand with its grand jury and other equipages for investigating the state of morals in Boone. There is one offense that the grand jury can not be too diligent in investigating. That is the habit the young man of the day has of making a walking arsenal of himself. Seldom a disturbance occurs in which one or more pistols are not drawn and flourished about as if defying both law and officers. If those who are so fond of carrying pistols were treated to a merited number of indictments, at each term of the court, pistols would be less indemand.

LAST week, Mr. Hamilton, of Kenton, introduced and had passed in the lower house of the Legislature, a bill reducing the pay of the Assessors from fifteen to twelve cents per list taken. If this bill lives to become a law, it will greatly reduce the value of the office. If the labor of all the smaller officials has decreased in value, surely the services of the more pretentious officer are of less value, and should be lowered in order to prevent the destruction of the equality of pay among the officers of the land. We have been listening patiently to hear of Mr. H's introducing a bill to curtail the *per diem* of the members of the General Assembly, but, thus far, we have listened in vain. Probably the extension of session of the Legislature was for allowing Mr. Hamilton more time on the construction of this measure. There is no doubt but it will be done. $5 per day is "war prices," Mr. H.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

March 5, 1878.

Mr. Norman asked leave to withdraw from the House a resolution in regard to printing the report of the Insurance Bureau. The request was granted, the resolution withdrawn and the following adopted as a substitute: "That the Commissioner of Insurance be, and he is hereby, directed to let out to the lowest and best bidder, and in one contract, upon the execution by the successful bidder a good and sufficient bond to execute said work, the printing of the report of Insurance for 1877, together with such other printing as may be necessary for the Department, and the said Commissioner is herein directed to reserve from the fees and allowances received by him under the law creating the Bureau a sufficient sum to pay for said printing."—A bill to repeal all laws granting lottery privileges to persons or corporations was passed.

HOUSE.

The Senate resolution providing for the letting out of the printing of the Insurance Bureau to the lowest and best bidder was adopted.

SENATE.

March 6, 1878.

The following were among the bills given leave to be brought in.—A bill to pass a law restraining the collection of debts by judicial process for the period of two years.—A bill to amend the local option law.—A bill to prevent and punish fraud as to the making of cheese and butter.

HOUSE.

The only business of general importance done in the House was the passage of a bill regulating the rates of discount charged by banks and other corporations. This bill provides that in the discount of any evidence of debt, corporations authorized to loan money may take the discount in advance, at the rate of one dollar in the hundred, for every sixty days, and at that rate for a longer or shorter period including the three days of grace. If any greater discount is taken, the excess taken for interest or discount may be recovered by the party paying the same, or any creditor of such person may recover the same by bill in equity, provided the party aggrieved shall bring suit to recover the usury or discount within twelve months from the time his right of action accrues. Any corporation so discounting such evidence of debt, charge or receive any exchange upon any bill of exchange, either inland or foreign, drawn in order to enable the person entitled thereto to realize the funds upon such discounted evidence of debt, the excess for interest or discount, and also the exchange, shall be void, and the excess recoverable as above stated.

SENATE.

March 7, 1878.

A resolution recommending the purchasing of H. I. Todd's residence for the Governor's mansion was adopted.—A bill imposing a tax and prescribing the same, on the privilege of selling wine, ardent spirits, or malt liquor within this Commonwealth, for the purpose of raising a revenue for the improvement of the rivers in this State was referred to a special committee.—A bill to repeal the office of Governor's Private Secretary was brought in.

SENATE.

March 8, 1878.

Several amendments to the Moffit liquor law were offered, and the bill and amendments recommitted.—A bill for the erection of a monument at the grave of Zachary Taylor was passed.—Leave was given to bring in a bill to establish an inebriate asylum in this State.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hamilton's bill regarding the payment of Assessors was amended as follows and passed: "Amount allowed Assessors shall not exceed fifteen cents on the first three thousand, ten cents on the next three thousand, and six cents on each of the said lists on the residue."

On the ninth there was no business of interest to the readers of this column transacted.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 20@	25	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	15	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@3	00	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	12	Mess pork	10	00
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	6
Fancy	5 50@	600	S.C.Hams	8½@	10
Family	4 50@4	75	Lard	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 20@1	50
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 20@1	40
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	1 18@1	25	Flax	1 16@1	20
Rye	55@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	38@	40	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	50@	75	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 50@4	50
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	4@	5
Lard-oil	72@	58	Hogs	3 75@4	10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned notifies all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Jane Vaughn, deceased, to present them to him, authenticated as required by law; those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle without further notice.

21-4t REUBEN COYNER, Adm'r.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

Read This

THE EMPTY SLEEVE

Is one of the finest steel engravings in the world, and is after a painting by Miss A. R. Sawyer; size 28x30 inches. It represents one of Nature's noblemen with his little son on his knee, peering wonderingly up the Empty Sleeve. The man is dressed in citizen's clothes, and therefore the picture has no political complexion. It is a fine ornament for any parlor in the land, and we propose to give it to the person who furnishes the greatest number of subscribers to the RECORDER between now and the 10th of May next. Two subscribers for six months will count one; four for three months, one. It is not necessary that those competing for the prize should send their subscribers all at once, but they may send in the names and money as fast as they secure them, and they will receive due credit therefor. The paper will be sent to any address. The money must accompany the order. Be careful to write names, towns, county and State very plainly.

THIS is angling season.

OAT-SOWING was in full blast last week.

THIS has been a splendid spring on the juvenile mutton.

A COLD snap about now would play havoc with the fruit crop.

WE hear of a real estate transfer which we consider rather ominous.

NOT long now till hog-jole and weeds will be set before you for dinner.

NEXT Friday night will find a select party in the Morgan Academy hall.

THE grass in the Court-house yard and about the streets testifies that spring is here.

THE new moon lay flat on its back, and was pronounced by the observing mortals to be a dry moon.

THE woods northeast of town are beautifully illuminated at night by the flames from the charcoal pits.

THE bar-room in the Boone House has undergone a painting, and now presents an improved appearance.

READ our proposition to somebody, anybody, everybody, and then go to work to capture the engraving.

LAST Saturday was the first day this year sufficiently pleasant to relieve one of the necessity of building a fire.

LAST Thursday, A. W. Smith loaded his household goods and moved to his farm on the Lexington pike, a few miles above Florence.

JUDGE PHELPS says reposing on the top of a pine stile is more pleasant than the same performance on the sharp edge of a three-cornered rail.

JUDGING from the number of pedagogues that have swarmed around the School Commissioner during the past three weeks, we would say the public schools are out.

WE have been informed that T. C. S. Ryle, of East Bend, has a piece of wheat he has mowed off twice and fed to his stock. Who can beat that for rank wheat at this season?

WE request the theologians who are relieving themselves through the columns of this paper to confine themselves to one column. We can not spare more than that space each week.

DOCTORS differ and patients die; and now comes Junius Bailey and affirms that when the sun shines during the first day of January the fruit crop will be fine. Well, we will wait and see.

As the term of the Criminal Court approaches, the population of the county decreases. How some of the boys do like to make themselves scarce about home during the sitting of the grand jury.

IN this issue is advertised an Entertainment to be given in the Big Bone Grange Hall, commencing on the 19th inst. Under the management of Messrs. Robt. and Joe Reed there is no reason why it shall not be a success.

ON our first page this week will be found a very interesting letter from the pen of Mr. John J. Rucker, who is now at Hot Springs, Arkansas. We are glad to now our friends remember the RECORDER when abroad, and furnish such valuable contributions.

PENDLETON County has just passed through a primary election for the nomination of candidates for the county offices in August next. There is considerable dissatisfaction about the manner in which the election was conducted in some points in the county.

LAST week James H. Cary, of Union, the old Mason in the county, besides being one of the oldest men in Boone, in being in the neties, died. The remains were interred by the Masonic fraternity last Sunday at the Richwood Cemetery.

O. P. COBB & Co., of Aurora, whose advertisement is found in this issue, have been constant patrons of ours for two years past. The firm is one that has been doing business in that town for several years, and with which the public on this side of the river is well acquainted. They are thorough-going business men, and are at all times awake to the interest of their patrons, of whom they have a goodly number in Boone County.

County Court.

FEBRUARY 27TH.

Mary E. Gaines and Alonzo Gaines, jr., chose Alonzo Gaines as their guardian.

Lawrence C. Robbins appointed curator of the estate of Wm. M. Roberts.

Mary Ann Utz appointed guardian of Isaac Utz.

MARCH 4TH.

The following settlements were filed and ordered to lie over one month: Wm. H. Flack, guardian Lillie and Dora Holder; W. T. Winston, guardian Samuel W. Coffman; W. N. Smith, guardian Henry L. and Elisabeth F. Tanner; Lucy Rogers, guardian Jone Ryle; &c; Dr. W. H. Blanton, administrator Lemuel Gaines; Geo. W. Baker, administrator Wm. Underhill.

The following settlements were ordered recorded: J. S. Huey, guardian Dora Huey; S. H. Hedges, guardian John C. and Cyrus M. Gerkin; Thomas A. Utz, guardian Sarah A. Utz; H. T. Snyder, guardian George C. Snyder; Ben Rice, administrator James M. Acra; Elizabeth A. Bedinger, administrator O. M., J. B., A. E. and Emily D. Bedinger.

T. W. Finch allowed $50 claim against Poor-house.

The will of Henry Mohlenkamp probated.

R. E. Kirtley granted permission to erect gates across public road.

Noah Barlow and others filed petition for the division of the lands of Churchill Barlow.

J. A. Gaines appointed guardian of the children of R. D. Jones, deceased.

$18 10 tax erroneously charged against Wm. T. Riley, and by him paid, was ordered refunded.

Felix Moses, being over fifty years of age, was released from paying poll tax for road purposes.

G. C. Graddy was appointed guardian for his children.

Jessie H. Foster was released from paying tax on $200 erroneously assessed to him.

Irwin Bailey was released from paying poll tax for road purposes, he being a School Trustee.

Wm. E. Rouse was appointed administrator of the estate of Churchill Barlow.

Hayden Kendall resigned as guardian of the children of G. C. Graddy.

MARCH 6TH.

T. W. Finch was allowed $50 claim against Poor-house.

In the matter of the division of the lands of Churchill Barlow, the defendants filed their answer.

THE literary society that meets in the Speedwell Grange Hall, and which was demoralized a week since by the explosion of the stove in the aforesaid hall, met again last week. After the stove was shaken out, the fuel thoroughly investigated and the members satisfied there was no danger of an explosion except on the part of the orators of the evening, who were thoroughly inflated with speeches, the "boss" of the society rapped the meeting to order and stated that the business of the society that night was to give the buzzards or the lawyers the grand bounce, and which of the two would be bounced would be better known after the arguments of the several advocates were in. There were some half dozen prospective Websters whose business it was to affirm that the buzzards have been more beneficial to mankind than lawyers, and six incipient Ciceros who denied the proposition. The oratorical steel was brandished, and volley after volley of gas shot at the buzzards and lawyers. When the matter was submitted to the Commission, it was soon proclaimed to an anxious world that, while the buzzard was well calculated to dispatch its business, the lawyer was, in a degree, more beneficial to mankind than the consumer of carrion. This decision was wafted to the attorneys, who now wear a satisfied smile, while they look heavenward as if anxious to catch a glimpse of one of the feathery tribe that should tread impure earth, while they (the lawyers) should sail through space aerial. It is a fine thing to have a society able to decide such complex and momentous questions.

LAST Sunday, a couple of ebony colored pieces of humanity of the masculine persuasion, rehearsed a very emphatic and profane dialogue, on the pavement beneath our window. At one time the rehearsal savored of an indication of making a number one sensational item, and we imagined we were going to see the sidewalk strewn with teeth, eyeballs mischievously chasing each other down the gentle slope into the gutter, the atmosphere filled with kinky wool and redolent with an African odor, while their flesh and blood was reduced to one common mass. But none of this happened. Not strange but true, no arrests.

ONE of our ex-officials who was married a short time since commenced engineering his first garden one afternoon last week. The soil was nicely prepared and ready for the seeds. The first on the catalogue of articles to be planted was onions. These he planted in an inverted position, mistaking the growing tops for roots. Then came the peas. These he concluded to examine, and found that a small bug had explored the inside of the pea. This he thought destroyed the life and germ, and therefore threw them away. He thinks of getting an older hand to complete the work.

IN a letter written by Mrs. C. L. Latimer, of Missouri, to her relatives here, she tells of a lady in her neighborhood who, a few days since, was thrown from her horse and came near perishing in the mud, she going down to her armpits. When folks out there start to the postoffice, they can't say whether they will arrive in China or at the postoffice.

THE editor of the Rising Sun Recorder, and the editor of the Saturday News, of the same city, have contracted a quarrel about a pair of striped—not hose—but stockings, and the way they do sock it to one another is startling. The News man had the stockings the last time they were seen.

HIT AND MISS.

YOU should be ready to build your gardens now.

THE season for house cleaning and cold dinners is at hand.

YOU may now commence planting the seed for Fried chickens.

THE robins and spring fever entered their appearance last week, for 1878.

SOME of our readers are *sub*-scribers. They take the paper of an original subscriber.

THIS is the season of the year when a fellow has to decide which he would rather do or go fishing.

THE spring time has come gen——we finished that sentence once and liked to had our auriculars jerked, so we learned to don't.

If anybody can invent a watch with a Murphy movement, he can readily sell it to the counter-jumper in the Grange store at Rabbit Hash.

THE new cistern applies the rule that works both ways, because in wet weather it will not hold the water out, and in dry weather will not hold it in.

HE came into town with three finger nails off, the blood running profusely, his wrist dislocated and his elbow sprained, and all he could say was, candidates.

Personal Mention.

AT this writing J. F. Blythe, proprietor of the Boone Hotel, is very sick.

OUR old friend, John P. Scott, and lady start to Missouri, Monday.

LAST week Charles Westbay and Chasteen Fowler left for parts to us unknown. Probably they have gone West to grow up with the country.

THE house lately occupied by Davis Bros. at Constance is now being run by Stockwell & Riggs, who take pleasure in informing the public they have on hand a nice stock of dry goods, groceries, hardware, queensware, &c., besides coal, lumber, shingles, &c.

ROBERT SULLIVAN, who resides in the neighborhood of Waterloo, is the proprietor of a pair of twin girls—Maud being born in 1877 and Minnie in 1878, the former being born December 31st, 1877, and the latter January 1st, 1878.

SINCE our last report, Ben R. Gaines and Mrs. P. E. Gaines, Francis M. Birdsall and Amanda Sarah Jane Carver, Wood Sullivan and Memphis Acra have been licensed to marry.

WE are sorry to note the death, Monday night last, of Mrs. Sally Cloud, the mother of Jas. D. Cloud, who resides near Burlington.

THE Terrell case is set for trial on Thursday of next week. We see no attempt being made to have it come off.

MRS. POLLY STANSIFER, of Union, died last week. Mrs. Stansifer was something over eighty years of age.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

HEBRON, March 8.—Our little village has been very much enlivened for the last week or two by the presence of two young doctors from the city, one a brother of Doctor Terrill, the other a celebrated musician, whose performances on the piano are simply grand.

There was quite an interesting spelling match at the academy last Wednesday night. Mr. Robert Bradford was elected Chairman, Miss Mollie Spragens, Pronouncer, and Messrs. Charley Robertson and John Sebra, Judges. The two Captains were Messrs. Lonnie Gaines and Joel Clore. After some sharp practice, Mr. J. A. Davis offered a prize of twenty-five cents to the one who should be last on the floor, which was awarded to Joel Clore, after a fierce set to between him and Lonnie Gaines, the latter going down on "merchantile."

Business is assuming huge proportions here since the Grangers established their trading house at the little ville below. Some of our business men seem to manifest considerable nervousness, but so far the best of feeling prevails. Such competition is calculated to lay the Silver Bill in the shade, as far as respects the interest of the people.

Mrs. Calloway Munnin has been quite sick for a few weeks.....Oliver Dye is recovering slowly from an attack of pneumonia.....Where are all our candidates?

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, March 7.—The East Bend temperance machine was put in operation at the M. E. Church of that place last Tuesday night, by O. J. Harris as boss and Charley Wilson as clerk of the business. They tried to raise power by having the ladies sing a piece, but failed to give the tune the right pitch, when brother D. H. Mirrick came to their relief in the dilemma, seized upon the tune and gave it such a pitch that it was never found again by the ladies. Then there was a call for speeches, but nary a one did we hear. Then the boss, a good, whole souled kind of a fellow, who goes through trials in a good humor, called for more music, as that appears to be his chief resort during all trials with his machine. He then informed the spectators that he was in need of more hands before he could make a grand success of his machine. He had no trouble in enlisting twenty more who pledged their word and honor (God helping them) to abstain from intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that they will, by all honorable means, encourage others to abstain. Total number of hands, 97. O. J. Harris was appointed boss for next meeting; Mr Kenner, vice-boss; Miss Myra McConnell, treasurer; and Cal Riddell, scribbler.

Dad Youell is rambling through the country in search of tobacco for the firm of Calkins & Calvert, of this place.

Gardening is going on in every back yard in this place.

We can hear the plowman's song of "gee" and "haw" from all sides, and if it was not so warm we would go out and see if they are actually plowing.

We have had candidate No. 1 with us in the way of Polly Stephens, candidate for Assessor. Oh! he was ever so sociable and clever, shaking hands with us all. We don't think there is another man in Boone half as sociable as he is at present, as the other candidates had better be playing their hands, and not let him get the lead too far. We are hurrahing for Stephens.

Minnehe.

Seeing items from all over the county, we thought perhaps one from this section would be read by someone, if not very interesting. This is the terminus of the M. and A. F. turnpike. If this pike was extended to the Burlington and Florence pike at the X-Roads, it would be only about four miles from there to Anderson's Ferry, and would place the RECORDER city nine miles from Constantinople, and now it is about seventeen.

"Hog cholera" is making pork scarce in this section, I say "cholera" because that is what it is called; but I never saw a case of hog cholera. I have dissected hogs in most all stages of the disease, from the first attack to the fatal results; and found the seat of the disease to be in the lungs. A hog one when it was first taken sick, and sounded his air-cells of the lungs infested with small worms, the majority of which could not be seen without the microscope. A hundred of these worms could be easily found in one air-cell. I cured three or four cases, or they got well themselves; other died under the scalpel. One of my hogs died four weeks after getting sick, and its front legs rotted off up to its knees before it died. I cut it open, found the left lung entirely gone and all of the right lung except a piece of the lower lobe about three inches wide and four long. The left lung had been worked into pus by these parasites. I cut a piece out of the least muscle of the ham and placed it under the microscope and found several of these parasites. I placed pieces of the muscle not larger than the head of a pin under the microscope and could see two or three of them. They are long and slim, with a flat, forked, red tail, crossed about each other and going in all directions. These are what are called trichina, and it is my opinion that all cases of so-called "hog cholera" are nothing more less than trichina. They are carried into the lungs by the blood. It is a settled fact that these animalcules are natural in hogs, for every case of *trichina spiralis* which has been brought to the notice of the profession has been traced to the eating of raw or improperly cooked pork. We read every few days of some poor, unfortunate being suffering from trichina, and hundreds of cases are not reported. The impossibility of removing the trichina after they have passed into the muscles is obvious. Therefore, the only safety lies in prevention—don't eat hog meat unless it is well cooked. My plan is the safest, that is, to eat no hog meat at all. Persons who will use pork should be as careful as handling a dog with the hydrophobia, for a person had just as well have the hydrophobia as to have the *trichina spiralis*. It would have been better for the human family if Noah had kicked the hogs out of the Ark, and thereby wiped them from the face of the earth.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9, 1878.

The time made over the Congressional course leaves Dexter and Goldsmith Mid in the shade. The veto of the Silver bill went tearing through both houses, smashing things right and left, reminding one of the old story of a mad bull in a china shop. An inquisitive genius, with malice aforethought, wondered how the sweet songs of the birds affected the gentleman in the White House the beautiful spring morning following the *coup-d'etat*. The political wise-sayers will now have ample opportunity to test the truthfulness of their prophecies. The bill is a law, and it is evident, from the lulling of the storm, that the people hail it as an omen of better days and reviving activity in business circles. With a coin stamped with the head of the Goddess of Liberty, and over it E Pluribus Unum, and on its reverse side the image of our own proud bird, encircled by the motto, "In God we trust," legalized by the fiat of law—who shall say that it is not a dollar, "a thing of beauty and a joy forever?" All the mints now in operation are to be devoted to the coinage of the silver dollar exclusively, except when it is absolutely necessary to coin gold. Whatever may happen from the silver bill, it will not be the fault of the change of values, especially in real estate. Those who have money will not have, for years, so good an opportunity to invest to advantage.

The next great question is the subject of free coinage and bullion certificates. The country may yet hope that, though long delayed, the end of this financial conflict will come, and, from the unrest and disaster of the past, the giant energies of the nation will rise disenthralled to a new era of commercial prosperity.

The tariff bill is being perfected, and will be reported at an early day for the consideration of the house.

Ohio is a good State to be born in, provided one is born orthodox and under the provisions of the civil service. J. C. Howard, of the United States of Ohio, has been nominated to the Senate by the President as Assistant Appraiser of the Port of New York, at a salary of $3,000 per year. This gentleman is only known to fame as having been the President's biographer. This is said to be the first instance where a citizen of Ohio has been appointed Custom-house officer in New York. Surely we are in the up grade.

Washington society is well supplied with witty and brilliant correspondents among the ladies. There is the queen of the journalistic field, Grace Greenwood (Mrs. Lippincott). She lives here in unassuming style with her charming daughters. She bears a pleasant countenance, with her brow but slightly furrowed by the sixty-odd years of her eventful life. She has the reputation of being ill-humored, but we never found her so, although her writings are often dashed with severe sarcasm. Then there is Gail Hamilton (Miss Dodge). She is a sharp, sarcastic little old maid, who can write letters which would make the Sphinx weep. She has her home at Senator Blaine's, and is the sister of Mrs. Blaine. Mary Clemmer is one of the most famous and popular writers (?) of the times. She has a pleasant, winning way, has hosts of friends, and rhetorically she has ability to dress her subject in the grandest conceivable attire. Mrs. Grundy, the society editress of the Evening Star, swings a pen from whose point drop words of wit, sarcasm and flattery. Of the lesser lights there is a galaxy of young and old scribblers, among whom are "Olivia," "Vanity Fair," "Bessie Beech," and others.

During the last fortnight the weather has been so beautiful here that all the strangers have been journeying to where lie the bones of the late General George and wife. Among most people it is considered a sin unpardonable to come to Washington and not go to Mt. Vernon. This historic place is down the river 18 miles, and the way to go is with Capt. Hollinghead on the steamer Arrow. The old house is kept up just as it was, and is guarded very carefully by attendants from the irrepressible relic hunters. SITO.

[illegible] COUNTY RECORDER

[illegible]TON, KY., MARCH 14.

THREE-SCORE-AND-TEN.

'Tis hard to be a man
With threescore and ten past,
To feel that life's but a span,
And a very fast span at that.

With rheumatism awry,
With coughs and wheezings troubled,
Not long for this world am I,
Though my body with age is doubled.

A stock-imprisoned slave
Is the wretch, like me, who stands
With one foot in the grave,
And one in the doctor's hands.

It seems to me I'm designed
To be laid on the medicine shelf,
Where I'll part with my peace of mind,
And be pained inside myself.

I once had a heart very stout,
But now it is weak, I admit;
My sands are so nearly run out
That I've scarcely any grit.

An eagle eye 'neath my brow,
And raven hair, had I in youth;
But I'm only bird-like now
In a mouth without a tooth.

My steps I can scarce direct,
And wander constantly;
But who should falls not expect,
With a cataract in each eye?

A couple of nephews wait
At my side and bewait my twinges,
While they think a tottering gait
Shouldn't hang so long on its hinges.

And though the grave is cold,
A narrow and cheerless den,
Still I'll be, like a mummy of old,
Snugly put in by two men.

—Harper's Weekly.

A BACHELOR'S COMPLAINT.

When I remember all
The girl's I've met together,
I feel like a rooster in the fall,
Exposed to every weather;
I feel like one who treads alone
Some barnyard all deserted,
Whose oats are fled, whose hens are dead,
Or off to market started.

Fashion Notes.

Perfuming the hair is a new freak.

Carrick capes will be worn in spring.

Leg-of-mutton sleeves have been revived.

The cut-away jacket supersedes the polonaise.

The novelty for bonnet trimming is dyed green.

The novelties in spring fabrics are largely in linen.

Neigeuse, or snow gauze, is the novelty in ball dresses.

Jewelry stores are combining choice pottery with their stock.

Collars and cuffs for spring wear are embroidered in colors.

Ostrich tips, trimmed with beads, is the newest millinery novelty.

Small flowers will take the place of large flowers worn this winter.

Spring bonnets will be trimmed profusely with Roman pearl beads.

Spring styles have appeared, and proclaim the fact that every thing is beaded.

It is asserted that long wraps will still be worn as the warm weather approaches.

The traffic in artificial flowers is very large, millions of dollars being expended annually in their importation to this country.

An Essay on the Mule.

A mule has one more leg than a milking-stool, and he can stand on one and wave the other three around in as many different directions. He has only three senses, hearing, seeing and smelling. He has no more sense than a stone-jug, and will eat anything that contains nutriment, and he don't care two cents whether it be one per cent. or ninety-nine. All he asks is to pass him along his plate with whatever happens to be handy around the pantry; and he won't go away and blow how poor the steak is. He just eats whatever is given him and asks no questions.

The mule is a good worker, but he can't be depended on. He is liable to strike, and when a mule strikes, human calculations fail to find out any rule by which to reckon when he will go to work again. It is useless to pound him, for he will stand more beating than a sitting-room carpet. He has been known to stand eleven days in one spot, apparently thinking of something, and then start off again as though nothing had happened.

One of the dead certainties about a mule is he is sure footed, especially with his hind feet. If he advertises that his feet will be at a certain place at a certain time with a sample of mule shoes to which he would call your attention, you will always find them there at the appointed time. He is as reliable as the day of judgment, and he never cancels an engagement. Every man now living who drove a mule during the war now draws a pension.—Baltimore Sun.

A SINGLE firm in New York City purchases as many as five thousand alligator skins annually. They employ men to pursue the reptile in the bayous of the Mississippi River, and the work is usually done at night by the aid of lanterns, the rifles used being aimed straight at the creature's eyes. This leads to the destruction of some animals that are either too old or too young. A good size is eight or nine feet, counting nothing beyond the thick part of the tail. The market price for finished skins in New York is $36 to $48 per dozen. They are used in the manufacture of boots.

SANTA CLARA County, Cal., has an artesian well 600 feet in depth.

[illegible] WINE.

Tw[illegible] on a hill and a [illegible] up and the other [illegible]

A [illegible] at a crowded ball [illegible] of rings on his fingers [illegible] admire belles on his [illegible]

Four sisters at Paulet, Vermont, were married in one day, recently, and all started off together for their wedding trip.

IT is said that Moody is sick. Newspaper men are the only persons who can [illegible] but with the devil.

IN reply to the question, "Will the coming man be bald?" the Norristown Herald says that he generally is when he first comes.

AN illiterate correspondent, who is given to sporting, wants to know when the "Anglo-Saxon race," so much talked of, is coming off.

AN inebriate fell and struck his nose against a barber's pole, and exclaimed, what'n thunder ast (hic) woman wi' striped stockings on (hic) got agin me.

THE death of a Massachusetts journalist from drinking well water is a warning to those who surprise their stomachs with unaccustomed articles.

WHAT is the difference between a man struck with amazement and a leopard's tail? One is rooted to the spot, and the other spotted to the root.

IT will never do to let women vote, says the Rome Sentinel. They would die before election day trying to find out the color of the ballots of the other party.

That particular form of vulgarian outrage commonly called a surprise party occurs more frequently in the Western part of the United States than elsewhere. In Europe is scarcely known even by name.

THE discovery has been made that the world does not revolve with the same momentum it did a thousand years ago, but it still swings around fast enough to satisfy the man with a heavy note coming due.

"Kissing bees" are paying off a church debt in Woodsport, New York, the price of a kiss being ten cents. The probabilities are the average woodsporter will not take much stock in an osculatory article that is so cheap.

IT was an eminent light of the law that said that there are two things no human can foretell—one being what sort of a man any particular woman will marry, and the other what sort of a verdict a petit jury will render.

AS the rain falls impartially on the just and the unjust, so the pale moon beams that lend inspiration to the lover's vows, creep through the cracks in the hen-house and show the midnight naturalist where the best pullet is roosting.

YOU can always tell whether a buzz saw is going or not by simply feeling of it, but it generally takes as long to find the ends of your fingers as it would to have gone and asked the foreman of the shop if the thing was in motion.

A DENTIST tried his first operation with gas on a robust colored woman. After she had used up all the gas in the office, she wheeled in her chair and shouted: "Hurry up, boss, and bring on another bag of that sweetened wind."

Two double cousins, says the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, married perhaps eighty years ago. They lived in Harris County, and raised twelve children, all of whom lived to sixty years old and upward. Alternately a deaf and dumb infant was born, making six of sound body and six afflicted. The six deaf and dumb children lost their sight at sixty years.

AN exchange tells us that a feminine mind resents a joke. We call attention to the truth of this statement. Never joke with a woman. Belt her over the head with a coal-scuttle, chuck blacking-brushes at her, throw her out of the window; but don't wound the sensitive fibers of her soul by any humorous remarks. Woman is not paragraphic by nature.

MANSFIELD ISLAND, in Lake Erie, was bought by a man who intends to stock it with black cats, and kill their progeny for their fur. He will feed them at first on fish caught off the shore by [illegible] who live on the island; but after the enterprise is well started he will utilize the best of the slaughtered cats as food for the living cats. We also read that a Georgian is making an extensive business of raising dogs, tanning their hides, and selling the leather for glove making and other purposes.

THE other day a physician was called to prescribe for a somewhat illiterate old lady, and as cod liver oil, in his opinion, was the remedy for the complaint, he wrote a prescription for the apothecary to put up, with the Latin formula, "Ole. Jec. Ass.," being an abbreviation of oleum jecorus asselles, or in plain English, cod liver oil. The medicine was prepared, taken, and in a few weeks the old lady completely recovered her health. A neighbor paid her a visit after her recovery and expressed surprise at her improved condition, [illegible] the secret of so rapid a recovery. "Why," said the old lady, "it [illegible] beautiful oil of jackass, [illegible] me to my feet again."

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March [illegible] September. [illegible] McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; [illegible] Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. H. Whitlock, fourth Monday. Jaines A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Baunister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid'le Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		1st
Petersburg		4th
Pt. Pleasant		2d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUMBERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Krell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Krell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	84	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	94	Union	3d
Burlington	54	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	54	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	40	Franklinville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	[illegible]	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	81	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets very fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 692; meets

Bellevue, No. 684, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 446; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 640; meets [illegible]

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1876. [illegible]

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

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Three months..... 40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$4 [illegible]	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)...	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

NEW CHURCH DOCTRINE.

BY WILL CARLETON.

[illegible] come a sing for doctrine, Sue,
[illegible] our church to-day;
[illegible] our's words are what the new
[illegible] preacher had to say:
[illegible] everlastin' fire
[illegible] mostly in our eyes;
[illegible] dead if they desire,
[illegible] get another try;
[illegible] if a warmer clime
[illegible] warm souls be proved;
[illegible] little snip—I fear some time
[illegible] get his doubts removed.

[illegible] watched my duty, straight an' true,
[illegible] tried to do it well;
[illegible] but kept heaven in view,
[illegible] steered clear of hell;
[illegible] half of this work is naught,
[illegible] to him.
[illegible] are devil I have fought
[illegible] only just a whim.
[illegible] changers I have braved,
[illegible] cost;
[illegible] is it to be saved
[illegible] is lost?

Just [illegible]—Suppose when once I view
[illegible] have toiled to win,
[illegible] saved sinners, too,
Con[illegible] grandly in!
An' [illegible] same as if they
Had [illegible] titles clear,
An' look[illegible] if to say,
"We [illegible] see you here!"
As if to [illegible] While you have b'en
So fast [illegible] the mark,
We waited [illegible] and, an' *then*
Got tick[illegible] ark!"

Yet there [illegible] some in that crowd
I'd rather [illegible]
My boy Jo[illegible] be allowed
There you [illegible] than he!
I've always [illegible] what to blame
In several [illegible] ways,
That he lay d[illegible] thorns o' shame
To end his [illegible] days;
An' I'd be wi[illegible] endure,
If that the L[illegible] thought best,
A minute's quiet [illegible] temperature,
To clasp him to my breast.

Old Captain Barnes was evil's son,
With heterodoxy crammed;
I used to think he's be the one
If anyone was damned;
Still, when I saw a[illegible] of poor
That he had clothed and fed,
Cry desolately round his door
As soon as he was dead,
There came a thought I can't control,
That in some neutral land,
I'd like to meet that scorched-up soul
An' shake it by the hand.

Poor Jennie Willis, with a cry
Of hopeless, sad distress,
Sunk sudden down, one night, to die,
All in her ball-room dress;
She had a precious little while
To pack up and away;
She even left her sweet, good smile—
"Twas on her face next day;
Her soul went off unclothed by even
One stitch of saving grace;
How *could* she hope to go to heaven,
An' start from such a place?

But once, when I lay sick an' weak,
She came an' begged to kiss;
She kissed my faded, wrinkled cheek,
An' soothed my pain away;
She brought me sweet bouquets of flowers
As fresh as her young heart;
Through many long and tedious hours
She played a Christian part;
An', ere I long will stand where
The singin' saints among,
I'll try to take some water down
To cool poor Jennie's tongue.

But tears can never quench our creed,
Nor smooth God's righteous frown,
Though all the preachers want to feed
Their Bibles upside down;
I hold mine right side up—I care
To shield mine eyes in peace;
An' coax the Lord, with [illegible] prayer,
To call poor wanderers home;
But if the sinners won't [illegible]
An' take salvation's pills,
I'll have to stand an' [illegible] try
To dodge hell if they will.

Walton.

WALTON, March 9.—Walton has now the very flourishing schools under the school, under the control of Miss [illegible] Roberts, and the graded school, taught by Mr. Henry Newton, who has been for several years, teaching at Wilmington, and comes very highly recommended from there. The schools both occupy the same [illegible], and seem to thrive most harmoniously together, with entire concord and smiles [illegible] between both the teachers and scholars.

Society has very much missed the entertaining and instructive debating societies, school institutes and exhibitions, with which it so pleasantly whiled away a few of the long evenings of last winter. Their place has been supplied the season by those most demoralizing institutions commonly called "play parties," but where no play is apprehended which does not embrace kissing as one of its principal features. Why it is that the church prohibits dancing, by its members, and permits them to participate in kissing parties, seems inexplicable.

We have had preaching at the Baptist Church on the second instead of the fourth Sunday, as heretofore. Mr. Johnson exchanged times with Mr. Newton here with his time at Wilmington, so that his meeting at that place would not conflict with the Universalists, who will be preaching on the second Sunday.

A few [illegible] in our neighborhood have begun [illegible]

Miss [illegible] Rogers Covington, has been visiting [illegible] near Walton.

The [illegible] is willing to [illegible] a pastor this year, [illegible] we have preaching only [illegible]

We [illegible] James L. Connally for a [illegible] journal, published at [illegible]. It seems Mr. Connally [illegible] reportorial staff of the [illegible]

Ca[illegible] their cards printed at [illegible] RECORDER.

The Bullittsville Hop.

On the night of the 12th inst. was the second hop in the Grange and Masonic building at Bullittsville. The Masons having just completed a second story on the building, the young men of that neighborhood, on the above named date, took advantage of the opportunity to give one of the grandest social hops ever [illegible] that section.

Knowing it would be g[illegible], we sent a special messenger, with positive instructions to keep one corner of his eye open for the benefit of the RECORDER. It was about 10 o'clock on the night of the 14th when the Commissioner found his way back to our office, heaved a bundle of manuscript about the size of an ordinary meal sack on our table, and took his seat. We thought of questioning him about the immensity of the hop, but all we could get from him was pretty women in abundance and eatables by the wagon load prepared for the evening.

Seeing he was too near dead to talk, we excused him and commenced investigating the roll of manuscript. We soon learned that an abundant supper was spread on a table on the second floor, and was composed of oysters, turkey, ham, cakes, pies and numerous other articles of a toothsome character. After the regular supper the table was moved to one side of the hall with its load of eatables, where guests, during the remainder of the night, visited it and partook as often as they desired.

The regular supper being over, and two bands of music having been engaged, dancing was commenced in both the upper and lower rooms, and continued during the entire night.

Our reporter was, it seems from the exuberance of his notes (not $5 notes), very much charmed by the numerous beauties he saw, but, as the ladies are in the habit of receiving particular notice on all such occasions, we now propose to vary somewhat the rule and give the gallant young men a benefit. The notes of our reporter lead off on E. Keeler Stephens, who wore brown sideboards, cut bias, collar and necktie to correspond. Keeler was in good health, and danced sometimes up stairs and sometimes down.

Esquire A. B. Whitlock wore a clever little mustache, short in front, and was always ready for the round dances. He was the owner of a fine appetite for turkey and gravy.

Robt. Gaines' face was ornamented with a three-cornered smile, and he was quite a gallant.

F. Youmans had on his mustache, but he was the only one in the hall aware of the fact. Fred can not be beat at the table when pickles are convenient.

Tom Watts danced like he was paid by the month, but liked the amusement.

James Duncan came in time to eat at the first table, and all the remainder of the tables during the night. It is said he carried away four pounds of turkey in his mustache.

Dave Beeli was Chief, *alias* boss of the night, and, except Billy H. Hayes, put more weight to the square inch on the floor than any other man there, especially after he was taken from the table. Dave makes a good boss.

Jim Gaines had on his sideboards, cut round at the corners and open in front. Jim looked handsome.

William Watts, the double candidate, was there, and of course the most sociable man in the hall.

Clint Smith was making himself agreeable to the ladies, as he always does. We don't think Clint will be hungry before the next Presidential election.

Now we come to the Burlington batch. The first that attracted the attention of our item snatcher was Sylvester Proctor Tilley, commonly called Tilley for short. Tilley's facial costume was a pair of mustaches and sideboards as handsome as an old dug-out. He made a good hand, both in the dance and at the table.

James Hughes was there. By some it was claimed Jim had on his mustache, while others took issue with these and contended he left them at home. Jim, it seems, was in doubt about the matter, judging from the diligent search he at times made for them.

Charlie Hughes was there too, and wore a bewitching, mahogany, gilt-edge smile as he glided about the room, taking pains to make all the ladies enjoy the evening.

Joseph Wogstaff, of Florence, did not forget the time and place, and was on hand promptly at eating time. Joe has taken the basement part of his whiskers off, and, by some of the ladies that night, was mistaken for a gentleman only versed in the German dialect. When Joe attends such places, he goes in for fun and all he can eat, and never makes a failure if given a half chance.

There were many others there whom we would have mentioned, had not our man lost part of his manuscript on his road home.

The entire affair was on a seldom equaled in the country in any particular, and to our friend who furnished us with so many notes and such little information we tender our thanks, and hope, if he wishes it, he may be successfully cremated when he forsakes his mortal coil.

INVESTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Office, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

WHY will people continue to ask when the courts convene, when we publish a Directory of all the courts every week?

The [illegible]
The [illegible]
new six [illegible]
into offe[illegible]

An act [illegible]
void as to the [illegible]

SEC. 2. [illegible]
That the legal [illegible]
six dollars [illegible]
year, and at the [illegible]
and, and for a longer [illegible]

SEC. 3. All contracts [illegible] directly or indirectly, [illegible] ance of money or other [illegible] greater rate than legal [illegible] as to the excess over the [illegible]

SEC. 3. The amount [illegible] terest may be recovered [illegible] or assurance; but [illegible] suit brought, a [illegible] legal interest, he shall pay [illegible] suit brought on such contract.

SEC. 4. Sections 1 and 2 [illegible] chapter 60 of the General Statutes [illegible] whole of article 2 of said chapter [illegible] amendments to said article, and [illegible] 16, 17, 18 and 19 of chapter 22 of the [illegible] Statutes, and all other laws and parts [illegible] in conflict with this act, are repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect [illegible] after the 1st day of April, 1876.

[illegible] ED W. TOWN[illegible]
Speaker House of Representatives.
JOHN C. UNDERWOOD,
Speaker Senate.

Approved March 2, 1876.
JAMES B. MCCREARY, Governor.
By the Governor:
J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Secretary of State.

Marriage Maxims.

Never taunt with a past mistake.

Never both manifest anger at once.

A good wife is the greatest earthly blessing.

Make marriages a matter of moral judgment.

Never make a remark at the expense of the other.

Never talk at one another, either alone or in company.

Neglect the whole world beside, rather than one another.

Let self-abnegation be the daily aim and effort of each.

Let each strive to yield oftenest to the wishes of the other.

Never speak loud to one another unless the house is on fire.

It is the mother who molds the character and destiny of the child.

Never allow a request to be repeated. "I forgot," is never an acceptable excuse.

The very nearest approach to domestic felicity on earth is the mutual cultivation of absolute unselfishness.

Never reflect on a past action which was done with a good motive and with the best judgment at that time.

Never part for a day without loving words to think of during absence, besides, it may be that you will [illegible] meet again in life.

Never find fault unless it is perfectly certain that a fault has been committed, and even then prelude it with a kiss and lovingly.

THE recent discovery of an island cave, on the farm of Mr. Neely Roberts, on Claxton's Ridge, creates considerable curiosity here just now. Nearly every house within a mile of the cave is a marvelous museum of anatomy. Bones of every specie of wild animal known to this climate has been exhumed. A human skeleton, believed by our professional anatomists to be that of a large man, was brought to light. An arrow-flint was found under the left breast of the skeleton. The skull and other remains were remarkably well preserved. None can conjecture with certainty the age of the remains. Deer's horns and a variety of petrified unknown are among the antiquities. The entrance is perpendicular, about five feet long, two wide and fifteen deep. The entrance chamber is about six feet high and wide, with halls leading east and west; the termination of these are not yet explored. Large crowds of people visit daily, and bonfires are blazing around its mouth. We counted thirty-five persons present, among whom were S. W. Smith, Esq., and Mr. O. B. Claxton, the discoverer. Over one bushel of bones of unknown specie lie at the entrance. The full extent of the internal termination of this subterraneous cavern will be made public as soon as some earth and rock are removed which fell from the ceiling and have chocked the main passage. We await the arrival of geological scientists for future developments.—Owen News.

Wonder if this is not the cave that was discovered at the mouth of Woolper Creek, in this county, a few years since.

Richwood Station.

RICHWOOD STATION, March 9.—Our grocery and Postoffice has changed hands, the Soden brothers having sold out to Rev. E. W. Bedinger, and his son Frank will take charge. We welcome Frank as quite a valuable addition to our society, but warn the young ladies to keep strict guard over their hearts, as he is an acknowledged heart-smasher. Mr. Charles Soden intends moving with his chattels to Indiana.

Mr. John Hoggins has quite a large sugar camp in operation, and is making a considerable quantity of molasses.

This neighborhood has had quite a round of gaiety this winter, but now society is either observing Lent or has settled down to the more sober affairs of life, such as plowing, hen-setting, house-cleaning, &c.

Our free school is under the superintendence of Miss Clara McGraw.

We have services at Richwood Church on first and third Sundays, Rev. Mr. Bedinger, pastor, and at the school-house here on the afternoon of the first Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Grubbs, from Covington, were visiting friends here recently.

The singing social at the residence of Mrs. David Bedinger was much enjoyed.

POOR young thing! She fainted away in the washtub, and her nose went [illegible] into the soapsuds. Some said it was [illegible] others, however, whispered that her [illegible] had peeped over the back fence and [illegible] out: "Hello, there, Bridget! [illegible] house?"

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

[illegible] KY., [illegible]

THREE-SCORE-AN[illegible]

"Tis hard to be a man [illegible]
With [illegible]

[illegible] the office of [illegible] August election.

[illegible]

[illegible] has been *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

L. H. Dills

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election.

We are authorized to announce

George W. Sle[illegible]

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election.

We are authorized to announce

D. M. Snyder

As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of *JAILER* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel [illegible]

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

N. B. Shens

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

T. J. Watts

As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

[illegible] Rouse

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Kelvin M. Rogers

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

W. S. Smith

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. A. Clou[illegible]

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Jasper Carson

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

LOUISVILLE has a negro to hang on the tenth of May.

THE Southern mail claims were defeated in Congress.

THE big, white silver dollars have entered upon their mission.

ARE our law makers at Frankfort waiting for their constituents to instruct them to adjourn?

THE people of Fayette County have resolved that the whipping-post should be re-established.

THE number of general acts passed by the Legislature this winter can be counted on your fingers.

IT is said Conkling is preparing a warm dose which he intends administering to President Hayes.

ASA Indianapolis wants a mint located there. About all she will get is one with a julip following.

THIS week we announce Geo. W. Sleet as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Boone County.

ON the first page, this week, will be found a copy of the new interest law that goes into effect on the first day of next month.

LAST week Hon. G. V. Rouse introduced a bill in the lower House of the General Assembly to create an additional voting place in the Taylorsport Magisterial District.

THE race for county officers is, in our opinion, about made up, and the voters can commence constructing their tickets. There is quite a quantity of good material from which to make a selection.

[illegible] Hardware, &c.

[illegible] Store Store. People heretofore [illegible] a call and see for yourselves.

I Think I Can Make it an A[illegible] Anything in My Line.

I HAV[illegible]

Hardware, Iron and [illegible] Ammunition, Locks, &c.

I keep on hand a Full [illegible] MACHINERY. Also, agent for

THE BUCKEYE MOW[illegible] REAPER, CHILLED PLOW, &c.

I can sell you goods as Cheap as anyone if not [illegible] you for your Past Patronage, and Hoping for a Continuance of [illegible] Yours

GEO. B. GI[illegible], RISING SUN, IND.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE: Wells' Old Stand, [illegible] Main and Market streets, Sign of the Circular Saw.

THE Kentucky Legislature has worked hard all winter discussing the American flag and the whipping-post. It voted against raising the flag, and lost the whipping-post by one vote."

JURORS should know no man only as represented to them by the evidence in the case when tried. The testimony produces his moral photo which they should fit in the frame prepared by the law.

THE Lechelere National Bank, in East Cambridge, Michigan, was robbed of forty thousand dollars, in broad daylight, on the sixteenth. The theives, a man and a woman, made good their escape.

THE grand jury of the present term of court is composed of some of the very best material the county affords, and while trifling matters and malicious attempts to indict will be ignored, such offenses as deserve attention will be thoroughly investigated.

GENERAL CASSIUS M. CLAY was granted a divorce from his wife, at the late term of the Fayette Circuit Court. The application was based on a separation of five years, which by the statute is made a legal ground for divorce, and the decree, of course, was granted.

THE Confederate monument at Lynchburg, Va., was struck by lightning on Thursday last. The marble eagle surmounting the monument was shivered into pieces too small to be counted, and the entire monument, from top to bottom, was badly damaged.

THE committee appointed by the Democratic caucus, and to whom was referred the bill introduced by Banning for the reduction of the army, is disinclined to recommend the bill as a party measure because, Texas and California Democrats positively decline to support it.

THE Cincinnati Commercial says in regard to Blaine's speech assailing the timber thievery: "It displays Mr. Blaine in his true proportions to the country, and he is seen to be not a plumed knight, but a coarse, sneering Knownothing, catering to rascalities and indulging in malice". The Commercial has but little love for Mr. Blaine.

IT has been reported that Sitting Bull's forces were on the verge of starvation, but it now turns out in evidence that such is not the fact, and that the warriors are in good trim for fighting, the winter where they are having been mild and provisions plentiful. Sitting Bull is preparing to give Uncle Sam more amusement this summer.

THE whipping-post question is being discussed by the press in this state and arguments for and against the law re-establishing it forcibly advanced. To us it appears if the backs of the perpetrators of the lesser offenses were ornamented with stripes, the Public Treasury would be increased and vacant cells in the State Prison more numerous.

A fearful earthquake occurred at Columbus, Ky., Monday morning. The shocks were so violent as to rock houses, to roll bedsteads across floors, to turn over safes and presses, smashing them, and to ring locomotive bells. A portion of the Mississippi bank caved in, leaving a house on the ragged edge. All the people were suddenly awakened and badly frightened.

THE members of the Literary Society that meets at Mr. Wm. Conner's want to know why, as a class, there are less Christians among lawyers than any other class of men. We think, if our friends will count noses, they will find nine-tenths of the legal fraternity members of the church, but as to whether or not they are Christians, we can not say, because what makes a Christian is a disputed question even among the churches.

THERE was not a large number of candidates in town Monday. For County Judge there were three aspirants, three for Assessor, two for Jailer, two for clerk and one for Sheriff.

SAYS the Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The Kentucky Legislature has worked hard all winter discussing the American flag and the whipping-post. It voted against raising the flag, and lost the whipping-post by one vote."

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ON the 17th, about four hundred Cubans met in New York, and manifested a considerable desire for a renewal of the Cuban War.

SEVERAL of the States over which is hanging a heavy debt, contemplate instituting the bell punch as a means of raising their revenue to pay the debt.

A very disgraceful scene occurred in the House of Representatives on the 14th. Discussion was going on in Committee of the whole on the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, with Mr. Conger, from Michigan, on the floor, speaking in relation to the claims of the Southern Postmasters, when Representative Beverly Douglass, of Virginia, came in, intoxicated, and interrupted the discussion. The Chair attempted to rap him down, but Douglass continued to talk incoherently and shake his fist at Conger. Members attempted to quiet him, but he would not stop, and all proceedings were suspended. The Chairman directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to make Douglass take his seat, but the execution of the order was resisted, and it was not until almost all the Virginia delegation gathered around Douglass that he would consent to leave the floor.

THE heaviest snow-storm experienced since the settlement of the Black Hills by white men, commenced on the 7th and continued unabated until the 12th. The snow in the city, on a level, was over five feet deep. All mail and telegraph communications were interrupted. In addition to mail coaches and passengers, many teamsters and freight trains were snow-bound in the vicinity of the Hills, and it is feared that much suffering and loss of stock will ensue. Considerable damage was done throughout the mining camps in the gulch, by the immense weight of snow crushing in roofs of houses, and many parties had narrow escapes from being buried under falling buildings. The heavy snow-fall has allayed all fears, entertained by miners and mill men, of a scarcity of water during the present season.

THE coal oil refinery of Chess, Carley & Co., in Louisville, was consumed by fire on the morning of the seventeenth. This firm deals more extensively in oil than any other firm in the South. The establishment destroyed consisted of a canning department, where barrels and tanks were filled with oil and turpentine, cooperage department and numerous other necessary buildings, covering an area of twelve acres of ground. The fire is supposed to have originated from the sparks from a locomotive falling in one of the truck tanks. The loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars. The insurance small.

THE notorious Jesse Underwood has been returned to the Lexington jail for safe keeping. He was taken to Owingsville to stand trial on the charge of murdering a man in Bath County in 1868, but the trial was postponed and he was remanded to jail in default of bonds in $5,000.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 9th, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The week is drawing to a close with an old fashioned March wind which has regaled pedestrians the week through. Now this reminds us that we heard a young sinner, about the age of 20, say yesterday that there were a great many calves to be seen this week upon Fourth street, a place where the gentle sex do most congregate. In short, the weather has been just such as we would all like to have it. A warm southern breeze has been blowing almost the entire week, which suits the merchant, the fair sex, and better than all, it is just the kind of weather the farmer needs at this time. We suppose there never was a time within the history of the "Great West", when the roads were as bad as they have been for the past sixty days. In many sections of the country, they have been impassable. Only day before yesterday, we were telling a Missouri preacher and editor, that an Illinois farmer was telling us that he had hauled his wheat half a mile from his barn to the railroad for shipment, and it took 4 horses to haul 20 bushels when the aforesaid editor, with a sardonic smile and a hyperbolical twist of the eyelid, exclaimed: "That is nothing, why, only last other day, Mr. Brown, who is a farmer living near Jamestown, told me that he met a man going toward Smithville the other day, who told him that he saw a man just from Brownville, who said he knew a man living near Johnsonville, who saw a cousin to a preacher living near Hawesville, that had an own cousin living near Jamestown, who started to Middletown the other day on foot, and on his way he saw a hat lying in the middle of the road just as it should sit on a man's head. He looked at it for a few moments and concluded from general appearance it was a valuable hat and worth capturing. So he procured some rails, made a sort of a bridge, walked toward the aforsaid hat, and when completed, mounted same and made for his prize, which he seized with an earnest grip; but the hat remained steadfast. After a few hard jerks, up came the head of man who, after drawing a long breath, said, 'Partner, if you get me out safe, for heaven sake try and get my horse out as it is the only animal I have left.'" At first we were rather inclined to doubt the truth of the aforesaid narration but coming so straight and from a preacher and an editor, it must be so. But Mr Editor the mud or dirt roads are in an awful condition.

Speaking of roads reminds us that there has been a terrible fight, for the past ten days, between the railroad lines running East, as rates from East St. Louis to New York have been down to 12 cents per 100 pounds on the 4th class goods, and in some few instances grain has been transported from the first named point to the latter, a distance of over 1,000 miles, at the unprecidented low rate of 10 cents per 100 pounds. A compromise was effected yesterday, at a basis of 30 cents from St Louis to New York, and 35 cents from Chicago to the last named place on 4th class goods.

Dealers in grain are terribly blue over the prospects of a cessation of Eastern hostilities, and market for all kinds of grain, the past two days, has met something like a panic. How civil they are over there, not to cut each other's throats in order that we may get rich. Verily, verily the heart of man is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked!

Business generally very dull.

BOB A. LONG.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that I will in no wise be responsible for the acts nor debts contracted by Jacob Anderson, a minor who was apprenticed to me by his mother, Alvira Anderson, in March, 1867, he having left me before his period of apprenticeship expired. [25-4t*] WADE H. RYLE.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Finch & Jones are requested to come forward immediately and settle same, and avoid the cost of a suit. T. W. FINCH.

NOTICE.

Persons desiring to plant hedge for fencing are invited to be in Burlington on next Monday, the 25th inst., and see the undersigned, who is canvassing the county in the interest of the Blue Grass Hedge Company. Contracts made on easy terms.

P. C. WILLIAMS, Treas.

Local Department.

[illegible] year [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Announcements for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death executed) when exceeding twenty lines will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

Read This

THE EMPTY SLEEVE

Is one of the finest steel engravings in the world, and is after a painting by Miss A. R. Sawyer; size 23x30 inches. It represents one of Nature's noblemen with his little son on his knee, peering wonderingly up the Empty Sleeve. The man is dressed in citizen's clothes, and therefore the picture has no political complexion. It is a fine ornament for any parlor in the land, and we propose to give it to the person who furnishes the greatest number of subscribers to the RECORDER between now and the 10th of May next. Two subscribers for six months will count one; four for three months, one. It is not necessary that those competing for the prize should send their subscribers all at once, but they may send in the names and money as fast as they secure them, and they will receive due credit therefor. The paper will be sent to any address. The money must accompany the order. Be careful to write names, towns, county and State very plainly.

CONSIDERABLE frost Tuesday morning.

SOME bug juice up in the hair Monday.

HEN fruit has been very plentiful of late.

THE best way to keep apples—Sound.

THE fruit buds are about getting on a burst.

SOME complaint of fly in the wheat fields.

OLD BOREAS sent in a message Saturday night.

IT is said the Murphy movement has an eye on Burlington.

WM. CONNER has a male hog of the Poland-China stock for sale.

WE are sorry to learn the choir is threatened with disintegration.

THE grand jury is now investigating the record of some of the boys.

THE Murphy move is making a clean sweep in the Rabbit Hash locality.

WE are glad to learn that Prof. Stephenson's school is still on the increase.

ANOTHER nuptial knot to be adjusted this week. This one quites Mr. Everett Walton and Miss Nora Cloud.

WE were asked Monday, who are the town clads?" and we are sorry to say we had to report the town an orphan.

THE painters have started out on their spring campaign. The town will now commence donning its summer's garb.

IF you plant garden in the moon and did not attend to it last week, you will be left, for the moon was full Monday night.

THERE have been fewer mortgages recorded during the past six months than for a corresponding period for some time.

THE fine weather greatly reduced the attendance at court last week. Few of the farmers except jurors were in attendance.

THE horse show Monday was limited to two animals—Geo. W. Bradbury's lightning trotter and A. F. Crigler's fine draft horse.

W. F. MCKIM has increased his stock by adding china-ware, harness, &c., and says what you can't find in a country store you can in his.

THE hang-man's supply of meat became exhausted and he replenished by executing a veal for Mrs. Dempsy by hanging it in the grape arbor.

THERE seems to be a leak in the mail service. Petersburg for a while this month received from ten to a dozen mails per week, and Bellevue a like number.

THIS week, A. Corbin and son favor us with a nice advertisement. These gentlemen are live business men, and want the public to know what they are doing.

THE Richmond Register says: "The boys got on a drunk, and then on the war path; now they are on bail." That is the path traveled by some of our boys.

THE little boys with their rubber slings have appeared upon the streets, and the next tidings will be the announcement that somebody's boy has his eye "sling out."

THE Rev. J. W. Henley, Universalist, will preach at the Christian Church, Florence, Ky., on the fourth Sunday, March 24th, '78, at 3½ o'clock p. m. All are invited.

A SON of John Stephens, who resides near Bullittsville, was thrown from a horse one day last week, and received a considerable cuton the scalp—probably the result of a kick.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER is one of the newiest and most interesting local papers in the State. Its columns fairly "sizzle" with interesting items every week.—Robertson County Tribune.

BURLINGTON is to be regaled by a soda fountain this summer, manipulated by E. E. Foster and Tim Westbay. The equipage is now in town awaiting the advent of warm weather.

WE call the attention of our Boone County friends to the card of M. Gieguldt, proprietor of the Indiana House, Aurora, Ind. Mr. Gieguldt keeps a first-class hotel, and takes great interest in seeing that his guests are well provided for, and their visits made pleasant. He keeps the best hotel in Southeastern Indiana.

Original Court.

Monday was the day upon which the March term of the Boone Original Court convened. Judge McMakin, having business at Louisville, did not be present. The Clerk, J. W. Duncan, at 11:30 a. m., proceeded to hold an election for Special Judge. On the first ballot Judge P. U. Major was unanimously chosen, and was sworn in by the clerk. The Court then proceeded to organize the grand jury, which is composed as follows:

J. G. A. Stephens,	J. A. Gaines,
N. S. Walton,	M. Clore,
F. Dickey,	L. W. Lassing,
H. T. Snyder,	R. P. Marshall,
John Beall,	W. H. Slater,
W. T. Smith,	J. W. Graves,
Geo. W. Terrill,	Jerry Carpenter,
Sidney Dickerson,	Wm. Watts.

The court then adjourned till 1 p. m.

When the court convened in the afternoon, Judge Major proceeded to charge the grand jury. In the commencement of the charge, the Judge said he would not give a long charge, as the jury was composed of men familiar with their duty as jurors. The crime chiefly noticed by the Judge was the offense of carrying concealed deadly weapons, which he denounced as a crying evil in the Mississippi Valley, and a crime the grand jury has in its power to suppress. The delivery of the charge occupied only about twenty minutes. Capt. George W. Terrill was appointed foreman.

The grand jury having retired, the Judge notified the public officers present it was their duties to make a report as to whether or not they had any public money in their hands.

The only case in which any steps were taken was the Commonwealth against J. F. Tully, who several terms since was indicted for malicious cutting. Tully was arrested and put upon trial, during the progress of which he "skipped out," leaving his bondsman, his father, in the lurch. The bond was declared forfeited, and Monday the old man brought his son back, surrendered him to the court and asked to be released from paying the forfeiture. On the previous trial the jury fixed the fine at $75, and Monday Judge Major ordered a *capias*, which was served upon young Tully, who was not able to pay the fine and went to jail.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, court met, Judge Major on the bench and Colonel Montfort present and ready for business. The orders made on yesterday were read and signed.

Petit jury No. 1 was then empaneled and is composed of the following:

Lewis Conner,	J. B. Winston,
Wm. Lancaster,	Thos. A. Marshall,
H. Hoffman,	F. W. Grant,
R. White,	J. M. Conner,
John Moody,	Cy Bruce,
J. P. Utz,	Wash Gaines.

The calling of the docket was commenced.

The first case was the Commonwealth against Ross Tupman. This case has become familiar to nearly every man in the county, having been on the docket since '73. It took its old course—*ablas* and continued.

Several minor indictments were disposed of during the morning.

Jury No. 2 was impaneled as follows:

Jas. K. Duncan,	Noah Craven,
Ben Kelly,	L. S. Pope,
A. Q. Baker,	W. T. Arlor,
Wm Rouse,	Thos. Gaedridge,
W. T. German,	Ben Rouse,
Wm. M. Conner,	B. K. Sleet.

The docket for the day was soon exhausted, and the court adjourned.

LAST Saturday night was the regular meeting of the literary society at the Florence X-Roads, and our special item-snatcher hied himself thither, but failed to take any notes, not even enough to pay toll. However, we managed to squeeze the following from his recollection, which is generally good, especially if you owe him anything. He estimated the crowd at 35 souls, big and little. The first on the programme was the examination of the query box, from which the following were taken, being only a portion of the questions propounded: Why does a tree grow round? Ans.—Because of the pressure of the air. What was the color of Jesus' hair? Ans.—Color of a filbert. Why are there less lawyers Christians than any other class of men? Not answered. When is the right time to marry? Ans. (by a lady)—When you can get ready. [If asked a lady, when she can get a man in the notion; if asked a man, when he can get a lady in the notion.—REP.] How long was Noah building the ark? Various answers. How many bones in the human body? Ans.—240. [Dr. Dick says 245.—REP.] When, where and by whom was the first newspaper printed in the United States? [The answer was incorrect, the time being 1704; place, Boston; editor, John Campbell, is correct.—REP.] What should a person marry for, love or money? Ans.—Love. All acquiesced. There were about half a bushel of queries, but the above were the most important. The next in the routine of business was the reading of an original piece by Mr. A. F. Crigler. After this came the discussion of the proposition, *Resolved*, That women have more influence over men than money. The principal orators of the evening were Wm. Conner affirming and A. F. Crigler denying. The negative got a verdict. In conclusion, our reporter wishes to return thanks for a cordial invitation to attend next Saturday night, at which time the society proposes to pass upon the stock law.

LAST Wednesday a week the house of Joseph Graves, a son of C. C. Graves, formerly of this county, but now residing in Jessamine County, was burned, together with its contents. This is a severe loss to Mr. Graves, and we are sure he will have the sympathy of all who know him in the county.

ON last Sunday J. A. Davis, of the firm of Davis Bros., at Hebron, started for New York City to lay in a stock of dry goods and notions for the spring and summer trade. Mr. Davis is a good buyer, and when he returns with his stock you may look for a perfect slaughter in prices.

ELDER R. J. FOSTER will preach at Fork on the 5th Sunday in March, 31st.

LAST Saturday, ex-Sheriff B. K. Sleet, while indulging in a jumping exercise with a crowd of friends, slipped a leader in his leg between the hip and knee, from which he is still disabled.

THERE is a strong effort being made to have a flouring and grist mill built in Bellevue. The gentlemen who desire embarking in the business are from Indiana, and only await the securing of a mill-seat.

LAST Friday, Jim Westbay was breaking a young horse to drive, but succeeded in breaking the bridle bit first. The team started to run, but Westbay succeeded in running them [illegible] A broken wagon tongue was the amount of damage.

A $6,000 DAMAGE suit growing out of the trouble between Hade Wilson, Constable of the Carlton District, and Andy Dolph, on account of the officer's enforcing the stock law, is pending in the Circuit Court of this county. Should Dolph accidentally get a verdict, Wilson's pocket change will be slightly reduced.

SINCE the last term of the Criminal Court, the County Clerk has, as shown by his report of the 18th inst., recorded 106 deeds, 18 mortgages, issued 7 tavern licenses and 1 merchant's liquor license. The total amount of public money paid the Trustee of Jury Fund by the County Clerk at this term of court is $344 35.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

WE are under obligations to Mr. E. L. Beinkamp, of Aurora, for a complimentary ticket to the lecture on the "Rise and Fall of the Mustache," by Mr. Burdette, editor of the Burlington Hawkeye, in Schultz's Hall in Aurora, next Friday night. Burdette is one of the greatest humorists of the age, and the lecture will, no doubt, be very enteresting.

MRS. ROSA CASEY, of Walton, and her stepson engaged in an altercation Sunday, and the boy got a ghastly wound in the head from a lick administered by Mrs. C. with a rolling-pin. The young man cut his stepmother's hand with a butcher knife. Squire Reuben Conner held a special term of his court the same day and made the young man give bond to keep the peace.

Personal Mention.

HON. THOS. L. JONES was in town Monday.

F. J. HENN, of the firm of Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind., gave us a call Tuesday. W. F. McKim, of this place, is an agent for their marble yard.

DR. HORACE GRANT called in to see us Tuesday. The Doctor is just from Philadelphia and has a full-grown sheepskin. He has been elected to the Jefferson Hospital in that city, and expects to return and spend a year practicing his profession there.

THE select party given in the Morgan Academy last Friday night was not largely attended, but was the most enjoyable affair that has occurred here in the amusement line for a time almost immemorial. The receipts at the door lacked several dollars of covering the expenses, and the Managers were compelled to draw on their surplus to a considerable extent to discharge their obligations. Although a financial disaster with the Committee, its members can console themselves with the knowledge that it was a most *recherche* affair. Want of space forbids a more extensive notice.

LAST Friday, ex-Sheriff B. K. Sleet, had a misunderstanding with a large bull-dog belonging to the widow Grubbs just above Florence. The conflict that ensued was a lively one, and the ex-official's kicking, if anything, excelled that of a double team of mules in a yellow-jacket's nest, and it was having a telling effect on the ferocious canine when one of the inmates of the house discovered the battle and the peril of the dog, and rushed upon the scene and choked him off. In the row, Ben completely demolished a pair of saddlepockets, and was physically done for when the performance was completed. This is the kind of a surprise party Ben does not like to take part in.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, March 12.—Dr. W. M. Terrill has arrived from Cincinnati with a crisp new sheep pelt, and has hung out his shingle in the pill business as a partner with his father, Dr. W. H. Terrill. The elder gentleman, one day last week, in making a professional call on a sick patient out on the noble plains of Woolper, became so absorbed in contemplating the just budding beauties of the new pike that he lost his medicine saddle pockets. They were returned to him in good order by the finder, he being too much afraid of the contents to appropriate any of them.

An impression has by some means been made upon the people in the surrounding vicinity that the distillery at this place had been stopped. We desire to correct this, as well as to state the fact that no such thing is thought of. There are nearly eight hundred cattle in the pens, and the average daily consumption of grain is about six hundred bushels.

There is a small shanty on Tanner street, neatly sandwiched between two residences, which is familiarly known as the Red Lion. It's doing quite a lively business in the retail of hard cider and *spikes*, and thereby working up a strong tide of popular strength in favor of a fresh enforcement of the notorious local option law next August. Two of our noble youths exultingly exhibited themselves as admirable *specimens* at this place one evening last week.

Our old friend George Robert Barkshire, who so respectfully declined (through this column) to run for any office a few weeks since, has just purchased from Mr. J. C. Jenkins about ten acres of land just upon the westerp border of our city. There is a very [illegible] we may regard it as a settled fact that George Robert will be a citizen of Petersburg for some time to come.

Mr. Elijah Parker has been kept closely confined at home for more than a week past by serious sickness among his children.

The spring-like weather of last week put business into the farmers of this neighborhood, and they put in the whole time in industriously boosting up the sand for the crop of 1878.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, March 17.—The Murphys met at the Methodist Church to-day. The house was called to order by the "boss," O. J. Harris. He called on Rev. Robert E. Kirtley, who made a very able address, after which he and sixteen others signed the pledge, making 114 that have signed here, with more to follow.

A shooting scrape occurred in our little town on last Tuesday. One John Hirschaur, a boy about 17 years of age, living near Mr. John Smith's farm, had some stock on Mr. S.'s willows. Mr. S. went to drive them off, when young H. interfered and enraged Smith, who boxed the boy, whereupon the boy pulled out a pistol and fired, the ball striking Mr. S. in the shoulder, not entering but making a black spot. The boy commenced running, when Smith pulled out a pistol and fired twice, neither shot taking effect.

Solon Stephens has resigned as Director of the Grange store, and D. H. Mirick elected in his place. Calvin Riddell is their clerk for the next six months. For once they have the right man in the right place.

Personal.—W. M. Rogers, candidate for Assessor, was in town last week.....L. C. Owen, our little M. D., is getting a great deal of practice now.....Mr. James W. Scott has gone to Denver, Ill.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1878.

Congress gladdened the hearts of many needy ones by the passage of the act granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and their widows. This act embraces officers, enlisted or drafted men in the military or naval services, who served fourteen days or were in any engagement and honorably discharged. Pensions may be paid to the surviving widows of all such persons, provided that it shall cease when they marry again. The act also provides for the reinstatement, upon the rolls, of all persons who served in the war of 1812, or any of the Indian wars, whose names were stricken from such rolls because of their participation in the rebellion. The surviving widows of all such persons are entitled to pensions under the act.

The Burchard savings bill seems to meet with great favor and the Senate has passed Wallace's bill for a long bond for the same investment of savings. These bills look to the same end, a convenient and safe investment of the small savings of the people of the United States in Government securities.

The question of relieving the publishers of newspapers from the bewildering and onerous tax under the present law is now occupying the attention of the Post Office Committee, and the unjust discrimination of previous acts is likely to be wiped out.

Commissioner Le Due finds great difficulty in satisfying the public that he has a fitness for the place he is trying to fill in the Agricultural Department. His schemes for raising tea, dates, &c., are accepted by the press with all sorts of suggestions for adding to the productions of our country. One paper desires the planting of a large area to raise chewing gum; another wants the dismal swamp purchased, and utilized for the production of bon-bons, and advises the Commissioner to purchase from abroad a supply of the best bon-bon seed. Yet another points out though common dates may be well enough, our soil and institutions are better adapted to the growth of candy dates.

A suit is in progress at Alexandria, Virginia, brought by a son of Robert E. Lee, against the United States for the recovery of the Arlington estate, which was bought in by the Government during the rebellion, under a direct tax sale. Think of it! 16,000 braves lie there entombed, men who dared to do and die. Over the entrance to this city of the dead, the passing stranger reads: "On fame's eternal camping-grounds their silent tents are spread, and glory guards the sacred round the bivouac of the dead." STTO.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 20@	23	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	13	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@2	25	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	8	Mess pork	10 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾@	6
Fancy	5 50@	600	S.C.Hams	8½@	10
Family	4 50@4	75	Lard	7¾@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@1	50
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 20@1	40
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	1 18@1	25	Flax	1 16@1	20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8¾@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7¾
Molasses	50@	75	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 50@4	75
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	4@	5
Lard-oil	72@	58	Hogs	3 75@4	10

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Woolper pike are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Woolper School-house at 1 p. m. sharp next Saturday. A full attendance is desired as the route of the road is to be located that day. JNO. W. GAINES, Pres't.

CHILDHOOD DAYS.

Oh, days of my childhood,
That swiftly have flown,
Come take me again
To my once happy home,
Where father and mother,
So dear unto me,
Once gladdened the days
Which no more I shall see.

I am tired of wandering,
I'm weary of life,
I care not to stay here
'Mid tempest an strife.
To me all is dark,
As I wander alone,
And weep like a child
For the days that have flown.

Oh, days of my childhood,
I call you in vain!
You never can comfort
This sad heart again.
You are gone, but, oh, grant
Just this favor to me—
Let forever in the future
My thoughts be with thee.

How to Heal Injured Trees.

Injuries to trees should be replaced as soon as discovered. Limbs broken by ice and snow should be sawn off smooth, and this wound covered with paint, varnish or wax. Barking by mice often looks more serious than it is. The majority of cases will recover if the wound is protected by a thick poultice of cow dung and clayey loam, bound on with a piece of coarse material. In very severe cases the tree may be preserved by connecting the bark, above and below the wound, by means of twigs of the same tree; the ends can be chamfered, and inserted under the bark, above and below, to dredge the wound, covering the exposed parts with wax. Something besides the cow dung and loam plaster should be always in readiness for protecting cut surface. Either with thick red paint, tinted by a little umber or other color; grafting way, melted, but not too hot, or shellac varnish may be used.

Grafting wax is made of wax three parts, rosin three parts, tallow two parts. These are to be melted together in an iron vessel kept for the purpose, at as low a temperature as will serve. It may be applied with a brush to wounds. When used in grafting it is more convenient on a cloth. Old cotton, calico or other fabric that will trent readily, is torn into strips, made into rolls soaked in the hot wax until thoroughly penetrated, drained of the excess of wax, and when cool is ready to use.

To make varnish, place shellac in a wide-mouth jar, with strong alcohol to cover it, and set it in a warm place until dissolved; or set the bottle in a saucepan of cold water, with some sticks to keep it from the bottom, and set on the stove to heat gradually. Be cautious of fire. If too thick, add alcohol. Keep the brush in the varnish, with the handle through the cork.—American Agriculturist.

An Erect Position.

A writer on health very justly condemns the habit of lounging, in which a very large number of persons indulge, as injurious to health. He says: "An erect bodily attitude is of vastly more importance to health than is generally imagined. Crooked bodily positions maintained for any length of time, are always injurious, whether sitting, lying or standing posture, whether sleeping or waking. To sit with the body leaning forward on the stomach, or to one side, with the heels elevated to a level with the head, is not only in bad taste, but exceedingly detrimental to health. It cramps the stomach, presses the vital organs, interrupts the free motion of the chest, and enfeebles the abdominal and thoracic organs, and, in fact, unbalances the whole muscular system. Many children become slightly hump-backed, or severely round-shouldered, by sleeping with the head resting on a high pillow; when any person finds it is easier to sit or stand, or walk or sleep in a crooked position than a straight one, such persons may be sure his muscular system is badly deranged, and the more care u he is to preserve an upright position, and get back to nature again, the better."

"WHAT is a carnivorous animal?" Professor Miller asked the boy with seven warts on one hand and a sprained thumb. This boy, who stood near the head of the class, when it formed "left in front," and who had played hookey the day before, paused, stood on one foot, and said, in a tone that indicated some doubt on the matter, "A carviolous animal is one that eats mardi grass." Then the school went into a sort of executive session, and the Professor passed the rattan bill over the boy's veto several times.—Burlington Hogeye.

"How many genders are there?" asked a schoolmaster. "Three, sir," replied a little blue-eyed girl—masculine, feminine and neuter." Pray give me an example," said the schoolmaster. "Why you are masculine because you are a man, and I am feminine because I am a girl." "Very well, pr eeed." "I don't know," said she, "but I fancy Mr. Jenkins is neuter, because he is an old bachelor."

IT is a sad moment for a bachelor when he finds that his hair is so thin that he is unable to hold a pen back of his ear.

AN exchange gives the startling intelligence that dressed hogs are moving toward the seaboard.

Tenton.

One who does not believe in immersion for baptism was holding a protracted meeting, and one night he preached on the subject of baptism. In the course of his remarks he said: "Some believe it is necessary to go down into the water and come up out of the water when they are baptized." But this he claimed to be fallacy, for the preposition "into" in the Scriptures should be rendered differently, as it does not mean "into" at all times. "Moses," he said, "we are told went into the mountain, and the Savior was taken into a high mountain, etc. Now, we do not suppose that either went into the mountain, but upon it. So with going into the water; it simply means going down to or near the water, and being baptized in the ordinary way by sprinkling."

He carried this idea out fully, and in due season and style closed his discourse, when an invitation was given to anyone that felt disposed to rise and express their thoughts. Quite a number of the brethren arose and said they had been present on this occasion, that they were pleased with the sound sermon they had just heard, and felt their souls greatly blessed. Finally a corpulent gentleman of the Teutonic extraction, a stranger to all, arose amid silence that was almost painful:

"Misther Breacher, I ish so glad I vas here to-night, for I has had explained to my mint some tings I could never belief before. We reat, Mr. Breacher, dat Taniel was cast into a ten of lions, and came out alife. Now, I never could pelief dot, for de wilt peasts would shust eat him up right off. He vas shust close py or near to, and did not get into de ten at all. I vas so glad I vas here to-night.

"Again we reat de Hebrew children vas cast into the fireish furnace, and dat alwaish looket like a pig story, too, for dey woult be burnt right up; put it is very plain to my mint now, for dey vas shust close py or near to the fireish furnace. O, I vas so glad I vas her to-night.

"And den Mr. Breacher, it ish said dat Jonah was cast into the sea and into the whalish pelly. Now, I never could pelief dot. It always seemed to me to pe a pig fish story, put it ish all plain to my mint. He vas not taken into the whalish pelly, put shust jumped on his pack and rode ashore. O, I vas so glad dat I vas here to-night."

"And now, Mr. Breacher, if you will shust explain two more passages of Scripture, I shall be, O, so happy dot I vas here to-night. One of dem ish vere it says de vicked shall be cast into a lake dat burns mit fire and primstone alwaish. O, Mr. Breacher, shall I be cast into a lake of fire and primstone if I pes vicked; or shust close py near enough to be comfortable? O, I tope you tells me I shall pe cast shust by a good way off, and I will pe so glad dat I vas here to-night. De udder passage is dat von which said, blessed are dey who do dese commandments, dot dey have a right to de tree of life, and enter in through de gates into the city. O, tells me I shall get into de city, and not close py or near to shust near enough to see what I have lost—and I shall pe so glad I vas here to-night."

Old Si on Round Dancing.

Old Si read an article on the dance of death, otherwise the waltz, and remarked:

"Dey's kickin' upon er monghty rumpus bout a little swingin' o' corners in dis country!"

"Well, what's the matter now?"

"Dis hyar hurrah 'bout folks pattin' juba an' sasshayin' 'round—now whar is de harm in dat?"

"Why, they say it is unhealthy and sinful."

"Yes, I sees dat; but ar' hit unhealthy when er ole' 'oman waltzes 'roun at 'er camp-meetin' wid fo' presidin' elders exercisin' dar muscles tryin' to hold her on the ground?"

"That is not the question."

"Dat's de question I'se puttin'! An' I wants to kno' of hit's sinful fer de parson to put his arm 'round de gals an go in washin' wid dem at dese big creek baptisin's?"

"Are you in favor of waltzing and balls and such unchristian-like proceedings?"

"I hain't needer 'gin ner fer hit, dat I kno's on, but my flatform on dat is dis: Ef folks'll keep dere boys out of dese groceries and billiard shops, and de gals offen de streets so much, but make 'em stay at home an' work fer der bread, prance 'round in de parlor ez much ez dey please, and shout glory halleloo' tell dey means hit, dare'll be er big enflashun in religion in this country 'forelon'. Yer heah me?"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Quaker's Address to a Watchmaker.

"I hereby send thee my pocket clock which standeth in need of thy aid. The last time it was in thy friendly school it was in no way benefited or profited thereby, for I perceive by the index of its mind that it is a liar, and the truth is not in it. Purge it, therefore, I beseech thee, and correct it from the error of its ways, show it the path wherein it should go; and when thou layest thy correcting hand on it, see that it be without passion, lest thou shouldst drive it to destruction; and when thou seest it conformable to the above named rules, send it home to me with a just and true bill, drawn out in the spirit of moderation, and I will romit it in the root of all evil."

THE best way to discourage a boil is to seek a right slippery place on the pavement, and then when the boil ain't looking, come down on it—flop.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. B. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulliliove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, E. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ch'l'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullets burg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Yardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunda'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunda'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunda'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunda'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunda'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sunda'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Franclaville	2d and 4th
Petersburg		Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets Bellevue, No. 534, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1878. NO. 26.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. B. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express.	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	4 10pm
Walton(1)	9 13am	4 22pm	5 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 29am	5 38pm	12 10am
Georgetown	11 22am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 31pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	8 40pm	4 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 23pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 20am	9 17pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 20am	11 35pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 22am
Georgetown	2 30pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 04am	2 25am
Williamstown	4 09pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

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And all kinds of Cemetery Work executed with neatness and dispatch. We use no other than

Italian Marble and Scotch Granite.

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T. W. FINCH, of Burlington.

KARNS & GILTNER.

U can make money faster working for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-tf

J. M. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

CALVERT & WINSTON,
Attorneys at Law,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. de16-tf18

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BURLINGTON, KY.

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33-tf BURLINGTON, Ky.

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EDWIN SMITH, M D..

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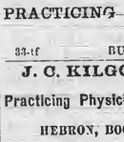
AURORA, INDIANA.

(Office Over Postoffice)

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY's days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

DRS. ULREY & IGOE,



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☞ Office open all the time. 21-1y

W. J. RICE,

CARPENTER and BUILDER,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Contracts for work solicited. ju21-tf

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DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
—ALSO—
Hardware,
Tinware,
Glassware,
Stoneware,
Etc., Etc.
BURLINGTON, KY 1-tf

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I will offer

AT PRIVATE SALE

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312 ACRES.

The land fronts on the public road leading from the Bullettsville and Dry Creek pike to the Burlington and Petersburg pike, and corners within ½ of a mile of either pike. It is about

4 1-2 Miles from Burlington

AND

14 Miles from Cincinnati.

Having sold the part of my farm on which the improvements are situated, I will sell the above tract at a bargain.

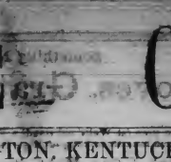
POSSESSION GIVEN AT ANY TIME.

Any person desiring a good Stock Farm, well watered and well located, will please address the undersigned at Bullettsville, Boone County, Ky. There are two tenant houses on the property.

18-8m **John S. Phelps.**

L. KUPPERSCHMIDT,

DEALER IN



JEWELRY

Of ALL KINDS and STYLES,

SILVERWARE,

CUTLERY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

REPAIRING

Of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry done promptly, and as low as the lowest.

Give me a call. Walnut st.
fe28-3m22 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

DISCOVERED

October, 1877

Hog Cholera.

If you want your hogs cured

Come and get the Cure. If it fails, I will go and Cure, and if I fail, I give you your money back; but you must give me bond to keep it.

PRICE, $10 FOR RECIPE.

S. McGUFFIN,
23-3m RISING SUN, IND.

A. P. ROSE, Jr., & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS AND DEALERS IN

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

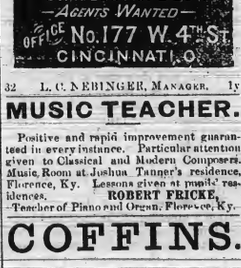
Office and Warerooms, 605 Madison St.,

COVINGTON - KENTUCKY.

Also, Mattresses and Bedding, and a General Assortment of Household Goods and Furniture. Hearse and Carriages for funerals and public hire. Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. Stable Nos. 737 and 739 Scott st.

—THE NEW—

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE



SIMPLEST & BEST.
—AGENTS WANTED—
OFFICE No. 177 W. 4TH St.
CINCINNATI, O.

32 L. C. NEBINGER, MANAGER. 1y

MUSIC TEACHER.

Positive and rapid improvement guaranteed in every instance. Particular attention given to Classical and Modern Composers. Music Room at Joshua Tanner's residence, Florence, Ky. Lessons given at pupils' residences.

ROBERT FRICKE,
Teacher of Piano and Organ, Florence, Ky.

COFFINS.

I will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases and Caske's,

And am prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funerals, in town or country, with

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES.

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see me.

A. S. MEACHAM,
42-tf **Main st, Florence, Ky.**

THE HONEYMOON.

BY MRS. TAYLOR.

With "loves" and "doves"
And white kid gloves,
The "honeymoon" will wane away;
Each turn's a kiss,
And so—
Will last for thirty days, they say.

With gifts and glances
And wedding dances,
The time [illegible]'s onward far too fast;
Such blushing, sighing,
There's no denying
This novel love's too sweet to last.

They love and languish
In blissful anguish,
Till all around swims with delight;
Their vows and pledges
Set your teeth on edges,
And they bill and coo till it dims your sight.

They seem so spoony
That they're almost honey,
This pair so lately joined in one,
They loll and linger,
Toy with hand and finger,
And think life's pleasures just begun.

Mistaken mortals!
Life's opening portals
Admit a share less blissful to last;
And "love's young dream,"
Which now may seem
Elysian joy, will soon be past.

—Breakfast Table.

The Amendment to the Road Law.

SENATE CHAMBER,
FRANKFORT, KY., March 19, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I inclose you a copy of the amendments to the road law, which has passed both houses and is now a law.

The stock and dog law amendments are those proposed by Mr. Rouse during his canvass substantially, with this additional fact, that Mr. R. has added a clause submitting the amendments in both cases to a vote of the people at the August election, 1878. * * *

Yours truly, L. C. NORMAN.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That section 2 of an act entitled an act relating to opening and repairing roads in Boone County, approved January 29, 1874, be so amended as to authorize and require the several Surveyors of the Road Districts in said county to collect the poll tax provided for in said act in their respective districts as other taxes are now collected.

SEC. 2. That section 6 be amended by striking out the 1st of July and inserting in lieu thereof the 1st of September, and shall be further amended by requiring each Road Surveyor to present to the County Court annually on the first Monday in January an itemized account of all moneys received by him, showing from whom received, and the amount expended and to whom paid, as well as the names of all persons worked out their poll taxes, and the names of all persons liable to work on roads who have failed to work and are delinquent for said poll tax. The Court shall, when the delinquent list is thus returned, place the same in the hands of the Constable or Marshal in whose district said delinquents live, and they shall collect the same as Sheriffs are now authorized to collect taxes, and shall pay over to the Road Surveyors in those districts such delinquent's credited the amount as collected, and shall receive as compensation therefor one-half of said tax. Said Constable and Marshal so collecting taxes is hereby required to make annual report to the court of the taxes collected by him and to whom paid.

SEC. 3. The Judge of the County Court shall, upon the complaint of any two tax payers of said county against any Surveyor hereof, cite him to appear and answer to how cause why he should not be removed; and if, upon a full hearing of the cause, the Court is satisfied that the said Surveyor has neglected to discharge the duties assigned him under this act, he shall then be removed by the Court and his successor appointed.

SEC. 4. If any Surveyor of Roads shall, upon his removal from office or the expiration of his term of office, fail to pay over, in thirty days thereafter, to his successor all money in his hands belonging to the road fund, he shall be liable to a presentment to the grand jury, and a fine, on conviction, of not less than $5 nor more than $200.

SEC. 5. To take effect from its passage.

County Papers.

We find in one of our exchanges the following truthful observations concerning county papers, and the duty of giving them a wholesome support:

The local paper is an absolute necessity to the country and community where it is published. All the city papers can not supply the place of the home paper. That should be the first love of every man and woman, for with the paper is the healthy identified. The paper gives the country and town where printed much of their importance in the world, and gives in detail the local news, which can not be gained by any other source. Every day's issue of the paper is so much local history, and the rise, growth and development of the town and county can be measured and recorded only by the local newspaper that constantly is gathering its items. People do not properly appreciate their home newspapers. They measure the value of a newspaper too much by the number of columns it contains. The home paper, at any price, is the cheapest paper one can take, for in it is found the information to be obtained from no other source. Another thing to be taken into consideration. Every county has one or more newspapers. Hence, the circulation of each paper must be limited. There is, therefore, the greatest need of activity and interest on the part of the people to give their own good paper vigorous and substantial support.

A PASSENGER train on an Irish railway, a few days since ran over an intoxicated fellow on the track. He was so insensible to the magnitude of his misfortune as to remark to the guard, as he looked at his own lacerated limbs: "Arrah, now, this is too bad—I didn't mean to stop the train."

A CHILD can pick up a good deal of information if it will keep its ears open while its mother is conversing through a knot-hole in the fence with the woman next door.

ABOUT three-fifths of the jury trials in this country include at least one man on the jury who ought to have been born a mule.

A COQUETTE is a rose-bush from which each young beau plucks a leaf, and the thorns are left for the husband.

"Is There a Hell?"

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 16, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Paper of this week to hand, and I am somewhat surprised, as well as amused, that I have stirred one of the defenders of the new doctrine concerning the final destiny of the human family. Now, really, I had no such thought in my mind when I was penning my Sunday's investigations and reflections, that I would tread upon the toes of a modern logician. I however make my bow, and ask his pardon for not reading his article, as alluded to, and will be courteous enough to admit that it is possible, had I done so, I might have had different views than those expressed in last week's letter. In said letter I only aimed to quote a few passages from the living Oracles, with teachings of known scholars concerning same, which was proof enough to my mind, at least, that there is such a place as "hell," and that the punishment of the wicked was coeval with the happiness of the righteous. Had my time and your space permitted, I might have stated that scholars inform us (referring to the nine passages quoted), *kolastin*, the word rendered punishment, means "checking, punishing, chastisement, correction, punishment;" *olethros*, the word rendered destruction, means "ruin, destruction, death;" *aionion*, the word rendered eternal and everlasting, means "lasting, eternal." Just here I will quote from one who states this matter clearly: "The word everlasting (*aionion*) exhausts the period to which it is applied. If applied to the Jewish age, it exhausts it; if applied to this dispensation, it exhausts it; when applied to eternity, it exhausts eternity. Hence, the everlasting punishment in hell will continue just as long as eternity continues; i. e., it will be unending, just like the bliss of the saved in heaven." We will also state, upon the authority of scholars and lexicons, there is another word, *aidios*, used twice in the New Testament (Romans, i., 20, and Jude, 6) which means "always existing, eternal." Once it is applied to certain attributes of God, and once to the chains with which the fallen angels are bound. In Rom., i., 20, we read: "For the invisible things of Him, from the creation of the world, are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so they are without excuse." In Jude, 6, we read: "And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, He hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day." In Rom., i., 20, *aidios* is applied to the power and Godhead of the Creator, and must mean "forever existing." In Jude, 6, it is applied to the chains that bind the fallen angels, and means, so far as we have any light, just the same limitless duration as in the other case.

In reference to quotation from Matt., xxv., 31, let us say, here we have *toputo aionion* rendered everlasting fire, *kolasin aionion* rendered everlasting punishment, and *zoeen aionion* rendered life eternal. Hence, we see that, according to our Saviour, the same adjective, *aionion*, expressed the duration of the fire prepared for the devil and his angels, the duration of the punishment of the wicked, and also the duration of the life or happiness of the righteous in heaven. Am I yet "Universalist" and others tell us that the punishment of the wicked is limited and the life of the righteous is limitless, when both, standing in the same connection and expressing the two opposite states, have their duration expressed by the same word. How is this, my learned friend? Please explain, as it is light we are after.

In the second chapter of Romans, we are told that to them who, by patient continuance in well-doing, seek for glory and honor and immortality, "God will render (*zoeen aionion*) eternal life." In II. Thess., first chapter, we learn that those "who know not God and obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ shall be punished with (*olethron aionion*) everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and the glory of his power." Here we have the duration of life on one hand, and the destruction, or ruin, on the other, expressed by the same word—*aionion*, everlasting, eternal, unending.

Now it does seem, to our mind at least, we have certainly, with this and former letter, given evidence enough to rest our case here. Farrar, Baecher, our learned friend, and lesser lights may waste all their energies in their vain attempts to destroy the notion and the reality of the eternal, unending punishment of the finally impenitent; and the Brooklyn preacher may swear as much as he pleases that he does not believe it; but it still stands as firm as the Rock of Ages, whether he believes it or not. I believe it, and it does not make the God of heaven and earth a liomon in my eyes.

We suppose our column is about full, and that it is about time to close this letter; but before we lay our pen down we would remind our learned friend, and all others interested, that we did not write our former letter, or this, to invite criticism, or to lead people to the belief that we are learned; far from it. In all our investigations of what the Holy Scriptures say on any subject, we aim to be guided by the teachings of eminent scholars on the same subject.

BOB A. LONG.

BURGLARS recently sent to Frankfort Penitentiary by the late Criminal Court. This was a negro named Smith, and who some time since laid in a stock of goods at W. L. Norman's store in Walton. The store was entered at night.

SUNDAY night, a week, Alfred Cason shipped 75 head of hogs from Bullevue to market.

PISCATORIAL tourists are now seen perambulating the numerous creeks, both by day and night.

WE hear it said Fielding Crisler, of the classic stream Gunpowder, is a prospective candidate for Constabular honors in the Burlington District.

THE farmers in the Bellevue bottoms are making preparations to plant a large acreage of corn this spring. Wheat they report as looking very fine.

AMONG the papers of a young man who was recently married in this neighborhood was found the following scrap, to wit:

THINGS TO BE DONE TO-DAY—BEFORE THE WEDDING.

Get some keys to fit valise.
Engage carriage for train.
Get license to marry.
Get shaved and hair trimmed a little.
Sew button on black breeches, and get a pair of suspenders.
Buy a bottle of perfumery.
Be sure to wash feet well!

Modern Definition of Commercial Terms.

Assignee—Is the chap who has the deal and gives himself four aces.

A Note—A promise to do an impossible thing at an impossible time.

Liabilities—Are usually a big "blind" that the assets won't "see" nor "raise."

Indorser—Is a man who signs a commercial philopena with a friend and gets caught.

Bankrupt—A man who gives everything to his lawyer so that his creditors will get it.

A Bank—Is a place where people put their money so that it will be handy when other folks want it.

A Depositor—Is a man who don't know how to spend his money and gets the cashier to show him.

President—Is the big fat man who promises to boss the job, and afterward sublets it.

A Director—Is one of those that accepts a trust that don't involve either the use of his eyes or ears.

Cashier—Is often a man who undertakes to support a wife, six children and a brown stone front on fifty dollars a month and be honest.

Collaterals—Are certain pieces of paper as good as gold, due and payable on the 1st day of April.

Assets—Usually consist of five chairs and an old stove. To these may be added a spittoon, if the "boss" ain't a bad one.

THE SOUTH.

—Green peas in abundance about Tampa, Florida.

—Paris True Kentuckian: Mrs. Georgia Wright was the first to send in onions this season.

—Certain lands on the St. John's River sold the other day for four hundred dollars per acre.

—Water is over the Grosse Tete Railroad, between West Baton Rouge and Rosedale. It comes through the Morganza crevasse.

—The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce had a meeting recently, at which they violently opposed the selling of goods by commercial travelers.

—The Supreme Court of Tennessee has rendered the decision that a trustee of a stock of goods for the payment of debts is not liable to pay a merchant's tax.

—During the past two weeks the mill at Graniteville, S. C., has produced 460,000 yards of cloth, 6,561 yards per loom per day. This is more than double the production in 1866.

—The Markeville, La., Bulletin says that corn has already been planted in that parish and the ground broken up for cotton, which will be planted as soon as the weather will permit.

—The Richmond (Ky.) Register says that Bolin Benton and Miss Martha Garrison have been billing and cooing for 21 years, but never consummated their designs till last Sunday, when they took the fatal leap.

—Brownsville (Tenn.) States: The house of L. Q. Shaw & Co., Somerville, failed last week for a heavy amount. We learn that a great deal of indebtedness was held by farmers of Fayette County, many of whom are seriously injured.

—Grain crops in the neighborhood of Lumpkin, Ga., are still looking well, and are beginning to grow finely. The prospect thus far is that the farmers there will produce plenty of fine oats and better than the average yield of wheat.

—The West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter says that more potato seed have been planted in that neighborhood this year than ever before. It also states that reports reach it that the cane seed in that parish is not showing up as satisfactory as had been hoped.

—Kentucky has had, since her organization as a State, twenty-eight Governors, beginning with Isaac Shelby and ending with James B. McCreary. Gubernatorial timber didn't seem to have deteriorated to any distressing extent since the good old times.

—Here is a list of the good things of this life upon which the Key West people are now luxuriating: Green corn, egg plants, okra, mummy apples, fresh cabbage, turnips, beets, lettuce, bananas, plantains, pumpkin, green peas, yams, string beans, sugar cane, sapodillos, pomegranates, dates, and all kinds of fresh tropical products.

—The State Bank of Arkansas, at Hot Springs, opened by Dumpter, Latta & Co., went into liquidation, consequent on losses by the great fire. A proposition was made and accepted to pay 40 cents on the dollar. The only other bank there, the Valley Exchange, lost nothing by the fire, and continues business as usual. Many visitors had their means deposited in the broken bank.

—The Lynchburg Virginian says: The valuable estate Clairmont, lying in Surry, Va., on James River, formerly the hospitable abode of the late Wm. Allen, has recently been sold privately to parties in New York for the sum of $100,000. The tract contains between five and seven thousand acres of land. It is now being surveyed and divided into one hundred acre lots. It is to be occupied by an Irish colony.

—The Frankfort Commonwealth says: The suspension of the Farmers and Traders' Bank at Lexington has caused a sensation in that locality. A run began on the bank, and, finding themselves out of cash, they deemed the best course to suspend. Twenty or more suits had been brought against B. F. Ferra, of A. Farra and H. A. Headly, who were heavy stockholders in the bank, and this weakened public confidence. The loans and discounts of the bank amount to about $200,000, and the deposits to about $80,000. The depositors will lose nothing.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 28.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. Green
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce
George W. Sleet
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

THE saloon keepers in Louisville are a unit in opposing the Moffet liquor law.

AT Danville, over four hundred persons confessed conversion during a recent revival.

THE Legislature is still pounding away as if they intend to get through if it takes all summer.

SOME of the professional counterfeiters now have their machines in operation and are issuing counterfeitz on the new silver dollar.

THE will made by Tullis, the miser, who, a few weeks since, died in Cincinnati, is being contested. This is a fine bone for the lawyers and officers of the courts.

THE Germans and Americans in St. Louis are almost at war. An attempt is being made to close the doors of the public schools against the German children.

THE Legislature passed an act authorizing the County Judge Adair Gounty to purchase a mad-stone to be used in the county. The General Assembly believes there is such a thing as hydrophobia.

THE mild winter has been of great advantage to the poorer classes in the large cities in this country. A severe winter, coupled with the hard times, would have greatly increased the suffering among the poor.

THE International pedestrian contest was decided in London, on last Saturday, O'Leary, the American contestant, gaining the victory by walking five hundred and twenty miles in six days. The affair was one of the most extraordinary pedestrian competitions on record.

ON the first page, this week, will be found the amendment to the road law. This amendment went into effect as soon as passed, as shown by the letter from Senator Norman, and which we also publish. In the first section of the amendment we find the duty of collecting the poll tax assessed for road purposes is taken from the Sheriff and put upon the several Supervisors of roads, each Supervisor collecting the tax in his district. This, we have no doubt, is a very good change, from the fact that the Supervisors have a better advantage to collect the tax than the Sheriff now has.

The second section is amendatory to section [illegible] of the old law, which requires the Supervisors of roads to notify the hands, between the first day of April and the first day of July in each year, to work the roads if they choose to pay their poll tax in this way. The amendment extends the time for working roads to the first of September. It requires of each Supervisor a verified settlement with the County Court on the first Monday in January, showing exactly what he has done in the way of collecting and disbursing the road tax in his respective district. This section provides for and tells what is to be done with the delinquent list that may be returned from time to time. We fail to see the necessity of taking the list of delin quents out of the hands of the Supervisors and putting it in the hands of the Constables who will not give it the attention that the officer from whom it was taken would.

The third section fixes the mode of getting rid of derelict Supervisors, who might be tempted to apply the funds collected to their own use rather than to the keeping of roads in repair. It, no doubt, would have been as well to have required of the Supervisore a bond to discharge the duties of their office in the proper manner. This is required of all other collecting officers.

The fourth section of the amendment gives the amount of fine to which a removed Supervisor may be subjected in case he fails to turn over to his successor, in a certain specified time, all the road money in his hands at the time of his removal from his office. The penalty is a pretty severe one, if the jury before whom he is tried should desire to give the extent of the law.

THE Idaho Avalanche, published at Silver City, contained the following market quotations for the second of this month: Eggs, seventy-five cents per dozen; butter, fifty cents per pound; chickens, from seventy-five cents to one dollar each; ham, twenty five cents per pound; bacon, the same price per pound; sugar, eighteen to twenty cents per pound; flour, eight to nine dollars per barrel; oats, four cents per pound; hay, twenty-five dollars per ton; mess mackerel, six dollars per kit; mutton, twelve and one-half cents per pound. Paying such prices as the above for the necessaries of life demands that a person shonld reside in a silver city, or some other place of wealth. Our farmers ought to feel somewhat favored, because when they go to market they do not have to take two horses to carry money enough to purchase what goods one horse can carry home.

THE Frankfort correspondent for the Louisville Courier-Journal charged some of the Representatives at Frankfort with drawing more milage than they were entitled to, and an attempt was made to expel the correspondent from the hall. Some of the gentlemen against whom the charges were made denied them with tears in their eyes. The correspondent still holds the fort, and it is presumable that nothing short of an investigation will settle the matter.

A VERY large and enthusiastic meeting has been held in San Francisco to protest against the proposed legislative bill abolishing the teaching of music and languages in the cosmopolitan schools. Speeches strongly opposing the bill have been made in the Senate.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has somewhat changed his views on the financial question, and don't think resumption, on the first day of January next, possible. He also claims he has a right to issue $300,000,000 in greenbacks.

IT seems that the trouble among the foreign powers is very difficult to adjust. A cloud of uncertainty still hovers over the belligerents, and the prospects for more bloodshed is not to be said unfavorable.

SHERMAN is weakening.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer of last Saturday, in its publication of the statistics regarding the growing wheat crop in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky says: "Never before in the history of these three great grain-growing States have such cheering prospects in regard to the wheat crop been known. The average increase in acreage exceeds thirty per cent. in the three States, while in condition the increase is fully ten per cent. over any year since 1864. The weather since seeding time has been exceedingly favorable, and but little of the crop was winter-killed. What was thus damaged was in the extreme [illegible] on exposed and ill-fitted ground for the crop in the central and southern portions of Ohio and Indiana. The damage from the fly has been but slight, and what little there was occurred in the early sown wheat last fall. A remarkable fact in regard to this is that up to this time the fly has not reappeared in those fields operated on last fall, as is usually the case. This is accounted for in many of our reports by the statement that the open winter and early spring have pushed the crop so far forward as to render it invulnerable to the spring attacks of the insects. The growth of the crop has been so strong (in many places being as far advanced as in May, usually) that many counties the fields are reported as being grazed by many farmers in order to retard the rank and rapid growth. All that is asked for by the farmers to insure an unprecedented large crop is a continuation of favorable weather." This report is very flattering, and the bread prospect for another year uncommonly good. In this section the area of wheat sown last fall is considerably in excess of that sown any previous season for several years. For some time, the wheat in this particular county has been a failure, and but little attention has been given that crop till within the past two years, and both of these produced a fair yield, hence the increase in the quantity sown last fall, which will be extensively increased again this fall if the yield corresponds with the present prospects.

ON the 22nd inst., in Alabama, three brothers were executed for the murder of a widow woman with whom they had fallen out about a land trade. The woman was murdered after night by being shot through a crack in the side of her house, the contents of the gun taking effect in her side and producing instant death. No one except the widow's two small children were present when the killing was done.

LAST week, a Virginia jury decided that the marriage of two negroes during the time of slavery is binding, and therefore the wife of a negro who was married before the war can not make a valid will. This decision settled upon a mulatto in that State quite a large fortune.

THE Frankfort Yeoman classes Senator L. C. Norman among the fearless legislators in the General Assembly.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 18, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I received a RECORDER to-day, and find an article with my name attached, and immediately below, in large letters, "Is There a Hell?" I do not know what was intended by it, whether to find out if there is such a place, or whether you were mad at receiving such an article and was forced to set that on my heels to scare me off. But bluff is the game in Arkansas. A man will do a great many things here that he would scorn to do at home. So here goes again. If the first was the cause, and there are some who believe there is no such place, send them to Hot Springs, the nearest spot on earth. It will cure in three days or no charge. That there is a hell is the first thing of which a man becomes convinced after arriving here. If not satisfied there is such a place, in about one week he will think there ought to be two, one for this part of the community and another for the rest of mankind. It is told here that the first Arkansas traveler who came through here, saw the curious formation which has the appearance of burnt stone, and also discovered the fine spring the water of which he concluded to taste. The water scalded his mouth, when he broke for his wagon, and shouted to the boy, "John, drive back, hell's not a mile from here." Some of the visitors are of the opinion that this place is only a resort for the wicked of the New World, and after it becomes more famous, and all the scoundrels and villians of this continent collect here, it, like Sodom and Gomorrah of old, will be destroyed by fire, not having a good man to save it. Some contend that the hot water is caused by the preparations that are now under way for that purpose.

You would naturally suppose I have been swindled. Correct. I stand up like a little man. It was done thusly. When I had been here about a day, and hearing of so many being swindled out of their money in so many ways, I concluded the best thing a man could have at Hot Springs was a little bank account. It seemed huge. It gives one weight in a community. Think of it. At a watering place with money in bank. Myself and partner thought of all this, and came to the conclusion that we would investigate the matter thoroughly and see which was the bank, there being two. After an hour or so inquiring among the best business men of the city, we concluded to deposit $50 each as a reserve fund, in the State Bank of Arkansas. Style of firm—Sumpter, Latta & Co. Sumpter is a leading member of the Methodist church (I mean no disrespect to the church). Latta, a son-in-law of Parson Brownlow, and Co., the father of some whisky fraud, or railroad swindle. A few days gave me a fine opportunity to scrutinize the phiz of Latta, and I concluded $25 was enough, if not too much, in his bank. In a few days thereafter the great fire came and destroyed about one-third of the city. The bank Company had two or three houses burned that were probably worth $1,000 each. For two days the vault was too hot to open, but on the third day it was opened and the contents found to be all right. The Bank claimed to be able to pay only twenty per cent. at that time, but would pay the remainder the week following. I tried for all mine, but ten dollars was enough for any one man, in the opinion of Mr. Latta. He thought in a week we would need the remainder, so call around then and get it. That face of his caused me to long to see the next week come. On the day for me to make my draw a new sign was hung out, "Gone into Liquidation." I was surprised. I had no idea of being paid. I thought the sign meant walk in and get your money. We found, however, in Arkansas, liquidation means I will pay you whatever I please, and you can accept it or not.

The Bank claims it owed $24,000, and had something over $6,000 in the vault and a bank balance of over $2,000, and five or ten hundred coming from the burned district, and not mentioning any debts outstanding by which they might realize something. On this statement they are willing to pay about fifteen per cent. Is not this a convincing argument that if there is no hell one ought to be manufactured immediately?

I suppose I was one of the smallest depositors, the largest being an old gentleman who came here for the purpose of mining and placed $2,400 in the bank for safe keeping. This was about all he had. A great many persons were here for treatment, and having but little money placed it in the bank to defray their expenses here and carry them back home to their families. The Bank closed with all they had, and they stay as long as the hotels will keep them, and then get home any way they can. While some have passes home others have to foot it, and some are furnished money from home, while others are waiting from day to day, to get the little morsel that will be handed out to them by the State Bank of Arkansas.

The officers of the defunct bank called a meeting of the creditors to be held one evening in the Park. Previous to this, the creditors held a meeting in which they denounced the proceedings, and asked that a competent book-keeper be allowed to see the books kept by the bank. The officers agreed to meet them at the Park, and give them a clear showing of the books. The books were there, but it was easier to read from a piece of paper, the statement before mentioned, and it would not do for everybody to handle bank books, consequently you must accept my figures, saieth Mr. Latta.

It is said Mr. Latta and his bookkeeper each had a large revolver in his vest, to prevent, I suppose, the cripples from running over them in trying to get their money to go home on. Mr. Latta is a very bold man, so he says. He also claims that threats were made but that he is afraid of no man; that the banking firm is composed of men who came here to grow up with the country. Good fellows, they will grow up if the cripples will give them a chance.

A young Mr. Julian, of Frankfort, Kentucky, came here a few days since and by drinking pine-top, or broom corn, or some other kind of booze water instead of hot water, he finds himself minus $50 after three days' stay, and can not tell where any of it went, except $2 50 he paid to compromise a cane trade of fifty cents proportion.

The Hot Springs Telegraph of this morning, mentions a case where White Pine or some other party fleeced a young man, yesterday, of $25. Also a case of a young man who left the Quinn Hotel, yesterday morning, to go to the Postoffice and has not been heard from since. It is supposed he has wandered off to the woods to die, as they do that sometimes down here here. They suppose that love is the cause of it. I am of the opinion such might be the case, but it is the worst looking woods I ever saw for a man to go into on such a mission. I should prefer something more inviting. I do not doubt for a moment that love is the chief cause of all the acts I have recorded—the love of money and the love of pure cussedness. Pure cussedness is the chief product of this hot water. The moral of all this is, be careful what you say about hell, or the need of one, until you see Hot Springs. If you want to come here, buy your ticket, put two weeks' board in your pocket, and do not let anyone know you ever had any money, buy small checks and get the money on them whenever you can, and bring a detective along to tell whether or not it is good. JOHN J. RUCKER.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

How is your fruit?

THE boys are all at home again.

NEXT Monday is County Court.

CONSIDERABLE blow Saturday night.

THE wind sent the dust endwise Sunday.

THE leaves are making their appearance.

TAKING depositions new ongageth the lawyers.

THE cry of young chickens is heard in the back yard.

A SUPPLY of coal is still a good thing to have in stock.

SOME considerable freeze in the ground Monday morning.

CIRCUIT COURT convenes on the third Monday in April.

IF any of the candidates want cards, let them come this way.

CONSIDERABLE wind went rushing through this country Sunday.

TIMES hard, business dull, and, as a natural result, news items scarce.

THE hens have resumed in earnest.—Eggs are worth six cents per dozen.

IT is no use being in too great a hurry about putting away your overcoat.

PROVIDE thyself with a spade and wheelbarrow, for lo! the sodding season is here.

THREE men, one white and two black, now take their meals at the expense of the county.

DON'T take down your stoves the first time you see the loafers hunting the shady side of a house.

THE equinox sometimes knocks the weather into smithereens. Saturday night and Sunday, for example.

THE literary society that meets at Wm Conner's had a very interesting meeting last Saturday evening.

The vegetable kingdom has been greatly enlivened by the balmy breezes of the past few days—in a horn.

THE present low price has reduced the quantity of tobacco that would otherwise have been planted this season.

THE entertainment at the Big Bone Grange Hall, last week, we hear pronounced as first-class—large attendance every night.

MR. J. T. HALEY has been quite successful thus far in finding a ready sale for Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible in this county.

WE are indebted to Capt. Benj. C. Calkin for sending us Jacksonville, Florida, newspapers. Also to J. A. Davis for New York papers.

WE are sorry to note the death of Mrs. Absalom Conner, of Florence. She died at 1 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Conner is particularly unfortunate, this being the fourth wife he has lost.

WE direct attention to the advertisement of H. Lake, who is a fine shoemaker and now has his shop in the rear of Geo. W. Stephens' shoe store. Stephens and Lake are the shoe kings of that town.

THERE is no community in the county that could be benefited more by a good road than that through which the Woolper pike proposes to pass. It puts that section under the caves of three good markets: Aurora, Lawrenceburg and Cincinnati.

A FEW evenings since a tramp stopped at the Boone House and took lodging for the night. Now, had this been all he took, this item would have never been written; but, instead of taking lodging only, when he departed he took a cap, coat and vest that was the property of Henry Bates, a colored attache of the house. A tramp that will feloniously draw on the wardrobe of a crippled darkey is one of the worst class of tramps.

THE literarians that congregate in Speedwell Grange Hall are making speed in deciding well the mooted questions of the land. Last Saturday night they had up the question, *Resolved*, That there is more pleasure in married life than in single life. It may be we have the question wrong end foremost; but, any way, the arguments were made before two married ladies and one single lady, who acted as Judges. They unanimously decided there is more pleasure in single cussedness than married happiness.

THURSDAY was a beautiful spring day, but during the night a radical change was made in the weather programme, high wind, loud thunder, vivid lightning and some rain being the first notable change. Sunday morning came, some cooler but bright and clear, the wind blowing a gentle breeze, which by 9 a. m. had veered to the northwest, considerably increased its velocity and lowered the temperature. By noon the mercury had descended several degrees, overcoats appeared on the streets, and a general rush was made for coal piles. At an early hour in the afternoon clouds overspread the sky, a[illegible] some frisking about as though ashamed to light on the green grass which is just lifting up its head. The sun, when about takin[illegible] upon the world again and created some little uneasiness among those who expect a large fruit crop. Thus, between midnight Saturday night and sundown Sunday there was a sample of nearly every variety of climate presented to this part of the mundane sphere.

THE Criminal Court this spring was of small dimensions and of short duration, it adjourning early in the afternoon of the fourth day of the term. The grand jury found and reported some thirty-five indictments, nearly all for misdemeanors. The Terrell case was continued and set for the first day of the fall term of the court, at which time the parties are to be before the court and a day set for its trial, either at that term or some other term. This case is about as near settled as it was three years since, and no human can tell whether or not it will ever be any nearer. The defense has been particularly fortunate in obtaining new trials and having the case continued from time to time. They have such an array of counsel that it seems impossible to get them all before the court again at one time, and on this ground the case goes over from time to time.

THE following, accompanied by about a peck of splendid cake, was sent to this office by Mr. and Mrs. Walton, who were wedded at Elder E. Stephens' on the 20th inst.:

MARCH 22, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We regret your inability to be with us at our reception. Accept our compliments to you, the printer and the devil.

MR. AND MRS. WALTON.

We accept the compliments and the cake, and the trio named in the note unites in extending the newly married couple their best wishes, hoping they may enjoy a long and happy life.

THE Jailer received another boarder last Monday. This one came in charge of Constable McWethy, of Petersburg, and Wm. Green. It is a negro man, whose domestic relations, as he claims, were rendered unpleasant by the presence of a step-child, the mother of which complained that he was abusing the child and had him arraigned to answer the charge, which was established by her testimony and the man sent to jail to learn to treat children well.

INVENTORS, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references. Also send for information under the new pension law.

LAST Friday, turnpike contractors swarmed in Burlington. On that day the Petersburg and Woolper Turnpike Company opened the bids for constructing the Woolper pike. Henry Dressman, of Kenton, had the lowest bid ($8,000), but the contract was not awarded on account of not having sufficient money subscribed. The company took time, and the final result will be known in a few days.

ON Wednesday afternoon of last week, as the Walton-Cloud wedding party was returning from Elder Stephens', the buggy in which Mr. Edward Berkshire and Miss Una Cloud were riding was turned over near the toll-gate kept by Mrs. Furlong on the Florence pike. The horse attached to the vehicle ran off the side of the road, with the above result, but fortunately nobody was hurt.

THE best place in town for getting up funerals is the public cistern. A light flat rock covers the top of the cistern, and on more than one occasion have little boys been seen to move the said rock and take a survey of the death trap. Leaving the cistern in the condition it is in is a piece of carelessness that should be remedied. Some child may fall in and drown.

AT every term of the Criminal Court, about the same persons are called to go before the grand jury. It is believed by the jury that these fellows are the knowing ones, but they generally know as little or less than anybody else. Sometimes these fellows skip out, and to avoid this they might be made to give a perpetual bond, as they are always wanted when court meets.

WE are requested to announce that on the 13th of next month the shootists will hold their first meeting this season at this place. Mr. J. F. Blythe now has a challenge from an Aurora club for a contest between the two clubs. The Hoosiers propose to back their skill with enough money to make the match interesting.

MONDAY evening there seemed to be considerable practice in shooting at glass balls indulged in within the town limits. There is a statute against the discharging of firearms within the corporate limits of a town, and those indulging in such a pastime may be laying up a small stock of trouble for the future.

A NEGRO named Samuel Lilly, and from the Union neighborhood, was brought before Judge Phelps, Monday, on the charge of bastardy, and in default of $600 bond was committed to jail to await his trial which is set for next Monday.

THE RECORDER is just two years and six months old this issue.

IF any of our readers have a copy of the RECORDER of the 28th of February, 1878, they will confer a favor by furnishing us with same.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 19—10:40 P. M.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We arrived in this city this morning at 10:30, and inasmuch as our trip was one of great interest and pleasure, we shall endeavor to give you a short account of the same.

We left Cincinnati last Sunday evening at 8:30 on the C., C., C. [illegible] ing at Cleveland the next morning at 7:30. Here we breakfasted, and also had a fine view of Lake Erie from the n[illegible] of the depot. Here we took the Lake Shore road for Buffalo, and had a delightful ride along the lake to Buffalo. We crossed the bridge at Ashtabula, at which place there was such a fearful accident a year or more since.

We changed cars at Buffalo and ran up to Niagara Falls, arriving there at 3:50 p. m. We had been on the cars all night and up to this hour in the afternoon, and felt like taking a little exercise. Consequently we decided to walk to the Falls, but we were not fairly outside the depot before we were so beset by hack-drivers as to render it not a little difficult for a man to enjoy the privilege of walking alone. It was really amusing to hear them, and to notice the lively competition there was for the privilege of carrying us to the great cataract and showing us the "sights."

Finally one fellow, who had a good double team and open carriage, offered, to take us down, show us all the points of interest, and then drive us back, all for twenty-five cents. This offer we accepted, not because we wanted to ride, but because we thought the driver would be valuable as a guide in showing u around.

We first entered Prospect Park, which gives a very fine view of the Falls from the American side. In fact, one can lean over the railing of the inclosure and place his hand in the water as it rushes over and makes its downward leap of 164 feet. We next ascended the tower at the entrance of the suspension bridge which spans the river at this point. Here we get a splendid view, not only of the Falls but of the river below, as well as of the Canadian side. We then descended to the bed of the river by means of an inclined plane, and from this point looking up we think we get the best and most romantic view of all. We then returned to the town, excused our driver, gave him his "quarter" (and we really think he earned it), visited the principal business houses in the place, had a chat with the merchants as to the times and their business, and at 7:55 were again aboard our train for the East.

About 10 o'clock we took a sleeper, and told the polite darkey who snugly tucked us in to call us at 6. Promptly at the hour, and just as we were running into the city of Albany we were aroused from a sweet, refreshing sleep by our faithful darkey and told that we would stop in the city twenty minutes for breakfast. By the time the train stopped we were ready to step out, which we did and hastily drank a cup of coffee, ate a few mouthfuls, poorly masticated, and in a few minutes were again speeding on our way.

We crossed the Hudson River at this point and ran down its eastern side one hundred and sixty miles into the great city. From our earliest recollection we have heard much in praise of the picturesque and romantic scenery of the Hudson, and we were keenly on the lookout. Happily we were engaged in conversation with a gentleman who was familiar with the country, and who seemed pleased to point out everything of interest as we passed along. We got a good view of the Catskill Mountains, gazed out upon the palisades, saw Sing-Sing prison, West Point, and had our attention called to the little neck of land extending out a little way into the river from which Arnold made his escape from Washington and his soldiers and joined the British sloop in the river below. We had a tolerably good view of Manhattan Island and several smaller ones. The scenery along this river is grand and romantic beyond description.

As we neared the city, after running some distance through the suburbs, we ran under ground for a distance of about five or six miles, and were then landed in Central Depot, at which place we took a street car and soon found ourself in our hotel.

But our watch warns us that the small hours of night have crept upon us, the time now being 1:05 a. m., and we must lay down our pen for rest. Very truly yours,

J. A. DAVIS.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1878.

Residents of the District have no rights that anyone is bound to respect; ergo, President Hayes does not give the Capital of the Nation the poor privilege of being represented at the Paris Exposition by an Honorary Commissioner.

The Postoffice Committee has agreed to report a bill authorizing the Department to adopt a "stamped letter sheet envelope," to be sold by Postmasters as envelopes are now. Its use will lessen the tonnage of the mails, will prevent the reuse of washed stamps, will be a great saving and convenience to the general public, as one-half of all letters may be written on such "stamped letter sheet envelopes."

Three suits were brought some time since in the Supreme Court of the District, by direction of the War Department, against Gen. O. O. Howard for alleged misappropriation of the funds of the Freedman's Bureau. These suits were brought to a sudden termination by a judgment in each case for the defendant, and Gen. Howard stands fully acquitted in the courts and before the country, in whose service he has borne an honorable part.

The House was resonant with the angry and tumultuous din, with its ever attendant sub-bass of noise and bustle, on the occasion of the discussion of the contested election case Dean vs. Field. Quivering over the wires there came a message, the reading of which cast a gloom of sadness over the Speaker's face, and gave a sepulchral muffle to the gavel as he rapped the House to order to announce the death of a fellow member, John E. Leonard, of Louisiana, who had but yesterday occupied his seat in the House in perfect health.

Silver dollars with shining face and pleasing ring pass from hand to hand. The bulls and bears have signed a truce, and the country still lives.

At least 40,000 names will be added to the pension rolls by the passage of the bill, now a law, granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and their widows, and restoring to the rolls the names of all pensioners stricken therefrom for participation in the rebellion.

The latest invention is an application by Edison of the telephone to the ordinary clock. A phonetic apparatus calls off the hours with a sound not unlike the human voice. No more alarm clocks, with din and rattle disturbing pleasant dreams or drowsy reveries. Bridges will rise at the pleasant call of this *sox humani* saying, "Six o'clock; be up and stirring!"

McGarrahan's claim is again the subject of investigation. For nearly twenty years this man has been an enigma. Poor, ignorant and impudent, he has succeeded in winning to his support, year after year, influences which controlled Congressman, Senators and Cabinet officers. Several hundred of his private letters have been secured, and these throw a calcium light upon the mysterious influences which were the source of his hitherto hidden power.

Mrs. Fassett is working daily in the Supreme Court room on her painting of the Electoral Commission, and will remain there until the 25th inst., when the court convenes. The picture gives evidence of great merit, [illegible] in oil of a historic event in [illegible] Presidential annals of the country, by the preservation of the likenesses in group of some of the principal actors, will be valuable. This portrait will be a landmark in the history of the nation that will never be erased. It memorizes a remarkable crisis in our life, and will perpetuate, both by reason of its intrinsic value as a chapter of history and its extrinsic worth as an art production, the incident it represents and the name of the artist throughout all time. SIRO.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Along the Line.

ALONG THE LINE, March 23.—Not long since a couple of the citizens of this section made a visit to Versailles, Woodford County, looking after an interest in a large estate that was being settled. Stopping at a hotel, they made known their business, when the proprietor informed them that, but a few days previous, two other gentlemen, accompanied by a lawyer, stopped at his house and were on the same business. Upon being shown the register, they at once knew who the parties were, and that the lawyer was the son of a gentleman who, a few years since, kept hotel in Burlington. The landlord tumbled to the joke and "set 'em up." The old man enjoyed the joke, and said he was thinking of writing to him in regard to some legal business of great importance, but guessed he would not write.

The farmers in this locality are very busy arranging for the approaching crop.

Mr. Everett Walton and Miss Nora Cloud were married last Wednesday.

We notice Burlington is doing some trading with Bellevue in the way of coal and flour.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, March 21.—The nice weather has dried the roads so that occasionally a wagon comes to town with about five tons of the roads sticking to it.

There was only one man among us wanted at Burlington during Criminal Court, and he was one of those boys who carried a pistol aboard his caress and lately run afoul of another of the same kind of boats, which exchanged shots with him, striking just below the forecastle of the Rabbit Hasher, but doing no material damage.

Business dull.

The Grange stockholders of the store met last Saturday and employed the same hand to count nails and weigh eggs.

I guess the Bellevue Dr. has got in the notion to extend his practice, as he found a place and tried to go through to China on his horse as he was on his way to this place from Bellevue, the other day. He proceeded on his journey down until the mud got up to his horse's sides, when he concluded the road was bad and he would go no farther, but continue to scatter his pills in Kentucky and he contented.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 12@	15	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	12@	13	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@	3 25	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	30	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	6	Mess pork	10 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	6
Fancy	5 50@	6 50	S.C.Hams	8@	10
Family	4 50@	4 75	Lard	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@	1 50
Lemons	6 00@	7 50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@	7 00	Timothy	1 40@	1 50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	1 18@	1 25	Flax	1 15@	1 20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	43	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	56	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 50@	4 75
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	4@	5
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	5 75@	8 90

North Kentucky Agricultural Society

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Administrators or Executors of the following deceased persons, Cary T. Allen, Martin Aylor, H. Booth, R. L. Bristow, R. M. Carlisle, John B. Casey, Sam'l Coffman, T. J. Fernoding, J. C. Hughes, Wm. Longmoor, sr., John W. Leathers, F. Riddell, Isaac Straub, J. C. Sayers, Americus Stephens, Jas. M. Williams, Armsted Willis, Ed Clarkson, Ezau Cleek, Jas. Dinsmore, A. K. Gaines, D. B. Roberts, W. A. Roberts, Wm. Yager, L. Garrison, Thos. Huey, John J. Miller, will communicate with the undersigned as to the disposition of stock in above society, accompanied by written order for transfer of same.

E. A. TUCKER, Sec'y N. Ky. A. S.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Persons desiring to plant hedge for fencing are invited to be in Burlington on next Monday, the 1st inst., and see the undersigned, who is canvassing the county in the interest of the Blue Grass Hedge Company. Contracts made on easy terms, viz.: 65 cents per rod, in four installments, as follows: 20 cents per rod to be paid in 1878; 10 cents per rod to be paid January 1st, 1879; 10 cents per rod to be paid January 1st, 1880; and 25 cents per rod to be paid January 1st, 1881, or when the hedge is completed. Call at this office. P. C. WILLIAMS, Treas.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 28.

A TRUE RENOWN.

There was a man in Rome
Who did some noble deed;
I stood beside his tomb,
But nothing could I read

Upon the marble stone
Of either praise or blame;
Yet, stranger, 'twas that none
Could even tell his name,

Nor how, nor when he died,
nor what it was that made
Him almost deified.
I noted while I stayed

That every one that passed
Uttered a simple prayer.
And some there were who cast
Flowers upon the fair,

Unlettered tablet that
That betokened where he lay;
And murmuring *Requiescat*
In pace, turned away.

This was a true renown,
A prouder tribute than
The wearer of a crown
Wins from his fellow-man;

In that though years have passed,
And buried rank and name,
They have been powerless to cast
A shadow on his fame.

His good deed (whatsoe'er
It was) is lost, yet will
The flowers of memory bear
The fragrance of it still.

Peeps at the Planets.

Neptune, the most remote of the planets in the solar system is about 2,700,000,000 miles from the sun.

It is supposed that Mercury has mountains higher than our Himalayas and volcanoes in a state of activity.

Out of all the myriad lights in the heavens, the earth is only visible to the Moon, Mars, Mercury and Venus.

The earth is 746 times smaller than Saturn, and its mean distance from us is over 91,000,000 miles.

Uranus can never see us at all, as it is 1,753,000,000 miles from the sun.

The temperature in Mercury is supposed to be seven times hotter than our torrid zone; therefore, if it is inhabited it must be by people very differently constituted from ourselves.

It is believed that Venus has an atmosphere much like ours, and mountain peaks five or six times higer than Teneriffe, their sides bright with flowers, and birds of brilliant plumage.

The moon never leaves our globe; therefore it is called our satelite. Though to us it appears larger than the stars, it is really smaller than any of them, but much nearer to us.

Astronomers have calculated that the mountains and extinct volcanoes in the Moon are higher than any on our earth.

If there were anyone on the moon to see it, the earth would appear to them a magnificent ball. The planets and sun would move behind it in brilliant succession.

Our globe appears to Mars as the morning and evening star.

What is in the Bed Room?

If two persons are to occupy a bedroom during the night, let them step on a weighing-scale as they retire, and then again in the morning, and they will find that their actual weight is at least a pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss throughout the year will be a pound of matter, which has gone off from their bodies, partly from the lungs, and partly through the pores of the skin. The escaped matter is carbonic acid and decayed animal matter or poisonous exhalations. This is diffused through the air in part, and part absorbed by the bed-clothes. If a single ounce of cotton wool be burnt in a room, it will so completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can scarcely be one ounce of foreign matter in the air. If an ounce of cotton be burnt in the room every half hour during the night the air will be kept continually saturated with smoke, unless there be an open window or door for it to escape. Now the sixteen ounces formed is far less poisonous than the sixteen o exhalations from the lungs and bodies of two persons who have lost a pound in weight during the eight hours in sleeping; for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lungs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed both into the lungs and into the body. Need more be said to show the importance of having the bed-room well ventilated and of thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlids, and mattresses in the morning before packing them up in the form of a neatly made bed.

Two Germans from Chicago visited New York, and one, well acquainted in the city, invited his friend to Delmonico's, where a dinner for two and a bottle of wine were ordered. The place and fare were praised until the bill of $11 was presented. This they considered an extortion. They paid, however, and while walking down Broadway one excited German commenced to swear at the supposed extortion. His friend then said: Do not swear, Yawcob. It is wicked to swear. God has punished dot man enough." "How?" I have mine soup mit spoons?"—Chicago Journal.

Samanthy's Elopement.

"Yes," said the lady, as she wiped her eyes and proceeded to tell of the elopeingt of her daughter, "yes, Mrs. Stobbs, you may say it ar' a dreadful stroke. I hain't had sech a stroke since that last spell o' rheumatis. To think that a darter o' mine would do such a disgraceful act after all, the care and affection me and her father ravished upon her, from her infancy up, I could not bear up under the affliction nohow."

"Did you not suspicion they were contemplating such a move?" asked the neighbor.

"No, we never suspicioned nary a contemplation. After I had run the conceited upstart off the place with the mop, I didn't think he would have the insurance to speak to Samanthy again. And she appeared to be so consigned, that I never respected her of having any underhanded intentions. But all the time—so I've heard since—they use to meet clandestinely, when I thought Samanthy was at meetin', and deceet their plan to elope. Well, Samantha has made her bed and she will have to lie on it. I wash my hands from the ungrateful from this time forthwith."

"Did you make any effort to intercept them?"

"No; you see we didn't know it, or else we'd intercepted them within an inch of their lives."

"I mean did you try to have them stopped when you found they were gone."

"Yes, indeed. Father telescoped to five or six towns, and gave their pre cription—cost him lots of money too; but he said he wouldn't mind spending the price of a whole cow to get Samanthy back. But we never heard anything from them, an' I told father to let 'em alone, and they'd come home after awhile with five or six children behind 'em. But I tell you, Mrs. Stobbs, they shan't set a foot in this house except over the dead body of my defunct corpus. You just remember that.—Star Spangled Banner.

Men's Love and Self-Love.

Girls are sometimes admonished not to flirt, because, however pleasant it might be to them, it might break the hearts of those with whom they flirt. Nonsense. We have heard of victims of blighted affections, but never yet came across one. Time, in this sort of matters, works wonders. We doubt whether any man ever yet died of a broken heart. Men are more vain than women. There are exceedingly few of them who are not flattered by the idea of some woman falling in love with them. The lady for the moment affords them this gratification of self-love. She makes herself as agreeable as she can. If the vanity of the man leads him to believe that she falls a victim to his charms, it is his fault, not hers. The illusion has raised him to the seventh heaven for a brief period. In one of De Bernard's novels he describes an old Captain who lives so remely happy because he fancies that, years ago, some girl died of a broken heart because he had declined to marry her. He carries about her portrait, and on all occasions takes it out and weeps over it. One day, however, he meets the girl, who had not died, but had married a grocer, and forgot all about the Captain. He is in despair. He can no longer indulge in the luxury of grieving over the sad fate of the object of his youthful affections. Flirt on, young ladies, and do not imagine that the amusement will break the heart of anyone. It may wound his vanity, quite likely and where this is the only quality the man has, the blow may stagger him. But it will do him good—show him his real selfishness. So flirt on, girls, but at the same time temper the blow to the tenderness of the youth who is to receive it.—Bow Bells.

Josh Billings on the Goslin's.

The gosling is the old goose's young child. They are yellow all over, and as soft as a ball of worsted. Their feet is wove whole, and they can swim as easy as a drop of castor oil on water. They are born annually about the 15th of May, and never was known to die naturally. If a man should tell me he had seen a goose die a natural death, I wouldn't believe him under oath after that, not even if he swore that he had lied about seeing the goose die.

The geese are different in one respect from the human family, who are said to grow weaker and wiser, where as a goslin always grows tuffer and more foolish.

I have seen a goose that they said was 93 years old last June, and it didn't look an hour older than one that was 17.

The goslin waddles when he walks, and paddles when he swims, but never dives like a duck out of sight in the water, but only changes ends.

The food uv the goslin is rye, corn, oats and barley, sweat apples, hasty pudding, succotash, and biled cabbage cooked potatoes, raw meat, wine, jelly, turnips, stale bread, cold hash and buckwheat cakes that are left over.

They aint so particular as some folks what they eat—won't get mad and pout if they don't get what they want, and can't have wet toast and lamb chops every morning for breakfast.

If a young man wants to see his name in the paper, let him get married. He will never enjoy his death notice.

[illegible] grows up with an ov[illegible] [illegible] will not devel[illegible] [illegible] in after life.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Mannama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Manfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Gregg, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

HURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place	Pastor	S'ted'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Ft. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	3d and 4th
Petersburg	*	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 499, meets first Saturday

Excelsior, No. 712; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Coffner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1878. NO. 27.

THE BOONE OUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
3 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati.....	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow.....	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	9 15am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown.....	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville.....	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown.....	11 22am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2).....	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville.....	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3).....	1 05pm	8 10pm	4 00am
Burgin(4).....	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville.....	2 05pm	8 49pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset.....	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset.....	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain...	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 23pm
Danville.....	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin.....	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge.....	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville.....	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington.....	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown.....	2 36pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville.....	3 11pm	9 01am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 00pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton.....	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow.....	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. SAM'L HUNT, Train Dispatcher.

THE CANDIDATE.

"Father, who travels our road so late?"
"Hush, my child, 'tis the candidate!
Fit example of human woes,
Early he comes and late he goes.
He greets the woman with courtly grace;
He kisses the baby's dirty face;
He calls to the farmer the farmer at work;
He bores the merchant, he bothers the clerk,
The blacksmith while his anvil rings,
He greets, and this is the song he sings:
"Howdy, howdy, how d'ye do?
How is your wife, and how are you?
Ah, it fits my fist as no other can,
The hornyhand of the workingman."

"Husband, who is that at the gate?"
"Hide, my love, it's the candidate!"
"Husband, why can't he work like you?
Has he nothing at all at home to do?"
"My dear, whenever a man is down,
No cash at home, no credit in town,
Too plain to preach and too proud to beg,
Too timid to rob and too lazy to dig,
Then over his horse his legs he flings,
And to the dear people this song he sings;
"Howdy, howdy, how d'ye do?
How is your wife, and how are you?
Ah, it fits my fist as no other can,
The horny hand of the workingman."

Brothers who labor early and late,
Ask these things of the candidate;
What is his record? How does he stand
At home? No matter about his hand,
Be it hard or soft, so it be not prone
To close over money not his own.
Has he in view no thieving plan?
Is honest and capable?—he's your man!
Cheer such a man till the welkin rings;
Join in the chorus when he sings:
"Howdy, howdy, how d'ye do?
How is your wife, and how are you?
Ah, it fits my fist as no other can,
The horn yhand of the workingman."

LAST week Philadelphia had a two million dollar fire.

700 SPECIES of canine were on exhibition in Boston last week.

A BILL extending the bonded period of whisky has passed Congress.

IN Rio Janeiro the yellow fever is said to prevail to a fearful extent.

ON the fifteenth of March, Vermont experienced the severest snow storm of the season.

IN Lyon County, this State, a remarkable cave has been discovered, and in it the skeletons of seven persons.

LAST week, New York had a little blaze that consumed about one and a half million dollars worth of property.

THE Senate thinks Clerks should have a fee of at least three dollars in each Commonwealth case. The clerks think so too.

THE turnpike fever does not rage as it did two months since. The fine weather for work operates as an antidote for that disease.

A FULTON, Missouri, man sat down on a buzz-saw the other day, and is now convinced that something besides destiny shapes our ends.

THE negroes in the central part of the State have contracted the go-west-and-grow-up-with-the-country fever, and numbers of them are emigrating to Kansas.

A TOPEKA, Kansas, jailor, last week, cleaned out a mob of about twenty-five who called on him, at night, for the purpose of taking a prisoner from jail. The pistol fight that ensued was a lively one, and so warm that the mob retreated after having one man badly wounded.

LOGAN, the Frankfort correspondent for the Louisville Courier-Journal, who raised such a breeze among the Representatives on the milage over drawn by some of the members, has made peace, a personal explanation, and all things are again lovely; but we notice some of the gentlemen complained of refunded small amounts overdrawn.

IT is stated that the miser millionaire, Tullis, who recently died in Cincinnati, owned 32,000 acres of land in Magoffin County, in this State; 40,000 acres in Morgan; 120,000 acres in Breathitt; 20,000 acres in Johnson; 40,000 acres in Wolfe; 65 acres in Kenton, and 125 in Lewis. It is also reported that he owns two million acres in the South, besides 4,015 town lots.

IT is often said, "what a dull place Burlington is." We admit the truth of the statement, but claim the right to assert that such should not be the case. There are divers reasons why the business done in the town should be largely increased. Because it is an inland town in every sense of the word is no reason why the present business stupor should hover over it for all time to come. There is plenty business hereabouts, and it only needs some man of enterprise and energy to work it up.

ON the 26th ult., Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court in New York, overruled the demurrer of Samuel J. Tilden in the case of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden to recover $150,000 income tax alledged to be due the Government from Tilden. The case was ordered tried. This is the suit that originated during Tilden's canvass for the Presidency.

HART County claims a man named William Bowman, who was thrown away in the Appalachee Mountains in North Carolina, when an infant, and was found by an old bear and adopted as a cub. When he was about ten years of age he was captured, tied hand and foot. His captors found that he could not talk, nor could they persuade him to take any food but milk, which he sucked from a bottle, showing that he had lived solely by the nursing of the bear. This man Bowman is now a farmer near Omega, and is said, ready and willing to verify the above statement.

"Is There a Hell?"

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We extend a friendly hand, assuring the writer he did not "tread upon our toes;" at least if he did it was so lightly as to be imperceptible. It was, we thought, the toes of Truth. This, coupled with official information that he was "after us" in his article, set our pen in motion. Singular, indeed, he really didn't think his article would be replied to, when presenting it to the public at this stage of the anti-hell movement, and that, too, in a paper in which had previously appeared two or three articles on the topic!

Let it be remembered, the writer, in his article before the last, gave a literal definition of the term *gehenna*, rendered hell—and, upon examining the Scriptures, one will find very true—and said, "*hence, hell*" (i. e., his endless hell), without advancing a single iota of proof that his conclusion was justifiable. We invited him, in our last, to prove to us his conclusion was right, and examined first passage quoted and showed conclusively it could not have such a meaning in the passage, and if not in it, certainly not in the others. He has maintained profound silence. Is this the way he intends to prove the existence of an endless hell?—by quoting a few passages, which, upon close examination, we see have no such a horrible meaning, saying certain men say so and so about them, and stating, as he did in his last, it is "proof enough to my mind?" Well, it might be proof enough to his mind, taught as he has been about it; but we think he would better write to convince the hundreds around who read his articles, differing with him, instead of writing to convince himself. He says Green, Donnegan and others believed so and so about it; but, it will be remembered by the reader, he expressed a distrust in the outset in man's wisdom, and tried to console himself on Beecher's repudiation of the "beloved" dogma of endless hell torments by reflecting, "Beecher is but a man." He can draw the same comfort from the fact that his Green, Donnegan, &c., are but men, and their wisdom to be credited no more than that of Farrar, Beecher and others, eminent for their learning. We might, and can, present the testimony of scholars to the opposite from him, and therefore suggest he would better try to show the Scriptural teachings. This term *gehenna* is the only one rendered hell which the learned rely upon as designating a place of endless woe, and we are especially desirous that the readers of this paper see just the arguments in support of the idea, and represented by the pen of the learned brother. So we again earnestly invite him to attempt to prove it means a place of endless misery when used in the Scriptures. We have some very important considerations to present about it, and hope he will regard our request.

Now, with regard to the Greek terms introduced (he is very handy in Greek). We will first notice *aionion*, as that has been previously involved. He gave a definition to this from some one of his way of thinking, which is, no doubt, in the main correct. It is:

"The word everlasting (*aionion*) exhausts the period to which it is applied. If applied to the Jewish age, it exhausts it," &c.—

Expressly conceding it is sometimes applied to things of a temporal and limited duration. He afterward takes up his argument on antithesis in Matt. xxv., and argues it means endless in both instances, assuming it refers to eternity—the point to be proven. We challenged him to prove that passage referred to eternity, and not a jot of proof do we get. From the definition given, conceding it (*aionion*) is sometimes applied to things temporal, he will first have to prove the passage applies to eternity before he proves it teaches future endless punishment. If we tell him there are believers in endless panishment making a different application of it, as he has so much faith in persons of that persuasion, he will probably notice the matter. There are. He calls manfully for light! He says we tell them "the punishment of the wicked is *limited* and the life of the righteous is *timeless*," there qualified by the same original word, and hence wants us to explain. Well, to explain fairly, we will tell him we don't say any such a thing; and had he adjusted his spectacles properly when he read our last, he would have discovered the fact. Denying the passage referred to eternity, we quoted to show the word when even applied to life, did not necessarily signify endless. "*This is* life eternal (*aionioszoe*) that they may know Thee," which life, as you may see from the passage, is not of any definite duration. Again we will quote: "He that heareth my Word and believeth on Him that sent me *hath* everlasting life (*zoen aionion*) and shall not come into condemnation, but *is passed* from death into life." (John v., 24.) Other Scriptures showing everlasting or eternal life does not signify the immortal (*aphtharto*) life beyond the grave might be quoted. We trust this is enough light for the present.

Now for argument on *aionion* as used in connection with punishment. Let it be borne in mind that the noun *aion*, from which the adjective *aionios* (rendered everlasting, &c.) is derived, in the Septuagint, is a translation of the corresponding Hebrew word *olim*. We read in our English Bible of *everlasting hills* (Gen. xlix, 26), of the *everlasting doors* of the Jewish temple (Ps. xxiv., 7), showing it qualifies other things of a limited duration besides the Jewish age, this age, &c. Hence, as we are to determine the meaning of a word *by its usage*, we prefer the definition of Schleusner on *aion* to the brother's: "Any space of time, whether longer or shorter, past, present or future, *to be determined by the person or thing spoken of and the scope of the subjects*," &c. This definition accommodates its usage. The person or thing spoken of must determine its duration. If applied to God or eternity, no doubt but it means endless; if applied to things limited in nature, *it can not mean endless*. Now consider in this light that punishment is remedial (Prov. iii., 11) and necessarily limited in nature; that "I (God) will not contend forever, neither will I be always wroth, *for the spirit should fail before me and the souls which I have made*." (Isa. lvii., 16.) He here states the reason for not inflicting endless and unutterable agonies. It is this: He has not constituted the soul to endure it. So we see, from the Scriptures, punishment is limited in nature, and therefore the word *aionion* qualifying it can not make it endless any more than the hills, mountains, &c., which it also qualifies at other places in the Scriptures. Even the original word rendered punishment in Matt. xxv., 46, settles the matter. It is *kolasin*. The brother gives, from Liddell we think, a correct definition. Donnegan, whose learning is an object of his admiration, says: "The act of clipping or pruning; restriction, restraint, reproof, check, chastisement." The punishment set forth by the word is reformatory, and hence limited. We are accordingly told: "No chastening for the present seemeth joyous, but grievous; nevertheless, *afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruits of righteousness*," &c. (Hebrews xii., 11.) We have yet to learn there will be any *afterward* to endless chastisements or punishments, or any *peaceable fruits of righteousness* coming therefrom. So much for this. With regard to the everlasting fire (*to pur to aionion*) occurring in the passage, we need not especially treat on it in this, as our arguments above will have to be noticed before there will be any demand for anything further from us on this.

He quotes another passage in which *aionion* is used in connection with punishment from II. Thess. i., 9. T his passage does not refer to eternity, as the candor of some believers in endless punishment leads them to admit (Dr. Hammond, Lightfoot, &c.), and so we invite him to examine into the matter more thoroughly, as he will, owing to his own putting of *aionion*, have to prove it refers to eternity before he can wrench endless punishment from it. The word *olethron*, here rendered destruction, occurs four times in the Testament. Its use in I. Cor. v., 5, shows it does not mean endless punishment: "Deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus." We will pass.

He considers another word. It is *aidios*. This occurs but twice, and *is not* applied to punishment; hence, we don't see why he so exhaustively quoted the passages in which it occurs. There is nothing to disprove it means endless. We believe it does. It is applied both times to the power of God, once literally and once figuratively. He may think in the case of the "fallen angels" it teaches endless punishment, hence his allusion to the word. Let us see: "The angels * * * He hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness *unto* the judgment of the great day." Now, we think if he will rub the "smoke of hell" off his glasses, readjust them and take a good look at the language, he will see they were kept there, not endlessly, but *unto* a certain time, nothing being said about endless torment after their judgment.

But we know our column is full to overflowing. [Yes; nearly two of them. Ed.] To close, we express a hope that the writer will try to prove something next time, and not, after making a great noise about man's fallibility, quote a few passages, name two or three men who believe they teach endless misery, and, to cap the matter, reflect that he has "given evidence enough to rest our case here." We shall let the intelligent reader decide, and, closing, assure the writer that the defender of the "new doctrine" (wonder if he knew what he was talking about there) extends to him his best wishes, hoping that truth, in its effulgence, will in time dawn upon him, enabling him to "rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory."

UNIVERSALIST.

Grains of Gold.

He who masters his passion subdues a fearful enemy.

To believe a business impossible is the way to make it so.

Under our greatest troubles often lie our greatest treasures.

He that knows not when to be silent knows not when to speak.

Tears of affection are dewdrops from the clear sky of the soul.

There is hardly any circumstance that might not have been worse.

He that can compose himself is wiser than he that composes books.

The envious man grows base by the contemplation of the success of another.

Those who trample on the helpless are disposed to cringe to the powerful.

Never deceive, for the heart, once misled, can never trust wholly again.

No trait of character is more valuable than the possession of a good temper.

Think not of faults committed in the past when one has reformed his conduct.

It is not enough to have good qualities; we should also have the management of them.

Nobody takes a reproof so kindly as he that deserves most to be commended.

No reports are more readily believed than those which disparage genius and soothe the way of conscious mediocrity.

We must love our friends as true amateurs love paintings; they have their eyes perpetually fixed on the good parts, and see no others.

Haste in making one's plans is less valuable than slowness and sureness in the consideration, and all due speed and promptitude in carrying them out.

The Wrong Man.

He was a peaceable looking man with a quiet looking horse attached to an unattractive sleigh, with unostentatious bells. He wore a wide rimmed hat and a shad-bellied coat, as he drove easily down the South Easton hill, journeying from Bucks County to the land of Southampton. He was observed by a fellow of the species rough, whom much loafing had made impulent, and who lifted up his yawp.

"S-a-ay! hat, where are you going with that man?"

"Verily, I journey beyond the river, friend," mildly responded the Quaker, "thither goes my hat also."

"Hold up and take a fellow along, can't you?" called out the man of wrath.

"Nay, my friend, my business and inclination forbid it."

"I'll soon fix that," and the fool ran forward and jumped on the runner.

"Verily, friend, if thee insist upon getting into my vehicle I will even help thee," and the man of peace reached out his right hand as resistless as an oyster dredge. It caught the youth about the throat worse than a four-year-old diphtheria, jerked him into the sleigh, and slammed him down among the straw, where he got tramped on by a pair of thirteen cowhides until he thought he had been caught out in a shower of pile-drivers. Finally he got a kick that lifted him clear over the side and ran his head in the bank by the roadside, where he dwindled down in a heap, like a gum shoe discouraged by a street car, and murmured, as he rubbed his ensanguined nose in the snow:

"Who'n blazes'd a' ever thought of a cast-iron man'd with steam up, an' disguised as a blamed old Quaker?"
—Easton (Pa.) Free Press.

DURING the recent civil war there were two volunteers laying beneath their blankets, looking up at the stars in a Virginia sky. Says Jack: "What made you go into the army, Tom?" "Well," replied Tom, "I had no wife and I loved war. What made you join the army, Jack?" "Well," he replied, "I had a wife and loved peace, so I went to the war."

"NEVER hug a girl in a tight fitting corset," is the warning of the Elmira Gazette. Yes, to be sure, but then you know—er—er how is a fellow to know, you know, just—er—well, how do you find out how they fit before you commence hugging anyhow?

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 4.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
F. A. Boyd
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. Green
As a candidate for re-election to the office o *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election 78.

We are authorized to announce
George W. Sleet
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

The Democratic Meeting.

There being a large crowd in town, Monday, it was thought, by some of the leaders of the Democratic party, an opportune time to take steps looking to the organization of a Democratic Executive Committee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the members of the late Committee.

The meeting was held in the Court-house, and called to order by Wm. Watts, who stated the object of the meeting as above set forth.

On motion and second, Judge F. A. Boyd was chosen Chairman, and W. L. Riddell Secretary of the meeting.

Judge Boyd, upon taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor bestowed upon him.

The meeting then proceeded to business. Numerous suggestions were made as to the proper mode of procedure, and finally a motion was adopted, authorizing the Chairman to appoint a committee composed of one Democrat in each voting district in the county, who are to meet in Burlington on the third Monday in this month, and select five gentlemen to be recommended to the State Central Executive Committee for appointment as the Democratic Executive Committee for Boone County. The Chair appointed the following as said committee: From Florence, Dr. S. S Scott; Petersburg, J. Frank Grant; Taylorport, Wm. Watts; Verona, Thos. Hall; Walton, L. L. Yosell; Bellevue, S. P. Brady; Burlington, W. L. Riddell; Union, J. M. Stansifer; Hamilton, G. M. Allen; Carlton, J. A. Wilson. The Committee is instructed to select, as Chairman of the proposed Executive Committee, a Democrat residing in or near Burlington.

There being no further business before the meeting, Dr. Scott submitted the following preamble and resolution bearing on the approaching Gubernatorial race:

WHEREAS, Hon. Thos. L. Jones, of Newport, has rendered distinguished services in both the General Assembly of this State, and the Congress of the United States, and

WHEREAS, We regard him eminently qualified to fill the position of Chief Executive of the State, therefore, be it

Resolved, That he is respectfully requested to allow his name used in connection with that office before the Democratic State Convention when it meets to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor of Kentucky.

The Doctor then eulogized Mr. Jones, in a few remarks, as did also Mr. Wm. Watts. The vote taken upon the adoption of the preamble and resolution was unanimous.

The meeting then adjourned to meet in Burlington again on the third Monday in this month.

OUR Canadian neighbors suspicion the United States and Russia have formed an alliance, and that the United States will, so soon as Russia and England commence fighting, begin an invasion of that Dominion. This is where the Canadians are undoubtedly mistaken. This Government has all the territory it can oversee, and being aware of that fact, will not, for some time to come, display any degree of wisdom in attempting to extend its boundary.

THE English claim that neither Russia's proclaimed objects in the outset, nor after events of war, have justified her in approaching Constantinople, or the Bosphorus and Dardanelles. The Russian claim is that the treaty with Turkey does not interfere with the rights of any European power, and that, with arms in hand, she will await any attempt to dispute the fruit of her sacrifices.

LAST Saturday, Senator L. C. Norman introduced and had passed in the Senate, a bill amending the charter of the Covington & Lexington Turnpike Company. The bill provides for a considerable reduction in the amount of taxes paid by the Company, because of the damage done the pike by the repeated crossing of the Southern Railroad.

ON the 29th ult., Senator Norman, in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Underwood, who was attending the funeral of Representative M. H. Marriot, at Elizabethtown, presided as Speaker of the Senate. He presided with much ability, and in a very creditable manner.

MONDAY the County Court appointed Supervisors of roads for the ensuing year. These officials commence under the new law now in effect. If the Supervisors are ignorant as to what the law is, the fault lies not at our door, for we published the amendment last week.

FOR the past two weeks we have been nearly overrun with job work, and should the paper not come up to its usual standard attribute it to that as a cause. We are not grumbling because of plenty to do.

ANYONE finding W. W. Turner's discharge from Capt. Arnold's company will please leave it at the County Clerk's office.

THE Legislature has remained in session until its members commenced dping off, and now it has resolved to adjourn.

IN NEW YORK AND BACK.

HEBRON, Ky., April 1.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In our previous communication we gave a brief account of our trip to the East. We shall now draw upon our memory for some things we saw in the great city, and also for a few facts connected with our homeward trip. We carried with us, to New York, two letters of introduction and recommendation from prominent business men in Cincinnati to trading merchants of New York. These letters established us, at once, on a good footing and was of great value to us in our business relations. Thanks to our Cincinnati friends. We had a list of the names of about six of the leading drygoods houses of New York, and we were determined to ascertain where we could do best before we began buying. We spent about two days in examining stocks, and having prices quoted to us before we decided where we could do best. The first stock that we looked through was that of A. T. Stewart & Co. They showed us through carefully and pleasantly, and quoted us inside prices. They then conveyed us in a hack to the retail house up town, and showed us all through it. This is, indeed, a mammoth concern. It is simply immense. It occupies an entire block, and consequently fronts four streets. They retail on the first, second, and third floors, the remaining three being used in connection with the wholesale house down town. This is not only the largest retail drygoods house in New York, but the largest in the world. We continued to visit one house after another, and told the merchants there we had been accustomed to buying our goods in Cincinnati, and had come to New York to see if they could beat Cincinnati, and, if they could not, we were going home to buy our goods. We noticed they were very careful to give us the head man of each department to show us through, and give us prices. The house that impressed us most favorably was that of H. B. Claflin & Co. This is the largest wholesale dry goods house in New York, and also in the world. We were shown to their private office to see H. B. Claflin himself. We love to see such men. He is a very plain man, medium height, about sixty years of age, smooth face and wears a soft, slate-colored hat. We met in New York several friends who use to sell us goods years ago when connected with Cincinnati houses. This meeting was mutually pleasant and made us feel much more at home. We cannot tell you much about New York, as we were only in the business part of it. We visited the Postoffice, the prominent hotels, saw the Tribune building that was erected by Mr. Greely, also the Court-house which is still unfinished. It will be remembered that it was his connection with the latter building that sent Tweed to the prison in which he still languishes. We took only one-half day for pleasure, while in the great city. We took a steamer and ran out to Staten Island for the purpose of getting a good view of the ocean. On our return we visited the dock-yards, saw a number of ocean vessels loading and unloading. We boarded one which was loading with cotton seed oil for France. The sailors were all Italians and could not speak English, and we were denied the pleasure of holding any conversation with them. We like the New York people. They are shrewd and sharp on business, plain, affable and pleasant, socially. We never were treated better in our life. We left New York on Friday night, at 9 o'clock, on the Baltimore & Ohio route. We ran through the State of New Jersey into Pennsylvania, reaching Philadelphia at 12 o'clock, Baltimore at 4:15 and Washington at 6:30 a. m. Here we ate breakfast, and as we had about two hours time, we visited the Capitol, and had a hurried view of the city. We saw Ben Butler's residence which is said to be the finest private residence in the city. One half of the dwelling he rents to Senator Jones, of Nevada, for thirty thousand dollars a year. We were told that Jones has not been known to walk to the Capitol since he has been in the city, the distance not being over one square and a half, but has his chariot drawn by four horses, to call at his door each day, and convey him to the Senate Chamber. This, in our opinion, is putting it on a little too thick. At 8:40 we boarded our train for home. We passed Harper's Ferry, saw John Brown's little fort in which he was captured. We crossed the Allegheny Mountains, reaching the Ohio River at Parkersburg 195 miles above Cincinnati at 11 p. m. We crossed the river at this point and reached Cincinnati at 6:30 Sunday morning. Here we met our horse and buggy, and arrived at home safe and well to dinner, and found the loved ones all well, and much pleased with our trip.

J. A. DAVIS.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

SPECIAL RULES.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5.

Appointments for religious meetings—No charge made.

Obituary notices and resolutions of respect (the announcement of the death excepted) when exceeding twenty lines, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line, eight words making a line.

Read This

THE EMPTY SLEEVE

Is one of the finest steel engravings in the world. It is a painting by Miss A. R. Sawyer; size 23x30 inches. It represents one of Nature's noblemen with his little son on his knee, peering wonderingly up the Empty Sleeve. The man is dressed in citizen's clothes, and therefore the picture has no political complexion. It is a fine ornament for any parlor in the land, and we propose to give it to the person who furnishes the greatest number of subscribers to the RECORDER between now and the 10th of May next. Two subscribers for six months will count one; four for three months, one. It is not necessary that those competing for the prize should send their subscribers all at once, but they may send in the names and money as fast as they secure them, and they will receive due credit therefor. The paper will be sent to any address. The money must accompany the order. Be careful to write names, towns, county and State very plainly.

TAKE the cotton out of your teeth, young man!

ARE cotton pies digestible? We just want to know, you know.

WE call attention to the new advertisement, of John Q. Davis, of Rising Sun.

H. L. GILTNER, of Carrollton, one of the firm of Karns & Giltner, called on us Monday.

THERE never was a more orderly crowd assembled in Burlington than that on last Monday.

Mr. Wm. Sayers, of the Commonwealth, was in town Monday and on the alert for subscribers.

THE bastardy case mentioned last week came to trial Monday, and resulted in the acquittal of the accused.

WE call attention to the list of special premiums to be awarded at the Florence Fair, and advertised in this issue.

THAT soda fountain apparatus has been shined up, and awaits the coming of warmer days and more spring fever.

THERE is to be a test of plows at Jacob Tanner's, Saturday. Wonder if Mr. T. takes this turn to get his plowing done.

NEXT week we will give publicity to the court proceedings. A press of other matter prevented us doing so this week.

THIS week we announce Judge F. A. Boyd as a candidate for the office of County Judge. He is now a practicing attorney and an ex-Judge.

TRAFFIC on the street Monday was lively. There was the liniment man, the magic balm man, two fish merchants, a horse doctor and a host of candidates.

DR. MANLY says he never used tobacco, that part of his education having been neglected. It's a pity it had not been neglected in the case of many others.

Two hundred and seventy-five dollars is a big price to pay for building a single cistern, but that is what the public cistern cost the county. Christen it "an elephant."

THE committee appointed Monday to select material for the construction of the County Executive Committee, will meet at the RECORDER office at 10 a. m. on the 16th inst.

WE return our thanks to several friends who furnished us with copies of the paper advertised for last week, and especially do we thank the lady for the one received by mail Monday evening.

R. S. COWEN went upon the war-path early Tuesday morning. Cause—Some of the worthless canine that infest the town invaded his sheep pasture and commenced the slaughter of his sheep.

A FEW evenings since Charlie Saxton received a letter from his father's family, in Taylor County, informing him that their house and nearly all its contents had been destroyed by fire a few days before.

DURING the horse show Monday, the buggy attached to the horse shown by Geo. Blythe was upset, and George and E. E. Foster thrown out. The buggy was somewhat damaged and George bruised a little was the extent of the damage.

THE trade between Judge N. E. Hawes and J. A. Davis, of Hebron, has been consummated. Mr. Davis now expects to open his store here about the first of August. This trade will close the merchandising career of one of the oldest merchants in Northern Kentucky.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL Convention at Bellevue, commencing Friday, April 12th, at 10:30 a. m. Introductory sermon from Matt. xix. 13-14-15, J. A. Kirtley. Organize. Essay on the duties of a Superintendent, W. H. Felix, followed by voluntary speeches. Moral relation of the membership of the church to the Sunday-school?—discussion opened by J. M. Bont and R. E. Kirtley. Sermon. Saturday morning, 10 a. m.—Essay on the true mission of the Sunday-school; S. P. Brady and — Peabody, followed by voluntary speeches. Afternoon—Should the Bible be exclusively used in the Sunday-school? if not, to what extent should other literature be used?—discussion opened by L. Johnson and A. M. Vardiman.

THE people of the town of Florence were taken by surprise, on Wednesday morning of last week, by the announcement of the financial failure of Mr. T. L. Swetnam, a prominent dry goods merchant of that place. His intimate friends have known for some time past that he was somewhat pressed, but were in hopes that, with a revival of business, he would come out all right; but a depreciation to one-half their value of the goods on hand, and paying a large interest account every year, together with a falling off of trade caused by dull times, has forced him, like ——— other honorable man, to the wall. He was Treasurer of the town and of the Odd-fellows' Encampment, and held some $100 of their money, which he turned over to the proper officers before making the assignment. The register for Mr. Swetnam is general, and some of his friends who are able, and know of his honesty of purpose and sterling worth, propose to start him up again as soon as he is through his present troubles, which weigh so heavily upon him; and it must be a consolation to him to know that he has the full confidence of his friends and that they have never lost faith in his honesty and integrity. His liabilities are as follows:

H. T. Snyder	$300	Isaac Zeiler	80
N. Bank Ky	500	Roberts & Sellers	85
Gaines Robinson	1,000	Jno. Gates & Co.	120
W. M. Conner, ad'r J. L. Conner	600	K. Hirschman	200
J. R. Utz	200	Geo. Hocker	90
Mrs Rouse	200	H. F. West & Co	50
B. B. Utz	400	M. Bear & Co	25
M. Stephens	200	Len Stephens	15
Joel Tanner	100	Camargo Man. Co	7
— Barlow	100	A. H. Pounsford & Co.	8
L. McGlasson	100	Hill & Smith	11
Malinda Barlow	150	— Schleicker	7
Mrs. R. B. Fulton	60	Lum Carpenter	23
P. A. Hampton	65	Odd-F. Building Association	138
Specker, Budecke & Co	883	Dennis Nead	90
M. Wilhoit	100	T. J. Coleman	500
W. F. Thorne & Co	240		
Leon Mark & Co	130	Total	$6,787

His assets consist of the stock of goods in the store, house and lot in the town of Florence, and stock of various kinds, upon which it is supposed the assignee, Capt. Snyder will be able to realize sufficient to pay seventy-five cents on the dollar.

THE Committee appointed to investigate the mileage question, that put some of the members of the General Assembly in a fever of excitement, has made its report. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, in speaking of the matter, says: "Fully three-fourths of the 'predicament' members meant no wrong, but through ignorance of the law, merely drew according to the figures established years since when there were no railroads nor turnpikes, and members took circuitous water-ways or roundabout mountain roads." The following are those who overdrew, and the number of miles in excess:

Granville V. Rouse	80	Lafayette Wilson	232
J. Q. Lackey	234	Sam'l D. Hensley	300
W. W. Orr	8	Joseph M. Rash	461
A. C. Cope	512	J. J. Tartar	160
W. L. Hazelip	24	Jno. A. Thomas	4
E. H. Morin	20	Isaac H. Goodnight	48
G. W. Pritchard	200	G. H. Towery	232
James P. Allen	16		

SINCE a time to which the mind of man runneth not to the contrary, April Court day has been recognized as horse day in Boone. It is on this day that those engaged in stocking the county with fine blooded animals exhibit their fine saddle and harness horses. The exhibition has, for several years, been rapidly improving, and the show Monday was the best ever seen here, and considered equal to that any county in the State can get up. In the near future we shall take occasion to make particular mention of several of the fine animals shown Monday.

THERE will be a meeting of the County Grange on Friday, April 12th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to take action with regard to the insurance business, conferring fifth degree, and such other business as may require attention. A full attendance is solicited. O. GAINES, M.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence.

FLORENCE, April 2.—Jacob Carpenter has sold his farm of 82 acres to Rev. Buffington, for $7,200 cash.

Some of the boys were throwing stones last Sunday night, making it exceedingly dangerous for pedestrians. One of the stones thrown struck a shutter on Osborn & Tanner's grocery, and jarred out two panes of glass. The case is respectfully referred to our town marshal. A few days in jail might do these boys good.

The firm of Dr. John Swetnam was sold at commissioner's sale last week. Dr. J. J. Delany, bought 48 acres, including the house for $80 per acre; Jerry Harris, 30 acres, at $60 per acre; Henry Kroger, 60 acres at $47 per acre. Dr. Delany, a few days after sold his to Marion Stephens at an advance of $10 on the acre.

143 acres of land belonging to the Paschal Conner estate, was sold at commissioner's sale, to Henry Dixon at $47 per acre. The house and lot opposite the Southern Hotel, in Florence was sold at the same time to H. T. Snyder for $1151. John M. Finch bought the stable and lot belonging to the estate of James L. Conner, for 253.

The Greenwoders are on their ear about a threatened beer saloon at that place.

Born—To John W. Carpenter and wife, a daughter.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, April 1.—The temperance machine was put in operation at Maple Hill School-House, by Boss Harris, with a full corps of hands. There were many present who were highly pleased with the work of the machine, as the wind was furnished by a couple of Indiana gentlemen, who made it lively for the boys with blossom noses and red striped flannel eyes. Fifteen signed the pledge to quit the use of old rye and corn. They are going to war at the M. E. Church, East Bend next Sunday.

The hog cholera has killed a great many hogs in this neighborhood.

Corn is selling at from thirty to thirty-five cents, J. H. Wilson sold to B. H. Ryle, delivered on the river bank. Ben Wilson sold his to J. H. Lowell, at thirty-five cents in the crib.

Some one visited H. C. McGlasson's house last Saturday night during the family's absence, and from appearances, was acquainted in house-keeping, as they left the beds all rumpled and things all taken out of trunks, but nothing missing.

Henry Steel has got a brass horn, and is practicing and trying to organize a band in this town, but by the time he gets his band ready I guess he will have to go somewhere else to find persons to listen to him, as he will have all the people here deaf, or with cotton crammed in their ears so tight that it can never be removed.

The last few nights, is thought by some to have completely destroyed the early fruit and damaged the wheat to a great extent.

The potato crop in this section is not going to be large.

RABBIT HASH, April 1.—The Temperance Union met at the Methodist Church last Tuesday. Boss Harris being absent, Mr. Charles Kenner was called to the chair. Four came forward and signed the pledge, making total of 134 members.

Born—To the wife of Mr. Joe H. Walton, a boy, March 20th.

Miss Bettie Goss has returned from Lexington, Ky. ——— Logan McGlasson has gone to parts unknown.....B. C. Calkins & Co. have been receiving a large lot of tobacco lately. They have about 50,000 pounds now in the warehouse.

Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, KY., April 1.—With sadness and mischief equally holding possession of this pencil, and with no other indication of the object in view, other than can be seen in the significant date prefixed to this letter, we are seized with a sudden inclination to write. The Woolen Factory is sold again; this time Woodford Sullivan is the purchaser, and if the chronic craw-fish season don't set in too soon, he may be found at the old home of his childhood "permanently" located about the last of this week.

The Woolper turnpike, which has been trembling with perplexing uncertainties for several weeks past, is about getting firmly set up on its first legs, and perhaps the down of next Monday may find the lowest bidder thereon, Mr. Henry Dressman, in the hard pan business on this serpentine highway, which winds its lovely twistings past all the farmhouses within bending distance of it. It promises to be a long road and a lovely one, and if the builder will put it on a piece of wide bolting cloth, when he gets it done, he can pull it out straight, and have enough road left over to build that other new pike from Bellevue to Waterloo.

"Friend after friend departs; who hath not lost a friend?" One of ours has, in the language of the poet, "gone glimmering." He is a lovely and an interesting youth, which his name is Benjamin. In the primeval simplicity of his boyhood, just as his mustache (a blonde one) was hesitating in its growth upon his upper or his lower lip, it is hard to say which, he has deserted us. He is an interesting youth, not lively enough for a social wake, but shines gloriously at a funeral. Our pride in him knows no bounds, and our disappointment at his sudden desertion is correspondingly great. By a quiet but determined inquiry, the mystery is solved, and the solution lies in the fact that Ben's ears have lately and rapidly developed, to that extent that he has withdrawn his attention from both his business and his friends, and has centered the whole article upon his ears. From contact with his hat brim they have become irritated and red, a hairy growth is breaking out all over them, strongly resembling his mustache. His hat brim now wears two large holes in the place where the holes ought to be, and the two ears under consideration, stand up through these apertures like stately sangs on a sand bar. His voice is growing harsh, loud and brassy. He will soon be for sale. His business is going and his friends are gone. Alas, it is sad, but beyond our power to prevent.

The municipal election, next Saturday, is the agitating subject of street corner gossip. Candidates are numerous and the business is lively. No prognostications of the result would be likely to hit the mark, so we will hold on and report results.

Bellevue.

BELLEVUE, April 1.—Our citizens have had the mill fever the past few weeks, and we believe that we were as near having a mill in Bellevue three weeks ago as we are now. Several petitions were circulated for petitioners to buy a site for a mill, and we learn that about $150 were subscribed. From this we infer that we do not need a mill so bad as we thought we did. Quite a number of our largest landowners did not subscribe at all, and said, they would not give a cent unless built where it would benefit them the most. Of course they do not want a mill, and we can assure them that they will not get one—at least for awhile yet.

If it was not for about a half dozen energetic, progressive, go-ahead farmers and business men in and about Bellevue, the business of the community would be as dead as "Peck's Mother." Too much old-fogyism is what ails the business about here. When a few of our old fogies' places are filled with live men we will see a change in the manner and amount of business done here.

We learn that Bob Holmes, the blacksmith, is preparing to build a dwelling house on his lot on Main street the coming season.

Last Wednesday, Jim Green was up in our magistrates' court for attempting to shoot one Nixon. Jim was bound over in $200 bonds.

A week ago last night, our saloon keeper packed up his kit of tools, and left for parts unknown. Quite a lot of kegs and empty barrels were left piled up in the street near the river. We noticed several customers the next morning sighting around the deserted ruins as if they were looking for something. We thought we could see their lips looked dry and parched.

Next Wednesday night the "Murphys" swing out their shingle here, and contemplate taking in all who do not wish to smell of a glass of "old cider," and pin the blue ribbon on them.

Last Wednesday the venerable Mr. Rush was buried in Apple Grove Cemetery. The old man had been quite feeble for some time. He was in his ninety-eighth year. But a very few more of his age are left.

Since our "learned engineer" has removed to the heights of "Steep-Gut," our city "Dads" have secured the services of Dr. Thos. H. Baker, to do the city engineering till the next election for city officers.

Sir Isaac informs us that the timber thieves, who are giving Carl Schurz so much trouble in the Interior Department, have broke into the Wiloughby Bottoms, and are cutting, grubbing up and removing all the young timber they can get away with. He threatens to enforce the law, if they who have been thieving among the timber do not come forward and settle up for the same, as he has the names of several of the parties who took timber off his grounds.

Last Thursday night, Mr. James Conner shipped 122 head of hogs from our landing. Thomas J. Clore shipped a lot of corn at the same time.

By inquiry among the farmers and examination by ourself, we learn that the fruit crop is yet safe, and feel hopeful that the greatest danger is past.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. L. P. Arnold is again confined to her bed, and is quite seriously ill.....We also learn that Jno. Wessicles' little son is quite sick.....We are glad to see our old friend, Sam. Wingate, walking about again—he has been quite sick the past few weeks.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter....$	12@ 15	Coal-oil...	14@ 16
Cheese.....	12@ 13	POTATOES—	
Chickens..2	25@3 25	Irish.....	35@ 50
Coal.....	10@ 11	Sweet.....	60@ 80
Coffee.....	18@ 30	PROVISIONS—	
Eggs.....	@ 6	Mess pork	10 00
FLOUR—		Bacon.....	5½@ 6
Fancy.....5	50@6 50	S. C. Hams	8@ 12
Family ...4	50@4 75	Lard.....	7½@ 8
FRUIT—		Salt.....1	25@1 50
Lemons...6	00@7 50	SEED—	
Oranges...5	00@7 00	Timothy..1	40@1 50
GRAIN—		Clover....	7½@ 8½
Wheat....1	18@1 25	Flax.....1	15@1 20
Rye.....	63@ 65	SUGAR—	
Corn	39@ 43	Extra C...	8⅞@ 9¼
Oats.....	30@ 32	"A".....	9¼@ 10
Barley....	55@ 65	Hards	11¼@ 11½
Hay.....1	00@ 10	Tallow.....	7½@ 7¾
Molasses...	40@ 55	Whisky....	@1 05
Eggs.....	@ 12	Flour per sack	75
Linseed...	@ 75	Sheep.....	4@ 5
Lard-oil...	63@ 65	Hogs.....3	75@3 90

Mr. HIRAM J. CALVERT, of Boone, is engaged with me, and would be pleased to have all his old friends call.

I am very thankful for the very liberal and increased patronage bestowed during the past year, and hope, by fair dealing, a good stock and low prices, to still merit a continuance of the same for 1878. Respectfully,

John Q. Davis,

Main st., Sign of Big Red Boot,

RISING SUN, IND.

North Kentucky Agricultural Society

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Administrators or Executors of the following deceased persons, Cary T. Allen, Martin Aylor, H. Booth, R. L. Bristow, R. M. Carlisle, John B. Casey, Sam'l Coffman, T. J. Fernoding, J. C. Hughes, Wm. Longmoor, sr., John W. Leathers, F. Riddell, Isaac Straub, J. C. Smyers, Americus Stephens, Jas. M. Williams, Armsted Willis, Ed Clarkson, Beau Cleek, Jas. Dinsmore, A. K. Gaines, D. B. Roberts, W. A. Roberts, Wm. Yager, L. Garrison, Thos. Huey, John J. Miller, will communicate with the undersigned as to the disposition of stock in above society, accompanied by written order for transfer of same.

E. A. TUCKER, Sec'y N. Ky. A. S.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Persons desiring to plant hedge for fencing are invited to be in Burlington on next Monday, the 1st inst., and see the undersigned, who is canvassing the county in the interest of the Blue Grass Hedge Company. Contracts made on easy terms, viz.: 65 cents per rod, in four installments, as follows: 20 cents per rod to be paid in 1878; 10 cents per rod to be paid January 1st, 1879; 10 cents per rod to be paid January 1st, 1880; and 25 cents per rod to be paid January 1st, 1881, or when the hedge is completed. Call at this office. P. C. WILLIAMS, Treas.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 4,

THE WIDOW.

She is modest, but not bashful,
Free and easy, but not bold;
Like an apple, ripe and mellow,
Not too young and not too old;
Half inviting, half repulsive,
Now advancing, and now shy—
There is mischief in her dimple,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature;
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma
At the mistress of all hearts.
She can all the [illegible]
When to sigh and when to smile;
Oh, a maid is sometimes charming,
But a widow an age while.

Are you sad? How very serious
Will her handsome face become!
Are you angry? She is wretched,
Lonely, friendless, tearful, dumb!
Are you mirthful? How her laughter,
Silver sounding, will ring out!
She can lure and catch and play you
As the angler does the trout.

Ye old bachelors of forty,
Who have grown so bold and wise,
Young Americans of twenty,
With the love-looks in your eyes,
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fall;
But I know a little widow
Who can win and fool you all.

—Sunday Democrat.

Diffidence of Great Men.

It may comfort some of our readers, troubled with an excess of modesty, to know that great men have been diffident in company and have broken down in attempting to speak.

The eloquent Robert Hall made an utter failure the first time he atmepted to speak.

The great Pitt was exceedingly shy in his intercourse with men. Lord Camden was on terms of the greatest intimacy with him, and one day remarked as Pitt was at his house:

"My children have heard so much about you that they are very anxious to get a glimpse of the great man. They are now at dinner. Will you oblige me by going in with me for a moment?"

"O, pray, don't!" said the orator in great alarm. "What on earth would I say to them?"

"Give them the pleasure of seeing you at least," said his lordship, laughing, as he half led, half pushed him into the room.

The Prime Minister of England approached the little group. There he stood looking alternately at the father and the children, and twirling his hat for a few minutes without being able to utter a sentence.

When Daniel Webster was a school boy, he tells us: "Many a piece did I commit to memory and rehearse it over and over again in my room, but when the day came, when the school collected, when my name was called, and when I saw all eyes turned upon my seat, I could not raise myself from it."

Cowper's friends purchased him a place as Clerk of the House of Lords, where his duties only required him to stand up and read the parliamentary documents. The thought of standing up before such an audience was so terrible to him, that, as the time drew on, he was in agony of apprehension and tried to hang himself.

Wild Men.

In the Island of Rio there are wild men who live in trees, and have no language but cries; and in Samatra, the residents of Palembang said there were men who lived in the forest, with whom not only the European, but the Malaya could have no intercourse. He himself had never seen one. Yet, strange to say, they have a petty traffic with the outer world, yet not through the medium of speech. They live in the woods and live by the chase. They hunt tigers, not with the gun, but with arrows, which they blow out of a tube with such force, and which are so keen of point, and touched with such deadly poison, that a wound is almost immediately fatal.

These tiger skins or elephant tusks they bring for barter—not for sale, for they never sell anything, for money is about the most useless thing they can have. They cannot eat it, drink it, or wear it. But, as they have wants, they can change; yet they themselves are never seen. They bring what they have to the edge of the forest and leave it there, and the Malays come and place what they have to dispose of and retire. If the offer is satisfactory, when they return again they find what they brought gone, and take what is left and depart. If not, they add a few trifles more to tempt the eyes of these wild men of the woods, and so at last the exchange is effected, yet all the while the sellers keep themselves invisible.

A MAN in a church fair who had a fifty cent bowl of oyster stew, suddenly rose in great excitement and begun to pull off his coat and vest. "Why do you do that?" asked the pious fraulady who took the fifty cents. "Why, great heavens, there is a little oyster away down in there and I am going to dive for it," said the man.

A NEW boot for gentlemen has a steel clad toe. The increasing army of book and tree agents has had something to do with the introduction of this fashion.

IN North Carolina a woman used her baby as a missile so effectually as to knock her husband down and it killed the baby.

Atlantic Wrecks for 37 Years.

We have before us a statement showing the number of lives lost in crossing the Atlantic during the last thirty-seven years. In this period fifty-six fine steamers were wrecked and in twenty-nine instances more or less lives lost. Nine vessels were never heard from after leaving port. These are the President in 1841, the City of Glasgow in 1854, the Pacific in 1856, the Tempast in 1857, the United Kingdom in 1868, the city of Boston in 1870, the Scanderia in 1872, the Ismalia in 1873, and the Colombo in 1877. The number of lives which were blotted out aggregate 1,397. Of the remaining [illegible] four were burned, five were sunk by collision, two by colliding with icebergs, two foundered at sea, and thirty-four were wrecked on various coasts. This is a suggestive showing, for it at once calls into contrast the relative peril incurred by dependence on human judgment and human handiwork. Of the entire total of steamers lost, in but two cases can the disaster be attributable to a breakdown in the machinery; namely, the Anchor Line steamer Hibernia, which foundered through her propeller shaft having been drawn from its place after the propeller had been lost; and the Ismailia, of the same line, which was once spoken under sail, her machinery being disabled, and was never heard of afterward. Neither has any boiler explosion occurred on an Atlantic steamer during the period mentioned. So far as the record before us is authority, the inference, therefore, is that the greatest loss of life is due not to the lack of safe vessels, but to failure in judgment, or the incompetence of those who handle them.

Thirty-four steamers, as above stated have been wrecked, and an inspection of the localities where the wrecks occurred shows that several have happened in about the same vicinity. For example, the City of New York in 1861 and the Chicago in 1868 were both wrecked on Daunt's Rock, near Queens town. No less than twelve have been destroyed on the coasts of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. It may be asked if vessels cannot be built strong enough to withstand driving upon the rocks, as in the case of the Atlantic and the Schiller, at least for a sufficient time to allow the passenges and crew to obtain assistance or to make their escape; but here the question of cost obtrudes itself, and the answer of those who have considered the subject is that vessels cannot be so constructed and yet profitably used. Taking this into account with the aggregate number of lives lost, in all 4,780, and it will be evident that the problem of reducing the dangers of the sea, becomes, as we have frequently urged, one depending upon the efficiency of life saving inventions. Devices which will keep large numbers of people afloat for considerable periods, devices that will keep individuals above water that can be rapidly adjusted to the person with no possibility of mistake, devices for taking lines from the wrecked vessel to the shore, devices for indicating the relative position of ships to each other, new signals for fog and for night, and contrivances of that nature, all are subjects for the inventor's skill in devising better modifications and improvements.—Scientific American.

Food Facts.

It has been observed that a small quantity of beef tea, added to other articles of nutrition, augments their power out of all proportion to the additional amount of solid matter.

The saying that "an egg is equivalent to a pound of meat," is a mistaken notion. It is a question whether, weight for weight, eggs are equal to beefstake. With many persons, particularly of nervous or bilious temperament, eggs disagree. Almost anyone can eat an omelet who would find a pound of meat superfluous, and yet the former may contain several eggs.

The nutritive power of milk, and of the preparations from milk, are very muce undervalued; since there is as much nourishment in half a pint of milk as there is in a quarter of a pound of meat. Hence milk might be taken as a sort of representative diet, and as better adapted to sustain the body in health, or to strengthen it in sickness, than any other article of food.

The almost universal testimony of men and women who have undergone great fatigue, such as riding long journeys without stopping, or sitting up several nights in succession, that they could do it best upon an occasional cup of tea—and nothing else. But a little tea or coffee restores quite as much as a great deal; and a great deal of tea, and especially coffee, impairs the power of digestion.

Six Months Without Sleep.

A responsible gentleman of Caloway County proposes to exhibit another wonderful specimen of endurance in our midst, provided he can find someone to accept the terms. He has now in charge a man who has not slept a wink in six months. This man proposes to wager $5,000 worth of lands and personal property in Johnson County, Ill., against $500 in money, that he can and will do without sleep for thirty days and nights; the exhibition to be in Paducah, and under the supervision of a committee selected for the purpose. A correspondence has been entered into with the party, and if satisfactory arrangements can be effected the sleepless hero will be on exhibition in our city in a few days.—Paducah Sun.

THE ROUTE.

—Caterpillars are already leaving their cards in Marshall County, Miss.

—A frost surprised the citizens in some parts of Georgia.

—In some parts of Tennessee considerable wheat has jointed, and some of the farmers were fearing frost last week.

—Madison County, Georgia, boasts of a horned rooster that wins all his fights, not by kicking and spurring as ordinary roosters do, but by butting.

—The Houston, (Ga.) Home Journal says: "[illegible] in grain crops in Houston County is in splendid condition and cheering to those who desire Southern independence."

—For two weeks the weather in Georgia has been uncommonly fine, and the farmers have been pushing their work. Corn planting is at hand.

—The wheat prospects in Tennessee are the best ever known there. The area in this cereal is very large, two-thirds of the tillable land being devoted to this crop.

—Dawson (Ga.) Journal: Southwest Georgia is in a blaze of enthusiasm on the subject of agriculture. Agricultural Societies are in active operation in nearly all the counties.

Webster on Politics.

Mr. Webster, in one of his conversations with his biographer, made this extraordinary statement: "I am not unaware," said he, "and it would be affectation in me to deny it, that I have a public reputation to leave to posterity; but it has been earned with difficulty. If I were to live my life over again, with my present experience, I would, under no circumstances and from no considerations, allow my lf to enter public life. The public re ungrateful. The man who serves he public most faithfully receives no adequate reward. In my own history those acts which have been, before God, the most disinterested and the least stained by selfish considerations have been precisely those for which I have been most freely abused. No, no! have nothing to do with politics. Sell your iron, eat the bread of independence, support your family with the rewards of honest toil, do your duty as a private citizen to your country, but let politics alone. It is a hard life, a thankless life."

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

THE matron who lead her nephew to school by the ear was a true-aunt commissioner.

TRUTH lies at the bottom of the well but milkmen never find any at the bottom of the bucket.

I HAV seen young men who i thought waz too exemplary; they waz so good they want good for nothing else.—Billings.

A HAIR from the mad dog is said to cure the bite, and the Worcester Press says that a solitary tress from the hash will cure a passion for the waiter girl.

A HEN-PECKED husband said, in extenuation of his wife's raid upon his scalp, "You see she takes her own hair off so easily she don't know that it hurts to have mine pulled out."

A LADY attending an evening party, complained that her escort had insulted her. "What did he do?" asked her big brother. "Why, he asked me at supper if my programme was full."

THE following was written by a would-be-suicide: "Dear Mary, when my body is dragged out of the river they can identify it by the linen patch you put in the seat of my black trousers."

"IN choosing a wife," says the Phrenological Journal, "be governed by her chin." The worst of all that is, that after having chosen a wife one is apt to keep on being governed the same way.

AN Iowa man thinks there must be something wrong in modern fashion when his wife wears six-button kids, while he fastens his suspenders with a tenpenny nail and ties his boots with a skewer.

"WHAT time is it?" inquired one policeman of another last night. "Don't know; aint got a watch." "You've been on the force three months, hain't you?" "Yes." "Then you are a disgrace to the business."

AN Indiana girl at Vassar College writes to her parents: "This is the most stylish hair-pin of a boarding-school I ever tumbled to: I can eat four times a day if I want to, and get a fair whack at the hash every time."

LADIES must not read this: "Hue" parties have succeeded "hum" socials in Maine as valuable auxiliaries to the church. Ten cents a hue, or three for twenty-five cents. Economy suggests "Hue"—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

AN engineer on the Short Line informs a correspondent of the Masonville (Ky.) Times that a young man with his head out of the car window went to kiss his grandmother goodbye, and the train pulled out so fast that he kissed an old negro wench at the next station.

"WHERE did this baby come from?" asked a three-year-old girl of the nurse, who was washing the squealing little stranger. "Why, from heaven, of course," replied the nurse. "Well, if it screamed like that there, I don't wonder that they sent it off," was the stunning rejoinder.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McMahan, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Prattie Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; O. Green, County Attorney, [illegible], Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ted'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Belleisburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	404	Union	3d
Burlington	284	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	573	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 522; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, W. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1878. NO. 28.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

:0:

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	8 15am	8 20pm	....
Ludlow	8 25am	8 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(1)	9 13am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown	11 32am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2)	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4)	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville	2 05pm	8 49pm	5 00am
Danville June(6)	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain	3 11pm	....	7 00am
Arr Somerset	4 10pm	....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset	10 00am	....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain	11 02am	....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 23pm
Danville	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg June	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown	2 36pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 09pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 00pm	11 45am	....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

ON BROADWAY.

See! Young America, his active arms
With bundles laden,
Escorting in a slip-shod sort of way
A pretty maiden.
[illegible] she drops a yard or two behind
Before he's missed her.
Ah! her relationship is plain—
His sister.

And close behind the couple we have seen
Appears another—
A young man with a venerable dame—
Of course, his mother.
For he has, with a patronizing air,
Her ear enlisted,
And tells her things of which she was aware
Ere he existed.

Another pair, who, walking far apart,
Scorn conversation;
He eyeing all the young and blooming girls
With admiration;
She, with a weary air, and loaded down
With goods he should have carried,
Seems filled with care; alas! the fact is clear,
These two are married.

One couple more, their hands are slyly clasp'd,
They seem devoted.
The glances of sardonic passers-by
Are all unnoted.
Her eyes—the color of the radiant sky
So bright above us—
Look fondly into his. Come, let us go,
These two are lovers!

A GHOST OF THE SIERRAS.

BY BRET HARTE.

From the New York Sun.]

It was a vast silence of pines, redolent with balsamic breath and muffled with the dry dust of dead bark and matted mosses. Lying on our backs, we looked upward through a hundred feet of clear, unbroken interval to the first lateral branch that formed the flat canopy above us. Here and there the fierce sun, from whose active persecution we had just escaped, searched for us through the woods, but its keen blade was dulled and turned aside by the intercostal boughs, and its brightness dissipated in nebulous mists throughout the roofing of the dim brown aisles around us. We were in another atmosphere, under another sky, indeed in another world from that which we had just quitted. The grave silence seemed so much a part of the grateful coolness that we quietly outstretched on the pine tassels where we had first thrown ourselves. Finally a voice broke the silence.

"Ask the old Major; he knows all about it."

The person alluded to under that military title was myself. I hardly need explain to any Californian that it by no means followed that I was a "Major," or that I was "old," or that I knew anything about "it," or indeed what "it" referred to. The whole remark was merely one of the usual conventional feelers to conversation—a kind of social preamble quite common to our slangy camp intercourse. Nevertheless, as I was always known as the Major (perhaps for no better reason than that the speaker, an old journalist, was always called Doctor), I recognized the fact so far as to kick aside an intervening saddle so that I could see the speaker's face on a level with my own, and said nothing.

"About ghosts," said the Doctor, after a pause which nobody broke, or was expected to break. "Ghosts! sir. That's what we want to know. What are we doing here in this blank old mausoleum of Calaverous County if it isn't to find out something about 'em, eh?"

Nobody replied.

"Thar's that haunted house at Cave City. Can't be more than a mile or two away anyhow. Used to be just off the trail."

A dead silence.

The Doctor (addressing space generally): "Yes, sir; it *was* a mighty queer story."

Still the same reposeful indifference. We all knew the Doctor's skill as a *raconteur*; we all knew that a story was coming; and we all knew that any interruption would be fatal. Time and time again in our prospecting experience had a word of polite encouragement, a rash expression of interest, or even a too eager attitude of silent expectancy, brought the Doctor to a sudden change of subject; time and time again had we seen the unwary stranger stand amazed and bewildered between our own indifference and the sudden termination of a promising anecdote, through his own unlucky interference. So we said nothing. "The Judge"—another instance of arbitrary nomenclature—pretended to sleep. Jack began to twist a *cigarrito*. Thornton bit off the ends of pine needles reflectively.

"Yes, sir," continued the Doctor, coolly, resting the back of his head on the palms of his hands, "it *was* rather curious. All except the murder. *That's* what gets me, for the murder had no new points, no fancy touches, no sentiment no mystery. Was just one of the old style 'sub-head' paragraphs. Old-fashioned miner scrubs along on hard-tack and beans, and saves up a little money to go home and see relations. Old-fashioned assassin sharpens up knife, old style, loads old flint-lock, brass-mounted pistol; walks in on old-fashioned miner one dark night, sends him home to his relations away back to several generations and walks off with the swag. No mystery *there*; nothing to clear up; subsequent revelations only impertinence. Nothing for any ghost to do—who meant business. More than that, over forty murders, same old kind, committed every year in Calaveras, and no spiritual post obits coming due every anniversary; [illegible] made [illegible] quiet of the surviving community. I'll tell you what, boys, I've always been inclined to throw off on the Cave City ghost for that alone. It's a bad precedent, sir. If that sort of thing is going to obtain in the Foot Hills, we'll have the trails full o' chaps formerly knocked over by Mexicans and road agents; every little camp and grocery will have stock enough on hand to go into business, and where's there any security for surviving life and property, eh? What's your opinion, Judge, as a fair-minded legislator?"

Of course, there was no response. Yet it was part of the Doctor's system of aggravation to become discursive at these moments, in the hope of interruption, and he continued for some moments to dwell on the terrible possibility of a state of affairs in which a gentleman could no longer settle a dispute with an enemy without being subjected to succeeding spiritual embarrassment. But all this digression fell upon apparently inattentive ears.

"Well, sir, after the murder, the cabin stood a long time deserted and tenantless. Popular opinion was against it. One day a ragged prospector, savage with hard labor and harder luck, came to camp looking for a place to live and a chance to prospect. After the boys had taken his measure, they concluded that he'd already tackled so much in the way of difficulties that a ghost more or less wouldn't be of much account. So they sent him to the haunted cabin. He had a big yellow dog with him, about as ugly and savage as himself, and the boys sort o' congratulated themselves, from a practical view point, that while they were giving the old ruffian a shelter, they were helping on the cause of Christianity against ghosts and goblins. They had little faith in the old man, but went their whole pile on that dog. That's where they were mistaken.

"The house stood almost three hundred feet from the nearest cave, and on dark nights, being in a hollow, was as lonely as if it had been on the top of Shasta. If you ever saw the spot when there was just moon enough to bring out the little surrounding clumps of chapparal until they looked like connecting figures, and make the bits of broken quartz glisten like skulls, you'd begin to understand how big a contract that man and yellow dog undertook.

"They went into possession that afternoon, and old Hard Times set out to cook his supper. When it was over he sat down by the embers and lit his pipe, the yellow dog lying at his feet. Suddenly 'Rap, rap!' comes from the door. 'Come in,' says the man, gruffly. 'Rap!' again. 'Come in and be d—d to you,' says the man, who has no idea of getting up to open the door. But no one responded, and the next moment smash goes the only sound pane in the only window. Seeing this, old Hard Times gets up, with the devil in his eye and a revolver in his hand, followed by the yellow dog, with every tooth shining, and swings open the door. No one there! But as the man opened the door, that yellow dog that had been so chipper before suddenly begins to crouch and step back step by step, trembling and shivering, and at last crouches down in the chimney, without even so much as looking at his master. The man slams the door shut again, but there comes another smash. This time it seems to come from inside the cabin, and it isn't until the man looks around and sees everything quiet that he gets up, without speaking, and makes a dash for the door, and tears round outside the cabin like mad, but finds nothing but silence and darkness. Then he comes back swearing, and calls the dog. But that great yellow dog that the boys would have staked all their money on is crouching under the bunk, and has to be dragged out, like a coon from a hollow tree, and lies there, his eyes starting from their sockets, every limb and muscle quivering with fear, and his very hair drawn up in bristling ridges. The man calls him to the door. He drags himself a few steps, sniffs and refuses to go further. The man calls him again with an oath and a threat. Then what does that yellow dog do? He crawls edgewise toward the door, crouching himself against the edge of the bunk till he's flatter than a knife-blade; then, half way, he stops. Then that d—d yellow dog begins to walk gingerly, lifting each foot up in the air, one after the other, still trembling in every limb. Then he stops again. Then he crouches. Then he gives one little shuddering leap—not straight forward, but up—clearing the floor about six inches, as if—"

"Over something"—interrupted the Judge, hastily, lifting himself on his elbow.

The Doctor stopped instantly.

"Juan," he said, coolly, to one of the Mexican packers, "quit fooling with that *riata*. You'll have that stake out and a mule loose in another minute. Come over this way!"

The Mexican turned a scared, white face to the Doctor, muttering something, and let go the deer-skin hide. We all raised our voices with one accord, the Judge most penitently and apologetically, and implored the Doctor to go on. "I'll shoot the first man who interrupts you again, added Thornton, persuasively.

[illegible] the Doctor [illegible] languidly under his head, had lost his interest. "Well, the dog ran off to the hills, and neither the threats nor cajoleries of his master could ever make him enter the cabin again. The next day the man left the camp. What time is it? Getting on to sun-down, ain't it? Keep off my leg, will you, you d—d Greaser, and stop tumbling around there? Lie down!"

But we knew that the Doctor had not completely finished his story, and we waited patiently for the conclusion. Meanwhile the old, gray silence of the woods again asserted itself—but shadows were beginning to gather in the heavy beams of the roof above, and the dim aisles seemed to be narrowing and closing in around us. Presently the Doctor recommenced lazily, as if no interruption had occurred.

"As I said before, I never put much faith in that story, and shouldn't have told it, but for a rather curious experience of my own. It was in the spring of '62, and I was one of a party of four coming up from O'Neill's, where we had been snowed up. It was awful weather; the snow had changed to sleet and rain after we crossed the divide, and the water was out everywhere; every ditch was a creek and every creek a river. We had lost two horses on the Truth Fork, we were dead beat, off the trail, and sloshing round with night coming on, and the level hail like shot in our faces. Things were looking bleak and scarey, when, riding a little ahead of the party, I saw a light twinkling in a hollow beyond. My horse was still fresh, and calling out to the boys to follow me and bear for the light, I struck out for it. In another moment I was before a little cabin that half burrowed in the black chapparel. I dismounted and rapped at the door. There was no response. I then tried to force the door, but it was fastened securely from within. I was all the more surprised when one of the boys who had overtaken me told me that he had just seen, through a window, a man reading by the fire. Indignant at this want of hospitality, we both made a resolute onset against the door, at the same time raising our angry voices to a yell. Suddenly there was a quick response, the hurried withdrawing of a bolt, and the door opened.

"The occupant was a short, thick set man, with a pale, careworn face, whose prevailing expression was one of general good humor and patient suffering. When we entered he asked us hastily why we had not 'sung out' before.

"'But we knocked!' I said, impatiently, 'and almost drove your door in.'

"'That's nothing,' he said patiently. 'I'm used to that.'

"I looked again at the man's patient, fateful face, and then around the cabin. In an instant the whole situation flashed before me. 'Are we not near Cave City?' I asked.

"'Yes,' he replied, 'it is just below. You must have passed it in the storm.'

"'I see.' I again looked round the cabin. 'Isn't this what they call the haunted house?'

"He looked at me curiously. 'It is,' he said, simply.

"'You can imagine my delight! Here was an opportunity to see the whole story—to work down to the bed-rock and see how it would pan out! We were too many and too well armed to fear any tricks or dangers from outsiders. If, as one theory had been held, the disturbance was kept up by a band of concealed marauders or road agents, whose purpose it was to preserve their haunts from intrusion, we were quite able to pay them back in kind for any assault they might make. I need not say that the boys were delighted with this prospect when the fact was revealed to them. The only one doubtful, or apathetic spirit there was our host, who quietly resumed his seat and his book, with his old expression of patient martyrdom. It would have been easy for me to have drawn him out, but I felt that I did not want to corroborate anybody else's experience; only to record my own. And I thought it better to keep the boys from any predisposing terrors.

"We ate our supper and then sat down, patiently expectant, around the fire. An hour slipped away, but no disturbance; another hour passed as monotonously. Our host read his book; only the dash of hail against the roof, broke the silence. But—"

The Doctor stopped. Since the last interruption, I noticed he had changed the easy, slang style of his story to a more perfect, artistic and even studied manner. He dropped now suddenly into his old colloquial speech, and quietly said: "If you don't quit stambling over these riatas, Juan, I'll hobble you. Come here, then, will you, and lie down?"

We all turned fiercely on the cause of the second dangerous interruption but a sight of the poor fellow's pale and frightened face withheld our vindictive tongues. And the Doctor happily, of his own accord, went on:

"But I had forgotten it was no easy matter to keep those high-spirited boys, bent on a row, in decent subjection, and, after the third hour had passed without a supernatural exhibition, I observed, from certain winks and whispers, that they were determined to get up indications of their own. In a few moments violent rappings were heard from all parts of the cabin; large stones (adroitly thrown up the chimney) fell with a heavy thud on the roof. Strange groans and ominous yells seemed to come from the outside (where the interstices between the logs were wide enough). Yet through all this uproar, our host sat still and patient, with no sign of indignation or reproach upon his humored but haggard features. Before long it became evident that this exhibition was exclusively for his benefit. Under the thin disguise of asking him to assist them in discovering the disturbers outside the cabin, those inside took advantage of his absence to turn the cabin topsy-turvy.

"'You see what the spirits have done, old man,' said the arch leader of the mischief. 'They've upset that flour barrel while we wasn't looking and then kicked over the water-jug and spilled the water!'

"The patient man lifted his head and looked at the floor, but drew back with a slight tremor.

"'It ain't water!' he said quietly.

"'What is it then?'

"'It's blood! look!'

"The nearest man gave a sudden start and sank back as white as a sheet.

"For there, gentlemen, on the floor, just before the door, where the old man had seen the dog hesitate and lift his feet—there! there! gentlemen, upon my honor, slowly widened and broadened a dark red pool of human blood! Stop him! Quick! Stop him I say!"

There was a blinding flash that lit up the dark woods and a sharp report! When we reached the Doctor's side he was holding the smoking pistol, just discharged, in one hand, while with the other he was pointing to the rapidly disappearing figure of Juan, our Mexican vaquero.

"Missed him, by g—d!" said the Doctor. "But did you hear him? Did you see his lurid face as he rose up at the name of blood? Did you see his guilty conscience in his face? Eh? Why don't you speak? What are you staring at?"

"Was it the murdered man's ghost, Doctor? we all panted in one quick breath.

"Ghost be d—d! No! But in that Mexican vaquero— that cursed Juan Ramirez!—I saw and shot at his murderer!"

NECKTIE matinees have been uncommonly frequent during the past twelve months in the United States. Scarcely a week has passed but what from three to five persons have been checked through from time to eternity by the hangman. But the crime of murder does not perceptibly decrease. The murderer will, if this enforcement of the law is continued, find his business a perilous one, and then the benefits of capital punishment will be apparent.

IF the European war goes on, the price of produce in this county will be advanced, and more prosperous times are anticipated. If blood shed is the only medium for settling the Eastern trouble, the sooner the fighting is comenced the better for the United States. But there is no chrristianity displayed in one country's wanting others to engage in war merely to advance its interest.

AT last a negro's skull has been broken, but a hole no larger than a turkey shot was made by the penetration of an electric current. This settles the question as to the possibility of a negro being hurt by a stroke on the cranium. A streak of lightning is about the only thing that would have fractured the negro's top piece. Of course the negro was killed.

IN New York is a man who proposes to take charge of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad and have it completed, and in operation within one year, and require no more bonds from the city.

GEN. JOHN [illegible] WILLIAMS has taken the Murphy pledge, is an item that has been going the rounds of the Ken[illegible] press. He did not take it too [illegible]

IN Richmond, Virginia, last week, two men fell out about a twenty dollar debt, drew their pistols, and the result was two funerals.

IN Woodford County, Saturday, two men fell out about religion and one knocked the others brains out with a club, and then fled.

You can scent the battle afar off. That's the way we like to [illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 11.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
F. A. Boyd
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. Green
As a candidate for re-election to the office o *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August elec tion, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce
George W. Sleet
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

THE new interest law now prevails.

THE Pennsylvania Republicans will adopt an anti-Hayes platform.

ON the 22nd, inst., a trio of negroes will be hanged in New Orleans for murder.

THE Murphies moved on Bellevue last week, and enlisted twenty-seven recruits.

WE regard Hon. L. C. Norman as justly entitled to the compliment paid him by our correspondent, "T."

MONDAY, the Legislature passed a bill making intoxication by any county officer a malfeasance in office, and upon indictment and conviction the office to be declared vacant.

THE Ohio Legislature is wrestling with Cincinnati's white elephant. It seems the Southern Railroad is becoming unpopular with everybody over there except those handling the appropriations.

THE eastern war kettle is merely simmering now, and the prospects for war not so good as they were a week since; but these eastern powers are a very undecided set and in less than two days may change their minds and commence the slaughter.

WE are not a prophet, neither are we the son of a prophet, but we venture the prediction that every principal road in the county will, in less than twenty years, be a turnpike. It will be but a short time till this part of the State is traversed with a complete network of turnpikes. Fogyism has its backbone broken in this section at last.

THE school law has been so amended as to require three trustees instead one. The School Commissioner not unfrequently found it difficult to find a single individual willing to accept the position of trustee in some of the districts, and now it requiring three persons to preside over the affairs of a single district, the Commissioner's trouble filling these offices will be increased twofold. Another objection is, no three men in this part of the world was ever known to agree on the same proposition. But, in our opinion, the most serious objection is couched in the fact that a school trustee is exempt from working on the public roads or paying poll tax for that purpose, and there being forty-sevens chool districts in the county, it takes the much needed muscle of one hundred and forty-one men, or its equivalent, two hun dred and eighty-two dollars, off of the roads. This can be avoided though, by electing trustees who are over fifty years of age.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the County Court, in another column, that the Committee appointed at a past term of said court to investigate and report upon the propriety of selling the Poor-house land, and what it would probably sell for, when called upon for a report, at the last term of Court, responded that they had no report to make, and requested that they be discharged, which was done. This move shows that the Committee never gave the matter any attention at all. This is a very poor way to dispose of a subject that is continually harrassing the County Court. It seems from the records that the members of the Committee even failed to show cause why they should be discharged.

MOST a diabolical crime was committed near Louisville, one night last week. Two aged persons, a man and his wife, were murdered in their bed at the dead hour of night, and the building burned over their remains. The cause of the murder is unknown, although it is intimated that it was done to get rid of some very important and damaging testimony the murdered pair were in possession of and against some very suspicious characters who are to be put upon trial in a few days.

ACTING upon the suggestion of the Justices of the Peace, Judge Phelps will, in a few days, commence the investigation of the accounts of all the Road Supervisors since the road law which was lately amended, went into effect. This will be a considerable investigation, but we hope no bonanza in embezzlements will be dug up. It is inferable, from the suggestion of the Justices, that they suspicion some crookedness somewhere in the disbursement of the road funds.

ON last Saturday a check-raiser came to grief while attempting to have a forged check cashed in the Commercial Bank in Cincinnati. The check was for $1,490, and purported to be drawn by a firm there in the city, but it being made payable to bearer excited the suspicion of the officers of the bank and they had the man taken. Upon investigating the baggage of the man it developed considerable damaging evidence against him.

ONE of those men who always commences business on time is E. A. Tucker, Secretary of the North Kentucky Agricultural Society. He is already industriously engaged in arranging new and attractive features for the approaching exhibition. With the co-operation of the entire board, he would raise the Boone Fair to a much higher degree of excellency.

ANDERSON, the member of the Louisiana Returning Board who has been in hoc for several weeks, was liberated on the first of this month, under a decree from the Supreme Court of the State.

It was not altogether peace and quiet at the primary election in Williamstown, last Saturday. Broken bricks, broken heads, pistols and clubs figured extensively in the day's doings.

THE prospect for small grain, for fruit, for early and fine pastures, and for the usual supply of live stock being good, why should we not expect better times as a natural consequence?

HAYES is accused of having sent to New Orleans for J. Madison Wells to hie himself unto Washington to give advice concerning the appointment of a collector at New Orleans.

TEXAS has the "fightingest" bull in America. It vanquished a lioness in twelve minutes, last Saturday.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for a race between Ten Broeck and Mollie McCarthy, at Louisville, on the 4th of next July. The stake to be ten thousand dollars. This is expected to be the grandest day's racing ever seen in this country.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We know of no one act or deed done by the Kentucky Legislature that will give more universal satisfaction to the people of Boone County, than the passage of the law reducing the tolls on the Covington&Lexington Turnpike. It has been a consummation eagerly sought for these many years. As the people are generally misrepresented by those who should represent them, we deem it proper and right that credit and approbation should be given to one who faithfully performs his duty. To the Hon. L. C. Norman, our valued Senator, is due all the credit of having this act passed, and he is truly carrying out some of his promises in the late canvass. We hope the citizens of our county will not only give him their moral aid, but also their financial aid in the execution of this law.

Kentucky boasts of so few internal improvements, and as the turnpikes are the principal ones, high tolls are detrimental to the prosperity and progress of our great Commonwealth. The $100,000 which the Covington & Lexington Corporation received for a slice of their turnpike, the small cost at which rock is broken and spread, the low price of the farmers' products should be against high tolls, unless it is to perpetuate a great monopoly and impose a grievous burden upon the people. T.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that there will be a meeting held in the town of Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1878, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. Those who can not conveniently attend can vote by writted proxy through any stockholder of the company.

28-2t WM. WALTON, Secretary.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

CIRCUIT Court convenes Monday.

SUNDAY was a semi-beautiful day.

THE Legislature adjourned yesterday.

THE wheat was slightly touched up by the frost last week.

It seems that horse-thieves are paying their respects to this county.

MISS LOUISA SOUTHGATE, of Walton, has been visiting Miss Lillie McKenzie this week.

ANOTHER list of special premiums to be awarded at the Florence Fair are advertised this week.

NOW talk about the building of a pike from Waterloo to Bellevue is in order. Commence to agitate.

LAST week, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Duncan lost their infant child by death caused by diphtheria.

WE are not in the vegetable business, but nevertheless stuck some p's more than six weeks since.

THE Woolper pike is to be built. The first installment of hands passed through town Monday, *en route* for the scene of action.

PEACH, and some other fruit trees are now advertising that they contemplate going into the fruit business this season on an extensive scale.

THE sport of shooting at glass balls is becoming quite popular with the boys. Some of them hit every ball, while several of them miss every one.

THE change in the color of Mr. Paschal Rucker's residence, by the knights of the paint-brush, has given that portion of the town a decidedly different appearance.

THAT old tattling "shemale," Dame Rumor, is trying to convince this community that the matrimonial noose will soon be adjusted on one of the heretofore happy bachelors of this town.

SOME of the young men of the town and vicinity have organized a school for their instruction in the fancy dances of the period. They have taken one or two lessons in scientific "toe tripping."

THE latter part of last week, Professor Stephenson was compelled to dismiss his school on account of the serious illness of his wife, who was attacked with severe hemorrhage of the lungs.

THERE is considerable excitement in Lawrenceburg, Ind., caused by the discovery that the ghouls have been robbing graves in the city burying ground. One body is known to have been taken from the grave.

WHEN the total cost of the public cistern was made known in court, one of the Justices "blew a long whistle," thinking the sum was $150, but being corrected, and learning it cost $275, he was nearly petrified.

SOME of the papers give Hon. M. Hamilton the credit of being the most sensible man in the Legislature, he having made a motion that the General Assembly repeal all the laws it had passed and then adjourn.

ALL Road Supervisors who failed to return their road reports at the April term of the Boone County Court, will save cost of a summons by attending to this duty immediately. JNO. S. PHELPS, County Judge.

IT is now thought that the assets of Mr. T. L. Swetnam will be sufficient to pay 80 cents on the dollar. The creditors express implicit confidence in Mr. Swetnam. No doubt they will have him continue the business.

JESSE LONDON, colored, last week brought to our office a huge beet, that weighed five pounds and measured twenty-four inches in circumference. This was a dead beet, but of that class the cook generally likes to have about.

ON last Saturday, an election was held in the town of Florence for choosing a Town Treasurer to fill the vacancy occasioned in that office by the resignation of Mr. T. L. Swetnam. Mr. Swetnam's name was placed on the poll-book and he was re-elected without opposition.

IT costs a fellow one dollar and fifty cents less to commit matrimony in Kenton County now than it did some time since. The County Clerk charges nothing for license. Some applicant will, ere long, make known to our County Clerk this state of affairs in the neighboring county.

YOU can now see, on Sunday morning, the boys stealing down the back alley with a long limber reed trailing on the ground behind them, and their coat tails propped up with an old oyster can filled with squirmers. Their objective point is Woolper or Gunpowder Creek, to hold sweet communion with the finny tribe and the snakes.

"DRIFTING With the Tide," a new song and chorus, by Will L. Thompson, is said to be even prettier than the famous "Gathering Shells from the Sea Shore," by the same author. Any music dealer will mail you either of these beautiful songs on receipt of price, 40 cents. Both have handsome picture titles. Published by W. L. Thompson & Co., East Liverpool, Ohio.

A FEW days since, Mr. C. C. Graves, who, of late years, has resided in Jessamine County, called upon us. He has moved back to Boone, thoroughly disgusted with the famous Blue Grass country. Mr. G. claims for the less pretentious county of Boone, a superior standard in the question of agriculture. He does not hesitate to assert that he prefers dwelling in a poor county and among rich people to dwelling in a rich county and among poor people.

[illegible] Taylorport... $210 67
[illegible] Union..... 249 95
[illegible] Verona..... 148 40
[illegible] Walton..... 208 55
[illegible] 120 00
[illegible] 246 25 Total.....$2,589 98

[illegible] settlements with guardians and administrators filed and others recorded.

E. T. Snyder qualified as assignee of T. L. Swetnam, with Joshua Z. Tanner and [illegible] Snyder his sureties.

B. K. Sleet made final settlement in regard to the Court-house levy for 1876—shows he has paid over all the money.

E. T. Green's heirs filed petition for the division of the lands of the decedent. M. S. Rice, Mitchel Clore and E. L. Grant appointed Commissioners to make the division and allotment. Green & Riddell, attorneys.

Jonathan S. Stephens, being over 50 years of age, was released from paying poll tax for road purposes.

Road Supervisors were appointed as follows. The names are given in the order of the numbers of the districts:

Bellevue.	*Petersburg.*
Marion McMullen,	J. W. Whitaker,
John G. Cox,	W. R. Kirtley,
James Rogers,	John Smith,
Robert Brasher.	H. C. Snyder.
Burlington.	*Taylorport.*
T. B. Rouse,	H. F. Hood,
Leonard Gaines,	Wm. T. Aylor,
J. A. Kendall,	J. W. Watts,
W. H. Pope.	G. M. Riley.
Carlton.	*Union.*
Geo. W. Craig,	N. B. Stephens,
James A. Wilson,	J. J. Weaver,
T. C. S. Ryle,	John Q. Elliston,
Jeath H. Walton.	B. L. Rice.
Florence.	*Verona.*
Jas. H. Walton,	L. J. Hume,
Ephraim Tanner,	T. J. Anderson,
George Utz,	Thos. H. Vest,
Wm. Rice.	W. B. Craven.
Hamilton.	*Walton.*
J. A. Story,	Sam Hind,
Andrew Ellis,	Jeff Percival,
R. L. Howlett,	Wm. Riley,
J. P. Johnson.	Robt. Clock.

The Commissioner filed and acknowledged deeds in the Churchill Barlow land division.

The will of Mrs. Mary Stansifer was probated. J. M. Stansifer and John H. Perkins appointed administrators.

J. H. McWethy resigned as Constable in the Petersburg District, and Wm. Green was appointed.

John T. Connelly was appointed administrator of the estate of James H. Cary.

Jerry Carroll was exonerated from paying tax on 24 acres of land erroneously assessed against him.

Jasper Stockwell's application for license to keep hotel near Constance was continued till next term.

Hickason Lancaster, being over 50 years of age, was released from paying poll tax for road purposes.

John W. Rogers, being under 21 years of age, was released from paying county levy.

Jerry Dempsy was released from paying tax erroneously assessed.

T. W. Finch was allowed $50 on Poor-house account.

The committee which was to report the value of the Poor-house property, and what it can be sold for, was discharged. No report made.

The Cistern Committee made its report and was discharged. T. W. Finch appointed to sell all the material left. The balance due on the public cistern was ordered paid out of the Court-house fund.

A FEW nights since, a two-year-old colt was taken from the lot of Esquire John S. Huey, who resides on the Middle Creek and Big Bone road, and about five miles south of this town. Mr. H. commenced suit immediately, and fortunately came upon the trail at once and followed it to Owen County. Here he learned the man was inquiring his way to Georgetown and the "Stamping Grounds." Having posted his friends in Owen in regard to the missing horse and the information received along the route he had travsled, Mr. Huey then started to Georgetown. The trip to Georgetown shed no more light upon the matter, so Mr. H. returned home no wiser than when he left Owenton. But you can imagine his surprise when, in a few mornings, he went to attend to his horses and found that his stolen colt had returned, but greatly reduced in flesh, and bore unmistakable evidence of having been used. But the most remarkable circumstance was the finding, in the barn lot, of an envelope addressed to Mr. H., and upon the back of which was written a note by the man who returned the horse, telling his name and requesting Mr. H. to inquire at a certain place in Lawrenceburg, Ind., if he wished further proof of his good character. The envelope contained a note purporting to be from J. C. Revill, present Circuit Clerk of Owen County. What the text of this note is we failed to learn. These notes, and the peculiar manner resorted to to place them in Mr. Huey's possession, render the matter somewhat mysterious.

WE learn that some unpleasantness has generated in a school district in the neighborhood of W. P. Ryle's. It seems that, some time since, a school was made there for a young lady, and when the time to commence arrived she was not allowed possession of the house. In a short time thereafter a gentleman proposed to teach the school, and on last Monday morning, after having possession but a short time, the friends of the lady who was not permitted to teach ejected the gentleman. This *coup de main* on the part of the first would-be teacher's friends created considerable commotion among the inhabitants of the district.

Two young men started to see a young lady, Sunday evening, when one of them was heard to say he intended taking a lot of pine shavings under his arm. Young man, rambling about after night with a bundle of pine shavings under your arm might get you into trouble as an incendiary.

[illegible] of the Gover[illegible] notified that [illegible] Sat. 13, Common [illegible] for trustees is to occur on the [illegible] day in June, at the School-house of each district, provided there is a School-house in the district; if none, then at such place as may be selected by the Trustee. The election is to be held from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m. Notices for each district will be furnished in due time. H. J. FORTER, Commissioner.

LAST Thursday night, J. J. Stephens, of East Bend, had a horse taken from his stable. Friday, search was commenced and the horse and a rider traced to Glencoe, Gallatin County, where the horse was found loose. The search for the thief was continued, and in a short time a man who had worked for Mr. Stephens was found, arrested and returned to this county and lodged in jail to await his examining trial, which was had before Esquires John S. Huey and Thos. N. Stephens at Waterloo, Tuesday, and which resulted in the accused being recommitted to jail in default of $500 bail. The accused, who says his name is Rora, came to Stephens' a stranger about two months ago and commenced working for his board; this he continued for a while, when Mr. S. began paying him wages. Last Thursday morning he left Stephens', saying he was going South, and crossed the river to Rising Sun to get aboard a boat, but instead of getting on a boat he got back on this side of the river and in the vicinity of Stephens' stable where he was seen late Friday evening, hence suspicion at once pointed to Rora as the guilty party.

Meeting of the Fair Board.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

FLORENCE, KY., April 6th, 1878.

The Board of Directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Society held its first meeting to-day, to prepare for the 21st annual Fair.

The very liberal premium list and low prices of admission of last year, which made the 20th Fair one of the most successful ones in the history of the Association, were adopted.

Many special premiums have been added to the programme, through the liberality of our friends in Boone, Grant, and Kenton Counties, Kentucky, and Hamilton County, Ohio. We call special attention to the advertisement in another column.

To the many readers of your valuable paper who reside in this great agricultural community, we will say it will be strictly an agricultural Fair—no speed rings.

We invite the aid and cooperation of every friend and patron to make the coming Fair a success.

Masters of the different Granges will communicate their address to the undersigned.

E. A. TUCKER, Secretary.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, April 3d.—As nice weather prevails, business becomes dull and items for a paper scarce.

The late rains started the tobacco this way and Dad and the boys, during the first part of this week and the latter part of last, were very busy receiving the weed.

Captain John J. Piatt drove into town in a sulky, this morning, holding the reins over a very fine steed. The Captain looked as cheerful as if standing on the "fan-tail" of a steamboat. By the way, this same Captain has gone back on the potato crop and adopted an onion patch of an acre and one-half area instead.

Personal.—James Calvert, of Louisville, is expected to move to this place.... H. J. Calvert has moved to Rising Sun....G. L. Smith has commenced shipping his tobacco. He thinks it pays a man to prise his own tobacco....C. M. Riddell has contracted to teach the summer school in East Bend.... Wm. Smith, the candidate for Assessor and the champion storyteller, was here to-day...James McGlasson struck for parts unknown, last Friday night, and it would be hard for one to guess where he is, as he told some he was going to h—l or some other seaport; so we don't know what wharfmaster will receive baggage.

April 8.—The Christian Temperance Union met in M. E. Church last Sunday. O. J. Harris in the chair. Captain John J. Piatt was the orator of the day, and his speech brought unto the Union ten converts. The force at this point now numbers one hundred and forty.

Personal.—Uncle Dick Parker was in our town Sunday...Mrs. J. Q. A. Stephens has returned from Louisville.

Pleasant Hill.

PLEASANT HILL, April 5.—Of course, when such a thing transpires as the entertainment given by the Reed Brothers in a neighborhood, it is all the talk for one or two fortnights. Well, the house wasn't crowded to suffocation on any night, yet there was a good audience present each night at the Big Bone Grange Hall. The receipts for each night amounted to $36 which amply compensated for all the labor done. After they moved the entertainment to Union the success was not crowning, owing to bad weather and dark nights. Among those who played their parts well, were Joe. Reed, Robt. Reed, Dr. Furnish and Miss Mollie Head. Mr. Joe. Reed's comic songs always brought the house down. And now, Mr. Editor, the handsome ladies that were in attendance, your humble scribe could hardly enumerate. [We've known boys to be in that fix before, not able to enumerate more than 1.—Ed.] they were a legion; and why are there more old bachelors now than ever before? [Can't answer that, but will respectfully refer you to Joseph Wagstaff, of Florence, or R. L. Willis, of your neighborhood, for the information sought. They are standard authority on that point.—Ed.] Mr. RECORDER Man, had you been there and been pierced by a pair of those bewitching eyes, which some surely did possess, time alone could erase the impression. [You almost petrify us.—Ed.]

WE have found at last why the RECORDER has not a circulation of five or ten thousand copies. Your scribbler overheard a conversation, not long since, and in that conversation the question was put whether or not the editor party was going to attend the concert. "Why, no," replied the party interrogated, "I don't know when it commences."

"Why, don't you take the RECORDER?" asked his friend.

"No," he said, "my wife has been talking about taking the darned thing, but I hear there's hell in it and I wouldn't choose any in mine. [That's a remarkably flimsy excuse to offer for remaining in ignorance of what is going on about home.—Ed.] Discard those who talk so much about hell, kick the devil out of your office, and tell the good old people that brother Beecher is right, and that there will be rest in the sweet by and by, and your paper will circulate like the big white dollar of the "Pups."

[illegible] numerous has been brought to a [illegible] are remarkably scarce, but [illegible] sectors are quite numerous. Every [illegible] whole community is better qualified [illegible] thing else than farming. Fiddles, [illegible] and song books are in demand, and no doubt by fall we will have a first-class opera troupe which will perform every night.

Beaver.

BEAVER, April 6.—Beaver has been languishing for some time, and her skillful physician says he has exhausted his "Materia Medica" without any perceptive appearance of immediate recovery; so, only by an effort of nature can Beaver ever stand firm, sound and secure, as she has in days that have gone where the woodbine twineth." We hope nature will come to her rescue, as it would be a grievous task to chronicle the decease of a town, once so popular and thriving as Beaver. Think of it! In Beaver, for instance, eggs are retailing at six cents per dozen. The poultry is holding indignation meetings all over the country, and resolving to egg Sherman and scratch out his infernal policy if ever they lay eyes on him, denominating him the nest egg of an old party now mouldering amidst the debris solving *debris* of the past, which left a bad egg when it retired from this gloomy scene of action.

Mrs. Bettie Grubbs lost a very valuable milk cow, recently, from the effects of a peculiar, or rather a singular disease, no one having ever witnessed anything similar to it.

Farmers are rolling the tillable soil over preparing for a crop of corn and tobacco, and from appearances the acreage planted will be the largest for many years. Let's see what corn and tobacco will be worth next year. But it won't be worth anything unless the political embroglio of the Eastern belligerent nations should extenuate its destructive struggle for the championship of the dreamy Orient, which will inevitably enhance the value of American products for a spell, anyhow.

To use an alarming term, the public highway is in a dangerous predicament, and it is considered magnanimous gallantry in anyone to peril his life in peregrinating the road from Beaver to Big Bone Springs. Mud and chuck-holes are prevalent throughout the route. Maybe, 'neath the improved law, in regard to roads, they'll be in a more genial condition for traveling next winter.

The grand social at Mr. Geo. Ossman's, Jr., Wednesday night, of last week, proved, as expected, a *recherche* affair. All the illustrious belles and beaux of the *elite* of the neighborhood were present, and enjoyed the ecstatic pleasure of being blessed with all the beatitude the goddess of love could bestow. Oh, how delectable are the consenting, acquiesing response, of the one we fervently adore, 'tis the highest pitch human tenderness can bear, and those who convened there were the recipients of just such exhilerating encouragement, which elevates man's mind to more exalted thoughts than this terrestrial sphere offers. Now, weren't it just splendid?

There is considerable sickness now in this vicinity. Several are considered in a dangerous condition. On last Friday, Mr. Thos. J. Rolland died of pneumonia. He was in his 70th year. The remains were interred in the Big Bone Cemetery, Rev. John Underwood officiating in the funeral obsequies.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 12@	15	Cotton	11@	16
Cheese	12@	13	POTATOES		
Chickens	2 25@	2 50	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	21	PROVISIONS		
Eggs	@	7	Mess pork	10 00	
FLOUR			Bacon	5@	6
Fancy	5 50@	6 50	S.C. Ham	8@	10
Family	4 50@	4 75	Lard	7@	8
FRUIT			Tallow	4@	5
Lemons	6 00@	7 50	Salt	1 25@	1 50
Oranges	5 00@	7 00	SEED		
GRAIN			Timothy	1 40@	1 50
Wheat	1 18@	1 20	Clover	7@	8
Rye	55@	65	Flax	1 15@	1 20
Corn	30@	33	SUGAR		
Oats	30@	32	Extra C.	8@	9
Barley	55@	65	"A"	9@	10
Hay	7 00@	10	Hams	11@	14
Molasses	40@	50	Tallow	7@	7
OILS			Whisky	1 05	
Linseed	@	75	Cattle	3 50@	4 75
Lard-oil	60@	65	Sheep	4@	5
			Hogs	3 75@	3 85

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The 21st Annual Fair will commence

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27th.

Price of Admission, 25 cents.

The following Special Premiums will be offered at the coming Florence Fair:

$25 on Tobacco,
By the Chas. Bodman Tobacco Warehouse, Cincinnati, O.

$10 on White Corn,
By Allen Conner, Florence, Ky.

$5 on Snow Flake Potatoes,
By E. A. Tucker, Secretary.

$10 on Display of Vegetables,
By Crigler & Conner, Florence, Ky.

$7 (the finest barrel of Flour made) **on best Loaf Salt Rising Bread,**
By R. Hamilton & Co., Grocers, Covington, Ky.

$10 on Butter,
By the Gibson House, Cincinnati, or Fielding Dickey, Esq.

$5 on Fruit Cake,
By John L. Lehman, Covington, Ky.

$12 50 (probably 1 Muth's All-Metal Honey Extractor) **on Honey,**
By C. F. Muth, Cincinnati, O.

The above on First Day's Exhibition.

$15 Shabbiest Turnout Horseback or Mulehack,
By B. H. Stansifer, Crittenden, Ky.

To be Shown on Friday.

$25 Equestrianism, Lady and Gentleman,
By E. A. Tucker, Secretary.

On Last Day's Exhibition.

For full and definite information concerning the above, address E. A. TUCKER, Secretary, Florence, Ky.
28-2t

1878.
PROSPECT FARM
JENKINS' ALMONT,

One of the finest bred horses in the United States, will make the season at the above named farm on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each week, and Mondays and Tuesdays at Burlington, at the reduced price of $15 to insure. This is the best offer ever made in this State to those desiring to raise fancy, valuable and speedy harness horses.

[illegible] JENKINS, Petersburg, Ky.
GEO. W. GIBLIN, Agent. 28-3t

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 11.

BE HAPPY AS YOU CAN.

This life is not all sunshine,
Nor is it yet all showers,
But storms and calms alternate,
As thorns among the flowers.
And while we seek the roses,
The thorns fall off we scan,
Still let us, though they wound us,
Be happy as we can.

This life has heavy crosses
As well as joys to share,
And griefs and disappointments
Which you and I must bear.
Yet, if misfortune's lava
Entombs hope's dearest plan,
Let us, with what is left us;
Be as happy as we can.

The sum of our enjoyment
Is made of little things,
And oft the broadest rivers
Are formed from smallest springs.
By treasuring up small waters,
The rivers reach their span;
So we increase our pleasures,
Enjoying what we can.

There may be burning deserts
Through which our hearts must go,
But there are green oases
Where pleasant palm trees grow.
And if we may not follow
The paths our hearts would plan,
Let us make all around us
As happy as we can.

Perchance we may not climb with
Ambition, to its goal,
Still let us answer, "Present,"
When duty calls the roll!
And whatever our appointment,
Be nothing less than man,
And cheerful in submission,
Be happy as we can.

The New Speaking Machine.

First the phonograph and next the aerophone. It was sufficiently startling to know that a machine had been made which would talk with a voice entirely human in its tone and articulation; which would repeat in any language a song which it had heard, and was capable of conveying to foreign lands or remote centuries a speech impressed on a sheet of tin-foil, and there or then reproduce it in an indefinite number of times with the inflections and intonations of the original voice; but now, its inventor, Mr. Edison, announces the aerophone, which is, in fact, a phonograph with its power tremendously increased. Mr. Edison says he will make the Statue of Liberty enlightning the world, to stand in New York harbor, repeat the Declaration of Independence so that every word will be distinctly understood by every dweller on Manhattan Island; he fixed it to a locomotive and it will shout, "Clear the track—Number 126 is coming—Rahway—Next station Elizabeth!" He will attach it to an ocean steamer and captains will converse with each other miles apart; he will fasten it to a light-house and the keeper will warn vessels off and tell them where they are. This roaring monster suggests awful possibilities. It would destroy a good deal of kind nature's sweet restorer if it should sing "Tramp tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," all night in a densely populated neighborhood; but on the other hand it could announce the whereabouts of fires, head off runaway burglars by describing their dress and personal appearance, and preach and sing so that the people of this city would not have to go to church or opera. What an auxiliary of stump speaking would this bellowing Typhon be in a hotly contested district—unless two of them got to going at once and refused to divide the time! What an instrument of slander will the aerophone be in the hands of the malicious. It occurs to us, by the way, that this Mr. Edison has done enough and ought not be allowed to prosecute his diabolical inventions any further. His brain ought to be muzzled. Will the Sheriff of Menlo Park please to restrain him?—New York Graphic.

How Much of Tobacco?

The entire mass of tobacco which is consumed in smoking, snuffing, and in chewing on the earth, is $,000,000,000 pounds—manifestly too high an estimate for from 1,200,000,000 to 1,500,000,000 inhabitants. Let us take half as more probable, and let us suppose the tobacco leaves transformed into a roll, a tobacco serpent is created which with a diameter of two inches, and following the equator, could wind itself around the world thirty times. Let us suppose the tobacco is formed into tablets similar to the chocolate tablets, and which, indeed, is the shape which the chewing tobacco of sailors and Yankees take, and we have a colossal pile worthy of being placed by the side of the third largest of the pyramids of Gizeh, that of the Mykerinos, and as massive and high as that of old regal edifice. Let us grind all the tobacco into snuff, and let us picture to ourselves the sad case that an evil equinoctial wind, one fine morning, blows the snuff over the ocean, and showers it on one of or German States, we are certain that more than one of the Liliputian States would have much difficulty in recovering its existence by shoveling away the snuff.

It has been noticed that European bees, when imported to Australia, for a year or two keep their hives in good order, and make a very fair amount of honey, but after that time they become idle and wholy unproductive.

To be angry with a weak man is proof that you are not very strong yourself.

In Kansas the wheat fields are reported glorious.

FASHION NOTES.

Kilt skirts must be the same length all around.

Bourette muslin is new fabric in diaphanous goods.

The yoke of the kilt skirt should fit the hips like a glove.

Bonnet coronets are very high, and turned very far back at the sides.

Quantities of pearl beads, white and tinted, are used in spring millinery.

The new styles of dressing the hair are as varied as the bonnets and hats.

Short Carrick capes appear on many of the spring basques, ulsters and sacques.

Square necks, formed by long and high shoulder straps, are seen in opera toilets.

The correct length for the kilt skirt allows it to escape the sidewalk two and one-half inches all around.

Havana brown and black are favorite combinations of colors for check and basket woven spring bourettes.

The grounds of most of the spring bourettes are dark and sober, but the mixed cords and knotted threads of bright color shot into the fabrics give life and glow to their otherwise sombre or cold effect.

Habit basques, with short fronts and the back elongated to form the draperies of the skirt, like the back of a polonaise, will be worn in the spring over demitrained skirts, flounced to the knee front, and with only one or two flounces in the back.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Meat for repentance—mince meat.

Moral cowardice is the curse of our race.

The whole thing in a nutshell—a worm.

One live frog is sufficient to make a spring.

A place for reflection—before the mirror.

When one will not, two can not quarrel.

Cheated men all have very long memories.

Why is a setting hen a rarity? Because it's on nest.

Song of ladies making their toilet—"Combing—yes we're combing!"

He but waters his soup who takes many words to tell a short story.

Why does beating an egg resemble a revolution? It breaks the y(o)lk.

The blacksmith, it matters not how well he is paid, is always on the strike.

The Odd-Fellow's grip—an old bachelor sewing a button on his breeches.

Reports come that thousands of acres of wheat have been sown in Minnesota.

Dogs are very faithful; they will stick to a bone when everybody else has left it.

Monkeys are imitative, but if they can't imitate some deviltry they are not happy.

Cats are affectionate; they love young chickens, sweet cream and the best place in front of the fire-place.

The Courier-Journal hints that the sting of a bee will cure the rheumatism. Hanging a man will also cure the croup.

The donkey is an emblem of patience, but if you study him closer, you will find that laziness is what is the matter with him.

The divorce market must still be easy in Indiana. A country paper over there heads its list of marriages "Limited Partnerships."

There are thousands of acres of the richest lands in Arkansas that are now unproductive and comparatively worth less because of want of drainage.

Hens know when it is going to rain and shelter themselves, but they will try to hatch out a glass egg just as honestly as they will one of their own.

The Director of the Mint ought to have known that no coin could escape criticism that represented the American eagle as a bird with butterfly's wings.

"In selecting a husband," said Mrs. Puffer, "above all things choose a man of cultivation." This remark harrowed the girl to such an extent that she went and married a farmer.

The twenty-cent pieces should be retired. They often lead the newspaper man to make rash investments under the impression that his capital is one-fourth larger than it really is.

Unless you make allowance for the foibles of your mind, you betray your own; and you thereby subject yourself to the imputation of either wanting temper, or being lukewarm in your friendship.

At one of the schools in Cromwell, England, the inspector asked the children if they could quote any text of Scripture which forbade a man having two wives. One of the children sagely quoted in reply the text: "No man can serve two masters."

An exchange has this startling piece of intelligence; "Nothing will be worn this spring by the fair sex, except longitudinal striped hose." We presume this attractive though somewhat picturesque costume will not become the rage until the warm weather sets in.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. C. D. Manama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Crisan, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. R. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; P. G. Prec, County Attorney; E. H. Taylor, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff. T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fothlove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'trd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. B. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. B. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	2 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beely	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	284	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Franciscville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wath Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 654, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 402, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 621; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,260; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1878. NO. 29.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. J. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$10 00
5 inches (4 col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati.....	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow.....	8 25am	3 40pm	4 10pm
Walton(1).....	9 18am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown.....	10 00am	5 10pm	10 32pm
Sadieville.....	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown.....	11 32am	6 48pm	1 25am
Lexington (2).....	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville.....	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3).....	1 00pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4).....	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville.....	2 05pm	8 40pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr. Somerset.....	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 8.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset.....	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain...	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 25pm
Danville.....	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin.....	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge.....	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville.....	1 20pm	7 25am	11 55pm
Lexington.....	2 00pm	7 55am	12 22am
Georgetown.....	2 30pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville.....	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown.....	4 00pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton.....	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow.....	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 00pm	11 45am	7 00am

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

RETROSPECTION.

Come, my wife, put down the Bible,
Lay your glasses on the book;
Both of us are bent and aged—
Backward, mother, let us look.
This is still the same old homestead
Where I brought you years ago,
When the hair was bright with sunshine
That is now like winter snow.
Let us talk about the babies,
As we sit here all alone—
Such a merry troupe of youngsters—
How we lost them one by one.

Jack, the first of all the party,
Came to us one winter's night;
Jack, you said, should be a parson,
Long before he saw the light.
Do you see that great cathedral,
Filled, the transept and the nave?
Hear the organ grandly pealing!
Watch the silken hangings wave!
See the priest in robes of office,
With the altar at his back—
Would you think that gifted preacher
Could be our little Jack?

Then a girl with curly tresses
Used to climb upon my knee,
Like a little fairy princess,
Ruling at the age of three.
With the years there came a wedding;
How your fond heart swelled with pride
When the lord of all the county
Chose your baby for his bride!
Watch that stately carriage coming,
And the form reclining there!
Would you think that brilliant lady
Could be our little Clare?

Then the last—a blue-eyed youngster—
I can hear him prattling now—
Such a strong and sturdy fellow,
With his broad and honest brow.
How he used to love his mother!—
Ah! I see your trembling lip—
He is far off on the water,
Captain of a royal ship.
See the bronze upon his forehead!
Hear the voice of stern command!—
That the boy who clung so fondly
To his mother's gentle hand?

Ah! my wife, we've lost our babies—
Ours so long and ours alone—
What are we to them—great people,
Stately men and women grown?
Seldom do we ever see them;
Yet, a bitter tear-drop starts,
And we sit here in the firelight
Lonely hearth and lonely hearts.
All their lives are full without us;
They'll stop long enough some day,
Just to lay us in the churchyard,
Then they'll each go on their way.

KANSAS LETTER.

CLAY CENTER, KAS., April 6, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Now that the lazy days of spring are upon us again, and time is a commodity in less demand than formerly, and leisure an article that begins to fall occasionally into our hands, we seize the opportunity to take the advantage of the lull and talk to the RECORDER a little.

Our winter in this part of the American desert has been unprecedented for mildness. There hasn't been a freeze of ice half an inch thick since January 1st, and, for the first time in many years, spring opens without any breakup of ice in the Republican River. As a consequence, there is not a foot of ice in any ice-house in town. Ice-cream will be at a premium next summer.

Clay Center was favored last week with a rare treat—nothing more nor less than two lectures from the eloquent lips of Gen. Judson Kilpatrick. On the first evening his subject was "The March to the Sea." His graphic descriptions of the brave men and gallant deeds of that great campaign were attentively heard by a packed audience, composed largely of men who were eye witnesses of their faithfulness. The title of the second address was "The Irish Soldier of the Rebellion." The audience on this evening was not so large, owing to the presence in town of a traveling comedy troupe. The orator's descriptions on that evening of the glories of Malvern Hill, Mission Ridge, Seven Oaks and Lookout Mountain were well calculated to inspire anew the fire of battle in the hearts of the scarred heroes who bore so vividly in mind the scenes and events he so truly portrayed; and the glitter of their stern eyes, bent intently on the speaker, attested how the battle echoes were resounding through the corridors of memory.

The Francis Murphy temperance movement was inaugurated in Clay Center last week, led by Mr. J. B. Campbell, of Fort Scott. His burning zeal seems to be contagious, and, after a week's work, more than six hundred blue ribbons flutter in the breeze from the breasts of men women and children who have pledged their word and honor to totally abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

The Murphies came in just too late to carry our city election. On that occasion the whisky and anti-whisky parties were as clearly drawn up in opposition as ever were Democrat and Whig, and with grief and lamentation we record the fact, whisky prevailed.

C. C.

THE Shelbyville Sentinel says that many of the farmers in the bottom lands that are inclined to be wet have dispensed with the use of the corn drill. They say that when we have wet seasons, the grass and weeds get such a start that it is impossible to overcome them by plowing "one way," as can only be done when corn is drilled. On rolling lands in this county the drill is used to great advantage.

THERE are Louisiana papers which suggest that Mr. Hayes has begun to draw Mr. Tilden's second year's salary.

The Clock of Clocks.

In Mengle's building, Reading, Pa., is now on exhibition, in all probability, the most wonderful clock in the world. It was built by Stephen D. Engle, a watchmaker, at Hazletown. He is about [illegible] years of age, and was fully twenty years in perfecting the clock. Mr. Reid paid Engle $5,000 for it. Mr. Engle never saw the Strasburg clock. In fact he has not traveled more than two hundred miles from home at any time. This clock stands eleven feet high. At its base it is about four feet wide, and at the top about two. It is about three feet deep at the base, gradually less toward the top. Its colors are dark brown and gold. The Strasburg clock is thirty feet high, yet its mechanism is not so intricate nor has it as many figures as the Hazleton clock. The Strasburg clock's figures are about three feet high and the American clock's about nine inches. Three minutes before the hour, a pipe organ inside plays anthem. It has five tubes. Bells are then rung, and when the hour is struck, double doors in an alcove open and the figure of Jesus appears. Double doors to the left then open, and the apostles appear slowly, one by one in procession. As they appear and pass Jesus they turn towards him. Jesus bows and the apostle turns and proceeds through the double doors in the alcove on the right. As Peter approaches Satan looks out at a window above and tempts him. Five times the devil appears, and when Peter passes, denying Christ, the cock flaps its wings and crows. When Judas appears, Satan comes down from the window and follows Judas out in the procession, and then goes back up to his place to watch Judas, appearing on both sides. As the procession has passed, Judas and the three Marys disappear, and the doors are closed. The scene can be repeated seven times an hour if necessary, and the natural motion of the clock produces it four times per hour, whereas the Strasburg procession is produced but once per day, 12 o'clock. Below the piazza is the main dial, about thirteen inches in diamater. To its right is a figure of Time with an hour-glass. Above this is a window, at which appear figures representing Youth, Manhood and Old Age. To the left of the dial is a skeleton representing Death. When the hour hand approaches the first quarter, Time reverses his hour-glass and strikes one on a bell with his scythe, when another bell inside responds; then Childhood appears instantly. When the hour hand approaches the second quarter or half hour, there are heard the strokes of two bells. Then Youth appears and the organ plays a hymn. After this Time strikes two and reverses his hour-glass, when two bells respond inside. One minute after this a chime of bells is heard, when a folding door opens in the upper porch and at the right of the court, when the Savior comes walking out. Then the apostles appear in procession. The clock also tells the moon's changes, the tides, the seasons, days of the month and year, and the signs of the zodiac; and on top a soldier is constantly on guard, walking backward and forward. As the hours advance, Manhood, Old Age and death take part in the panorama.

Sensations During Hanging.

A question has arisen which very few living persons are in a position to answer, viz: What are the sensations experienced during hanging? Some of the few who have been able to give an account of their consciousness at so critical a moment say that, after a moment of pain, the chief sensation is that of a mass of brilliant colors filling the eye-balls. The quarterly Review (vol. xxxv.), treating of this matter says: "An acquaintance of Lord Bacon, who meant to hang himself partially lost his footing and was cut down at the last extremity, having nearly paid his curiosity with his life. He declared that he felt no pain, and that his only sensations were of fire before his eyes, which changed first to black and then to sky-blue. These colors are even a source of pleasure. A Captain Montague, who was executed in France during the religious wars, but was rescued from the gibbet at the intercession of Marshal Turene, complained that, having lost all pains in an instant, he had been taken from a light that defied description. Another criminal who escaped through breaking of the halter, said that after a second or two of suffering, a light appeared, and across it a most beautiful avenue of trees." All agree that the uneasiness is quite momentary, that a pleasurable feeling immediately succeeds, that colors of various hues start up before the eyes, and that these having been gazed upon for a limited space, the rest is oblivion. The mind, averted from the reality of the situation, is engaged in scenes the most remote from that which fills the eye of the spectator.—All the Year Round.

A YOUNG man just engaged on a ranch in Truckee, Cal., was set to driving a yoke of cattle and [illegible] he wanted to feed them, was observed trying to unscrew their heads in order to get the yoke off the animals.

Warning to American Workmen.

The United States Consul at Buenos Ayres, in a recent report, states: "I have been in receipt of [illegible] letters since I have been here, asking in regard to the condition and prospects of labor in this country. I would advise anyone to come here with a view to bettering his condition. They can not expect to find employment of any kind. Every variety of manual and mechanical labor is suffering with the general depression of business, and establishments requiring skilled labor are reducing rather than increasing the number of their employes. If persons will come here in search of work, they should bring sufficient money to pay their return expenses. Every few days the consulate is visited by distressed Americans, who, having been induced to come out here, have been sadly disappointed upon their arrival to find no opportunity to earn a livelihood; thus finding themselves without means either to live here or return home, they become objects of charity."

It would appear from the tenor of this, as well as from other similar communications from our consuls in different parts of the world, that our country is not the only one suffering from hard times, and that it is very little use for any American workman to leave his country in hopes of bettering his condition.—Scientific American.

A Mechanical Curiosity.

A monk of the Benedictine monastery at Raigern, between Brunn and Vienna, has completed a mechanical curiosity in the shape of a self-governing terrestrial globe, 1.4 meters in diameter. A combination of wheels gives it a motion similar to that of the earth, and when once set going it will revolve for three weeks. At the north pole of the axis are dial plates, on which the days, months, &c., are indicated, and over these is a similar globe, by means of which the motion of planets around the sun is exhibited. The larger globe sets the smaller one in motion by the agency of twelve wheels. The construction of the mechanism took more than ten years' patient application, and was completed after numerous experiments. As regards geographical details, the map on the globe is carefully drawn, and shows all the late discoveries. The steamer routes, railway and telegraph lines, and the depths of the ocean are all distinctly shown. The maker of the globe is a self-taught mechanic and artist, who, during the past thirty years, has adorned the monastery with numerous examples of his skill and ingenuity.

AN interesting paper appeared not long since, in the English Agricultural Gazette, on the color of animals and its relation to their health or hardiness. The nature of the food or surrounding earth appears to exert an influence on the color of both animals and plants. Alum directly influences the color of the flowers of the hydrangen, and hempseed cause bull finches and certain other birds to grow black. The natives of the Amazonian region feed the common green parrot with the fat of large silurioid fishes, and the birds thus treated become beautifully variegated with red and yellow feathers. Young oyster shells taken from the shores of England and placed in the Mediterranean at once alter their manner of growth, and form diverging rays like those on the shell of the Mediterranean oyster.

"YER go'n spend every cent what I bring yer home for striped stockings, an' there ain't nothin' to eat in ther house," is what a drunken man was telling a barber's pole, when a policeman arrested him the other day. When taken to the station-house he said he "guessed he could c'rect his wife if he wanted to, 'thout bein 'rested."

IN Alaska they use as a candle a fish about eight inches long and almost transparent and very fat, the fat being pure white and very sweet. The Indians dry this fish, then light it at the tail, and it burns with a clear sparkling flame, which the wind will not extinguish.

THE Georgia negro has no more faith in banks. He lays all his money out in hair-oil and clothes, and the news of a bank suspension causes him to exclaim: "Hunt away will, ye, but ye can't hurt dese lavender breeches!"

NOT long since, twenty-one freshmen were suspended from an English College because a professor could not find out who placed a ten-ounce tack in his chair. He, however, knew all about who sat down upon it.

THE old maxim, "be chaste and you will be happy," is contradicted point-blank by a Black Hills' man who was recently chased ten miles by a party of red-skins.

THE fat girl of Iowa, who died the other day, measured seven feet around the waist. No [illegible] for in his lap.

"FELT girl" [illegible] made for ladies' spring [illegible]. Their husbands have [illegible] all winter.

...DELL,
Proprietor.

...41. APRIL 18.

...

...

...

Local News.

The X on your paper shows that your subscription has expired.

Two persons wear a June sun.

The trade in real estate has revived in Boone.

Now the April showers to create May flowers.

Some of the farmers are about done plowing for corn.

Bland drinks—two magnes and one white mule drinking together.

Miss Susie Graves, of Newport is visiting Miss Lillie McKenzie.

Strange, but true—the Burlingtonians have not commenced croquoting yet!

The scarlet fever has broken up some of the schools in the Verona neighborhood.

Why is it that the laziest men in the county are so fond of agricultural papers?

The swallows put in their appearance the first time this season on Saturday afternoon.

Last Saturday Mr. Church Clore and Jno. Ayler angled 16 pounds of fish, in Gunpowder Creek.

Our town is rapidly donning its spring suit, and the supply of shade will exceed that of past years.

We hear the name of Legrand Gaines mentioned in connection with the office of Justice of the Peace.

The ring of the tack-hammer and the melodious sounds of the scrubbing-brush are heard in nearly every house.

Being equipped with a license issued by the Chief Justice of the State, Capt. L. C. Norman is recognized as an attorney.

If you want anything in the dry goods or notion line, there is not a better place to go to get it than J. C. Wiles', Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We deem it due Mr. G. V. Rouse to say the amount drawn by him as mileage was the same as that drawn by our last Representative.

The "fizz" of the soda fountain now interrupts the quietude of the town. Foster and Westbey are making the season with their soda machine at Finch's grocery.

It seems that ex-Sheriff Sleet is going to gather in the back taxes. He has had quite lot of blanks printed for enforcing the law compelling the payment of taxes.

Not long since, a friend transmitted us by mail a copy of "Is there a ——?" by Brickton. It's a convincing volume, and has been passed around till there's but little left but the cover.

From the statement we heard made the other day, we judge some of the witnesses who were before the last grand jury left matters in a shape to give them some trouble hereafter.

This week we announce W. H. Roberts, of Verona, as a candidate for the office of County Judge. Mr. Roberts has read law and at one time filled the office of Justice of the Peace in Illinois.

The following persons compose the Democratic Executive Committee recommended to the State Central Committee for confirmation: B. K. Sleet, Chairman, John S. Huey, John C. Riley, John F. Green, and Dr. W. H. Terrill.

At the trial of plows recently, on the farm of Jacob Tanner, the Vernon, Ind., Chilled Plow was declared superior to all others for steady running and lightness of draft. These matchless plows are always to be found at Falmer's shop, in Burlington.

The boys in Burlington were not so eager to secure positions on the Woolper pike as they were to get them on the Bellevue road when it was commenced. They know more about the business now than then, and remember that "All is not gold that glitters."

A paragrapher says: "You can't plant corn too early, nor is it possible to get too many in a hill. You may not raise anything also that season where the cat is planted, but in the meantime tha cat will not have raised anything either, and that is where the enormous profit comes in."

The Grangers, having organized and had incorporated a mutual fire insurance company for the purpose of insuring farmers' property against loss by fire and other casualties, request each subordinate Grange to choose competant agents and report at once to me at Burlington. G. C. Graddy, Secretary pro tem.

The Trigg County Democrat scorches the Representatives who traveled more miles than was necessary to get to Frankfort and drew mileage therefor. The Democrat says:

The attempts to screen these mileage grabbers under the plea that they were ignorant of the distance necessarily traveled from their homes to Frankfort is too contemptible and silly for serious consideration, and can only be received by the public as a confession of stupidity incredible of belief, were it not so demonstrable in the point of fact. The mileage grabbers of Kentucky! Credit Mobilier eclipsed!

We would denominate the following, which is copied from the Yeoman, as the roughest joke of the season:

Uncle Mill Hamilton was opposed to the Geological Survey appropriation and, with a view to defeating it, called upon Mr. Proctor to give him a list of hard words used by scientific gentlemen which they didn't understand themselves? Mr. Proctor was very obliging, and furnished him a lot of jawbreakers. The Survey was greatly amused when Uncle Mill read for its edification, among others, the term Allotheriomorphic. We did not see the joke ourselves, and asked Professor Proctor to explain it. The joke was that there was no such word in the English language. Mr. Proctor was very much mortified.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]			
A. W. Smith	1	R. Howard	[illegible]
G. W. Gaines	3	C. C. Hughes	[illegible]
James Conner	4	H. P. Blythe	[illegible]
C. A. Parker	2	J. A. Kendall	[illegible]
S. S. Tilley	4	[illegible] Utz	[illegible]
Granville Souse	4	[illegible]	[illegible]

THIRD MATCH.

[illegible]	4	C. C. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	C. C. [illegible]	[illegible]
James Conner	4	J. A. Kendall	[illegible]
S. P. Tilley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr. Smith	4	J. F. Blythe	[illegible]

It seems that some of the crack shots were slightly off, there being but eight more than half of the balls shot at broken.

Circuit Court.

The attendance at court Monday was moderately large. His Honor Judge Duane arrived about noon, and opened court about 2 p. m. The juries were organized as follows:

JURY NO. 1.

Jas. D. Cloud,	J. J. Weaver,
Noah Clore,	Wm. T. German,
Riley Rouse,	W. F. Smith,
John T. Brice,	J. C. Riley,
A. J. Utz,	B. F. Rogers,
R. S. Cowen,	Henry Hoffman.

JURY NO. 2.

Wm. Watts,	F. W. Grant,
W. B. Craven,	Alonzo Gaines,
Lewis Conner,	J. M. Moody,
Ben Rice,	Arthur Blythe,
John H. Smith,	Wm. M. Rogers,
John E. Cowen,	David Snyder.

The Judge said he was in hopes the candidates would claim the day, but as they did not he would proceed to business, and accordingly commenced the call of the docket.

The town is inundated with legal lore this week. Among the legal luminaries we have heard upon the week are Judge Geo. S. McKey, Judge James Fryer, G. A. Hagerty, Hon. D. A. Glenn and J. L. Corbin, of Covington, James B. Finnell, of Georgetown, J. M. Collins, of Crittenden, J. J. Landram, of Warsaw, J. S. Tuley, of Rising Sun, Ind., and O. B. Liddell, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The third Quarterly Meeting with the M. E. Church South, will be held in Petersburg on the 27th and 28th inst. The Presiding Elder, S. X. Hall, will be in attendance.

See the change in B. Frank Buchanan's adv., and note the prices which are not "bait" but a showing of the reduction of prices on everything at his Prescription Drug Store.

If you want a Hoeider & Campell corn drill, a Walking Cultivator, Champion Reapper and Mower either front or rear cut, go to L. C. Simpson, in Covington.

To the Voters of Boone County.

Fellow Citizens: Friends from different parts of the county have requested me to announce myself as a candidate for County Judge. I have complied with their request, and am now a candidate for this important office—an office which has to do with the immediate interests of the whole people of the county. The County Judge has very important duties to perform, among which are the following: Passing upon the sufficiency of the securities of the Sheriff and other public officers of the county; supervising the collection and disbursement of county revenue; granting letters of administration on the estates of the deceased; probates their wills and appoints guardians for their infant children, makes settlements with administrators, guardians, &c., and in doing so especially guards the interests of the infants (which, I am sorry to say, is not always done); he is to care for that unfortunate class known as paupers, and see that the humane provisions of the law in their behalf are strictly carried out, not allowing, however, any person to be foisted upon the county who is not legally entitled to relief; granting of tavern licenses, which involves good morals and the public accommodation. The Quarterly Court over which the Judge presides, has original jurisdiction to the amount of $200, and appellant jurisdiction from the judgments of Justices. The Code of Practice, with all its forms and intricacies govern the proceedings in this court, as in the Circuit Court, the same legal questions arise, and require as good a judge of law to decide them in the one court as in the other.

In conclusion, I would simply say, if you believe me honest and legally qualified, I respectfully solicit your votes, promising, if elected, to faithfully perform the duties of the office. F. A. Boyd.

Florence, Ky., April 16, 1878.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg.

Plattsburg, April 13.—The late rains have revived the drooping spirits of the plow-boys. Many complaints have been made on account of the hardness of the ground, a natural consequence of it being tramped and no hard freeze to counteract its influence.

A large harvest of small grain is expected the coming season. Wheat is, to date, too forward should there be any more freezes.

The tobacco crop this season will not be as large as last.

From the manoeuver of speculators, wool is expected to be in demand this spring. We hope so, at least, for it is time something should begin to pay.

We will inform your readers that there will be no vacant houses on the route of the proposed new turnpike, for already have most of them been occupied; even the empty shops and out houses have been engaged and some of them are now resting places of men of brains and show. As might have been expected, considerable difficulty has been experienced by the leading men in agreeing upon the [illegible] question, but there has been nothing more serious than a war of words.

The radiant face of Mr. A. B. Vestbell again [illegible] the old Kentucky home.

Union.

We [illegible] there last year [illegible] September [illegible] gave a ball [illegible] by old Reed Bros. at their [illegible] We look forward to [illegible] Rabb, of Rising Sun, and [illegible] Bros. of Burlington.

[illegible]

Bellevue.

Bellevue, April 8.—Since our last, Joel has retired to another field of labor and the Murphys have come to town, we notice several of our gay and festive citizens have dropped the bloom off their noses. We hear quite a complaint among them that the weather is dry and cold——in them.

Our willow growers have begun peeling their willows.

Your compositor, Mr. Editor, made us say in our last that Mr. Rush was 25 years old, when it should have been 89 only—a misplacing of a figure but a difference of ten years.

Bellevue, April 15.—Last Wednesday evening the Murphy breeze struck our city a "differ" under the left ear, and organized a meeting in the Grange Hall by electing Jas. P. Kelly, Chairman, and Jas. W. Kite, Secretary of the meeting. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Barton, of Rising Sun, Ind. After a short discourse by the speaker, the doors were thrown wide open to those who were in the habit of indulging too freely in "Old Bug Juice" to come forward and pledge themselves to do so no more. Fifty names were enrolled as "tipple" no more, nor to go back in the little closet and wrestle with the old brown jug. Another meeting was announced for next Wednesday night, when the society is expected to organize and elect officers.

The Bellevue and Waterloo turnpike is getting to be quite an interesting subject here, and is being discussed pro and con by all who are in the least interested in the building of the road. Quite an interest is being taken in the matter, and all that is necessary to start the ball rolling in the building of the road is for several of our leading business men interested to call a meeting where all can come together and compare ideas and lay papers of incorporation. We hope to see this move made at an early day, and hope to see it carried to a successful conclusion. We know that old Fox-ville will be considered but in the rear, and will not be counteracted here, as was the case in the matter of building a mill here. Where is the man who will take the lead?

The Sunday-school Convention held here last Friday was well attended. A large number went here from East Bend, Big Bone, Petersburg, Bullitsburg and Burlington. A large table was spread in "Buckeye Grove" near the church which contained ample provisions and enough for all who were present. As the meeting continued over Saturday and Sunday, a large attendance was present both days. The exercises were quite interesting, and enjoyed very much by those who could get within hearing of the speakers. The non-appearance of several speakers who were announced to be present was a great disappointment to many. The exercises in the church were greatly benefited by the fine music on the organ, which was kindly loaned for the occasion by Judge [illegible] and which [illegible] Rabb, of Rising Sun, Ind., [illegible] Bros. of Burlington.

[illegible]

Florence.

Florence, Ky., April 16.—Mr. John L. [illegible] has opened an extensive [illegible] at Greenwood Station, on the pike, for $200, and is going to start a tavern and a coal and lumber yard. The Greenwoodites, who are all Murphyites, are objecting to the tavern part of the business.

John M. Carpenter came to town last week after some groceries. He rode his old roan mare, and, as the weather was damp, he concluded to put her in the stable until he made his purchases, after which, having forgotten that he rode into town, he walked home, or thought he walked home, but, by the way that he might ride. As he came home, he concluded to foot it, carrying a big basket through the mud with about a hundred pounds of groceries. The next morning, when he went to feed the stock, the old mare was nowhere to be found. Being unusually indulgent for her welfare, on account of the fact that she is shortly to become a mother, he started the hands out in all directions to try to find her, he taking the road to Anderson's Ferry, thence up the river road to Covington, and up the Lexington pike to Florence. As he footed it all the way, when he got here he was satised and weary as O'Leary after his 500-mile tramp. He was making out a form for bills, offering $10 reward for her, when Tom, the hostler, offered to find her if John would run the nag out. John willingly consented and Tom took him down and showed him the old mare in the stall in which John had hitched her the day before. Say roan mare to John now and he will kick.

War was declared between Ireland and Germany last week. Over Mike Carey commanding the Irish and Rosewall Jackson Hans waving the flag of the German Empire. A pitched battle was fought in front of the Southern Hotel. The Irish were victorious, the disciple of Bismarck emerging from the smoke and fire of battle with a swelled head and one eye in mourning. Ireland received a slight cut in the shoulder. Marshal Conrad came along shortly after and issued a declaration in favor of peace. Ireland was satisfied, but Germany had retreated in good order and could not be found. The commissioners had a re-arbitration committee consisting of Judge Ashley, who fined Ireland $3 and costs, making $7, in all, for violating the rights of neutrals by fighting on their grounds. Mike says it will take three loads of potatoes to settle that battle.

The celebration of the bonds' devotion commenced at the Catholic Church this (Monday) morning, to close to-morrow (Tuesday). Rev. Father McNerny was assisted by the Revs. Smith and Stedtley, of Covington, and a [illegible] of Mt. Sidney, of Fort[illegible] Fathers.

The members of [illegible] have concluded not to [illegible]

Quite a number of our [illegible] town to attend Barnum's [illegible] afternoon. We believe [illegible] Sunday-school.

[illegible] weight 9 pounds, [illegible] ring for babies at the [illegible] his baby will be AN [illegible]

Joe Waggoner was [illegible] who owned the [illegible] and Mr. Carey [illegible] called on the hostler, [illegible] to be [illegible] connection [illegible] Willis; for Jeff Utz told him [illegible] was a boy he met an old man who said he knew Bob Willis when he used to tree coons with Dan't Boone hunting Indians and [illegible]

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	8 @ 18	12	Cotton	10 @ 10	16
Cheese	10 @ 11		Corn	[illegible]	
Chickens	2 @ 2		Cordwood	[illegible]	
Chickens	[illegible]		Hay	[illegible]	
Cotton	10 @ 10	17	Hay	[illegible]	
Eggs	@ 7	8	Mess pork	[illegible]	8.75
Flour			Bacon	5 @ 6	
Fancy	6 50 @ 6 60		S.C.H.A.	8 @ 9	
Family	4 00 @ 4 15		Lard	5 @ 8	
Fruit			Hams	9 @ 10	
Lemons	6 00 @ 7 00		Beef	[illegible]	
Oranges	6 00 @ 7 00		Timothy	1 40 @ 1 50	
Grain			Clover	7 @ 8	
Wheat	1 18 @ 1 20		Flax	1 15 @ 1 20	
Rye	65 @ 66		Sugar		
Corn	39 @ 43		Extra C.	8 @ 9	
Oats	20 @ 22		"A"	9 @ 10	
Barley	55 @ 65		Hards	11 @ 11	
Hay	7 00 @ 10		Tallow	7 @ 7	
Molasses	40 @ 55		Whisky	1 05 @ 1 06	
Oils			Cattle	3 50 @ 4 75	
Linseed	@ 75		Sheep	3 @ 5	
Lardoil	60 @ 65		Hog	3 70 @ 3 85	

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

W. M. Conner, adm'r, pltf. } Notice of sale
vs. Jonathan Curtis, &c., defs. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., of thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, as the Court house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground lying in Boone County, Ky., near Florence, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the south edge of the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, a corner of J. W. Howe's (now H. T. Snyder's) then with his line s. 58½ w. 45 poles to a stone, Aaron Yager's line; thence with said Yager's and John Goodridge's line n. 41½ w. 16 poles and 18 links to a stone, a corner of said John Goodridge; thence with his line n. 48½ w. 41 poles and 8 links to a stone in the edge of said turnpike road; thence with said road n. 68½ w. 11 poles and 4 links to the beginning, containing 3 acres 3 roods and 21 poles.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, according to law. [illegible] 18 to bear interest at 6 per cent from day of sale; [illegible] 18 to bear interest at 6 per cent from day of sale; [illegible] 18 to bear interest at 6 per cent from day of sale, and [illegible] 18 to bear interest at 6 per cent from day of sale.

[illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 18.

DOT HELMIT HAT.

BY AL. J. QUIS.

Vot kind of hats are dose dey vare,
Dat all der poys haf got?
Der durn peforo dey durn behind,
Shust like a poiling pot.

Der Kaiser Villem vore der same
Upon der battle field,
Ven mit der French he pravely fought
Der day he made dem yield.

Do dose poys think it makes dem smart
To put on dings like dat?
My goodness gracious, vot a shoke!
O, cully, shoot dot hat!

Dey call dat ding de "helmit hat."
Und call it rightly, too;
I vish dey would to helmit dat,
Upon my soul, I do.

Dey look shust like a great pit dish,
Vot's made for holding krout;
If my poy should vare such a one,
I'd surely trou him out.

Py cheese und crackers! look at this;
My Shake has got one, too,
Come here, you young Tuch Switzer kase
I'll kick you plack und plue.
—Breakfast Table.

Interesting Facts and Figures.

President Hayes receives 100 letters a day.

A ton of coal yields about 8,000 feet of gas.

New Orleans claims a population of 200,000.

There are 11,100 men on the London police.

San Francisco has about 100 gambling houses.

England fed 606,392 out-door paupers last year.

Texas would make 210 States equal in size to Rhode Island.

There were 1,593 buildings erected in San Francisco last year.

One thousand polygamous marriages took place in Utah in 1877.

Tennessee's tobacco crop is estimated at 60,000,000 pounds.

Europe expended for telegraph messages last year $15,400,000.

Members of the Mississippi Legislature receive $500 per annum.

Nebraska last year raised 25,000,000 bushels of corn and 185,500 hogs.

The railroad rioters cost Pennsylvania $800,000 for military expenses alone.

The Cherokee Indians are enough civilized to possess a public debt of $187,000.

There were eighty-three murderers hanged last year among a population of 50,000,000.

Of 369 members of Congress, only 193 are na ives of the States which they represent.

Boston people eat each year about 120,000 beeves, of which the West provides 88,000 to 40,000.

In Hale County, Ala., licenses to marry were issued last year to 44 white and 202 colored couples.

During the year 1877, 108,771 Italians came to America. Of this number, 89,000 are set down as temporary tourists.

The population of Australia at the last census was 1,742,284. The population of the capital, Melbourne, is 210,000.

The ship-yards of Maine have turned out a tonnage of 76,308 tons for the year 1877, which is an increase of 2,734 tons over 1876.

There are estimated to be about 350 match-girls, 100 sweepers and 250 flower-girls daily and nightly busy in the New York streets.

Diphtheria an Old Disease.

Diphtheria even so wise a man as the Hartford Courant's agricultural editor pronounces a modern disease, but it isn't. In a letter to the Portland Advertiser, Dr. C. P. Ilsley, of Cambridge, says it is an old disea e with a modern name. As far back as 1837, Falmouth, now Portland, suffered severely by it, and it was spoken of as "the most fatal scourge that ever visited New England, and rapidly hurried its subjects to the grave; the throats swelled, became covered with ash-colored specks, great debility and prostration ensued, with putrefaction. It broke out in Kingston, New Hampshire, in May, 1835, and one thousand persons fell victims to it. In the following August it reached Exeter, and in September it reached Boston. Four thousand took the disease in Boston—one quarter of the population, as Boston then contained but sixteen thousand inhabitants. The mortality was small here in comparison with other places, the deaths numbering only one hundred and fourteen. This was probably owing to having prompt and more effectual remedial agents at command. In Haverhill, Mass., the victims numbered one hundred and ninety-nine. So much was it dreaded that two days fast were observed at Falmouth on account of it, one in 1835 and another the next year.—Boston Herald.

MANY people wonder what is done with the old boots and shoes some infants are at such trouble to collect. They are cut up in small pieces, which [illegible] for a couple of days in [illegible] which makes the leather very hard and brittle. After this [illegible] the material is washed [illegible] ground to powder, [illegible] substance that [illegible] gum. [illegible] material, and have a very [illegible] appearance.

FASHION NOTES.

Overskirts die hard.

Basques are still worn.

Chemisettes are in vogue.

Antique laces are revived.

Canton crapes are in fashion.

Navy blue is now called Clematis.

Leg-of-mutton sleeves are revived.

Snow gauze is shown for ball dresses.

Knife plaitings are as much used as ever.

The Henri Deux is the coming costume.

Small satin buttons are coming in vogue.

Combination costumes remain fashionable.

The short kilt skirt is an accomplished fact.

The "gold braid" straw is fashionable for bonnets.

French ginghams are woven to form bourette effects.

Waistcoats are simulated on most of the new dresses.

Plevna is the new name for wine-colored shadings.

Silk buttons are no longer seen on fashionable dresses.

Looped-up back draperies are no longer fashionable.

Beads are used even on the flounces of imported dresses.

The handsomest summer dresses are made with kilt skirts.

Mantelets and dolmans have about extinguished sacques.

Charles II. collars are seen on new sacques and polonaises.

Handkerchiefs with colored borders are among the novelties.

Linen collars and cuffs are embroidered with colored cotton.

Boucle jardiniere is one of the new names for knotted bourettes.

All fashionable costumes are made of two or more kinds of stuff.

Tulle veils with beige-colored chenille dots are among the novelties.

Boucle d'Angora is a very handsome checked fabric in bourette effects.

Macrame lace making is the fashionable woman's work at the moment.

Muslin bourettes and grenadine bourettes are seen among spring dress goods.

Pin-head checked bourettes are among the most popular of the spring goods.

Cashmere vigogne is the handsomest and costliest of all traveling dress goods.

The newest thing in stockings are bourette effects in colors to match costumes.

Lace vests made of Honiton or Valenciennes will be very fashionable, worn over silk.

Gold and silver threads are thrown in very effectively in many of the spring galloons, fringes and laces.

Mother-of-pearl buttons, in shades to match the new goods, will be used on wool and silk and wool fabrics.

Gold and silver tinsel, beads of all kinds, and mother-of-pearl are all used in giving effect to spring millinery.

Gold threaded fabrics and gold and silver galloons, lace and other trimmings are used only for evening wear.

Ribbons, in two tones of color, watered on one side and satin on the reverse, will be en regle for summer bonnets.

Glass bugle beads, in opaline tints, are used to make sprays of flowers and fern-like leaves for opera hat trimmings.

"Emano" is a new cotton material similar to French cambric, and will be used to combine with lawns for house dresses.

Menu and dancing cards for fetes champetre, lawn and archery parties all have appropriate and symbolic decorations.

Short kilt skirts, blouse waists or waistcoats, and cut-away jackets will be in high favor for midsummer outdoor dresses.

A marked feature about new bonnets is the absence of all hanging draperies; they are made to look as compact as possible.

Sombreuil and filamentosa are two new names used to designate two changeable shades of color in damask silks of this spring.

Pin-head checks in various shades of the same color, on a darker or lighter ground, are seen in the prints and percales of the season.

The new spring wraps are French sacques of medium length for ordinary wear, Carrick capes, and dolmans and mantelets for dressy toilets.

Standing fraises, held in place with fine wire, are placed in the low, square-necked corsages of the most fashionable evening toilets in Paris.

Willow pompons, the ends terminating in seed pearls and tipped with an aigrette, are shown in all the light and beautiful new shades of color.

One of the new grenadines shown is in subdued Turkish colors, with tinsel interwoven, which sparkle like diamonds when seen by gaslight.

Fluted black lace, headed with rainbow jet passementeries, are appearing on black silk and black camel's hair mantelets dolmans and sacques.

Great bands are worn on the skirts of dresses a little below the waist; they are of metal, leather, or made of the dress material, and have a very [illegible] appearance.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. John Mamaux, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; [illegible] Meaders, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Dunn, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk, and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; E. H. Bile, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff; T. W. Finch, and E. S. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. K. Cleveland, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Twelve-Post—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullitsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Florence	J. Bent	1 & 3
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	531	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 684, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 546; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 482, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 616; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 940; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 842; meets second Saturday.

Employed Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1878. NO. 30.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$10 00
6 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (⅓ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (½ col.)...	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway o.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow	8 25am	3 30pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	9 13am	4 22pm	9 30pm
Williamstown ...	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville.....	10 59am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown.....	11 32am	6 45pm	1 25am
Lexington(2).....	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville.....	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)....	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4).....	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville.....	2 05pm	8 40pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset.....	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset.....	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain..	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 75am	9 23pm
Danville.....	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg June	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin.....	12 23pm	6 45am	10 22pm
High Bridge.....	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville.....	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington.....	2 00pm	7 55am	12 32am
Georgetown.....	2 36pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville.....	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 09pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton.....	5 00pm	10 45am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati....	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

DEAR NELLIE: I turn to you, love, in my trouble;
I know I ought not, but I *must* speak or die.
I've found out at last that all bliss is a bubble—
Don't think, though, with *Jack* there is aught gone awry;
Our house is superb and dear Jack is just splendid,
The baby's the sweetest that ever you saw;
I think that my home would be Heaven descended
To Earth, were it not for—my mother-in-law.

Of course, I set out with a view to adore her—
Jack's *mother*, you know!—I threw open my heart,
And daily in humblest salams bent before her,
To win her affection, I tried every art.
I credited her with all good in creation,
I shut my eyes tight and would *not* see a flaw;
But now, spite of all, to my own consternation,
I find myself hating my mother-in-law.

If I wish for a thing, she'll advise to the contrary,
She waylays my orders for dinner and tea,
She worries the nurse-maid, and nags cook and Mary
Criticises my friends, and politely snubs me.
She tries to control all my household expenses;
She'd keep every key, if she could—in her claw;
With strictures she drives me half out of my senses—
I wonder if Job had a mother-in-law?

And Jack, if he knew it, of course would be worried;
But men are so stupid; and I'll never tell!
He wonders, I know, why I often seem flurried,
Yet to speak would be useless I know very well—
In some things no bat than a man can be blinder—
He'd not understand, but just answer, "Oh, pshaw!
She doesn't half mean it. Go on and don't mind her—"
Just fancy "not minding" my mother-in-law!

If I dance at a party, "Such conduct's improper;"
If I smile at a partner, there's straightway a scene;
If I buy a new dress, she counts up every copper,
And sighs, "Such extravagance never was seen!"
She manages always with such a sly nack, too,
She makes folks believe she's a saint without flaw.
I wish I were dead, Nell—and baby and Jack too—
In Heaven one *can't* have a mother-in law!

She ruled her own household; why can't she permit me
To govern in turn in my own as well?
If you've any advice (there, it's post time!) remit me
The same. Adieu, darling!

As ever, yours, BELLE.

P. S.—Of all wives, Nellie dear, my surmise is,
Mother Eve was the luckiest the world ever saw—
Though they lost an estate in a certain "Fall Crisis,"
She and Adam had never a mother-in-law.

Hard Shell Sermon.

My beluved brethering: I am an unlarnt hard shell Baptist preacher of whom you've no doubt heern before, and now I appear here to expound the Scripture and pint out the narrer way which leads from a vain world to the streets of the new Jurosalum, and my text which I shall chuse for the occasion is in the leds of the Bible, somewhere between the second Chronicils and the last chapter of Timothy Titus, and when you find it you will find it in these words:

"And they shall gnaw a file and flee into the mountains of Hepzidam, where the lion roareth and tho wang-doodle mourneth for its first born."

Now my brethering, as I have before told you, I am an uneddicated man, and know nothing about grammar talk and collidge hifalootin; but I'm a plain unlarnt preacher of the Gospel what's been forcordained and called to expound the Scriptures to a dying world, and prepare a perverse generation for the day of wrath, for "they shall gnaw a file and flee into the mountains of Hepzidam, where the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first born."

My beluved brethering, the text says "they shall gnaw a file." It don't say *may*, but they *shall*. And now there's more nor one kind of file. There's the hand saw file, the rat tail file, sing'e file, double file and profile; but the kind of file spoken of here isn't one of them kind neither, because its a figger of speech my biethering, and means going it alone and getting ukered, for "they shall gnaw a file and flee into the mountains of Hepzidam, where the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first born."

And now there be some here with fine close on their backs, brass rings on their fingers and lard on their hair, what goes it while they're young; and there be brothers here what, as long as hard constitushuns and forty cent whisky lasts, goes it blind; and there be sisters here what, when they git about sixteen years old, cut their tiller ropes and goes it with a rush; but I say my dear brethering, take care you don't find, when Gabriel plays his last trump, that you've went it alone an' got ukered; for "they shall gnaw a file and flee into the mountains of Hepzidam, where the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first born."

And my brethering, thar's more dams beside Hepzidam. Thar's Rotterdam, Haddam, Amsterdam, milldam and don't-care-a-dam—the last of which, my dear brethering, is the worst of all, and reminds me of a circumstance I once knew in the State of Illenoy. There was a man what built a mill on the east fork of Ager Creek, and it was good mill and ground a sight of grain; but the man what built it was a miserable sinner and never give anything to the church; and my brethering, one night there came a dreadful storm of wind and rain, and the foundations of the great deep was broken up, and the water rushed down and swept that man's milldam into kingdom come, and lo and behold, in the morning when he got up he found that he was not worth a dam. Now, my young brethering, when storms of temptation overtake you, don't fall from grace and become like that man's mill, not worth a dam; for "they shall gnaw a file and flee into the mountains of Hepzidam, where the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first born."

"Where the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first born." This part of my text, my brethering, is another figger of speech, and isn't to be taken as it says. It doesn't mean the howling wilderness where John the hard shell Baptist was fed on locus and wild asses, but it means, my brethering, the city of New Yourlans, the mother of harlots and hard lots—whar corn is worth six-bits one day and nary red the next—whar niggers are as thick as black bugs in a split bacon ham, and whar thieves and pickpockets go skiting around the streets like weusels in a barn-yard—whar they have cream-colored horses, gilded carriages and marb'e saloons with brandy and sugar in them—whar honest men are scarces than hen's teeth and a strange woman once tuk in your beluved preacher and bamboozled him out of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars in the twinkle of a sheep's tail, but she can't do it again. Hallelujah! for "they shall gnaw a file and flee into the mountains of Hepzidam, where the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first born."

My brethering, I'm capting of that flat-boat you see tied up thar, and I've got aboard of her flour, bacon and oats, and potatoes and apples, and as good Monongehaly whisky as you ever drank, and I'm mighty apt to get a big price for it all. But what, oh! my brethering, would it all be worth to me if I hadn't religion? There's nothing like religion, my brethering. It's better nor silver and gold and jimcracks, and you can no more git to heaven without it than a jaybird can fly without a tail. Thank the Lord I'm an uneddicated man, my brethering, but I've sarched the Scripters from Dan to Bershebee, and found old Zion right side up, and hard shell religion is the best of all religions. And is not like the Methodist, what expect to git into heaven by hollering hellfire; nor the Universalist, who gits upon the broad-guage and goes the whole hog; nor the United Brethering, what takes each other by the seats of their breeches and tries to lift themselves into heaven; nor the Catherlicks, what buys through tickets from their priests; but it may be liked, my brethering, unto a man what had to cross a river, and when he got there the ferry-boat was gone, and he just rolled up his breeches and waded over—hallelujah! for "they shall gnaw a file and flee into the mountains of Hepzidam, where the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first born."

You will pass the hat, brother Flint, and let every hard shell shell out.

HABIT is an important and wonderful thing, as it enters into the web of life, and gives texture and shape to character. Character is either good or bad as habit is right or wrong. Right habits are therefore of great importance; they build up and establish good character, and lead to good actions and noble deeds. And growth in right habits will tend to a useful and happy life. For "when we have practiced good actions awhile they become easy, and when they become easy we begin to take pleasure in them, and when they please us we do them frequently." Then let all, and especially the young, form right habits, and the habit of doing good. Thus your mission of life will become a conscious pleasure to yourselves individually, a great blessing to others, and aid you in reaching a blessed destiny.

THE following important order to the Sheriff of Owen County was made by Judge McManama on the third day of the recent term of the Owen Criminal Court: "It is ordered by the Court that no man now on the juries at this term of the court shall be summoned as a juror by the Sheriff for twelve months, under penalty of a fine of $30; and also, that if the Sheriff shall summon any man as a juror who solicits the place, he will be fined for contempt of court $30."—Owen News.

"My daughter seems to be going blind, Doctor, and she is just getting ready for her wedding, too. Oh, dear me, what is to be done?" "Let her go right on with the wedding, madam. If anything can open her eyes, marriage will."

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1878.

Economy! Economy!—a harp of a thousand strings, upon which aspiring statesmen ring the chances of music for one hundred people at a salary of $5,000 per year. Factories are closed, business activities hushed, willing hands idle, want and penury knock alike at the door of the former rich and the long time poor; and these mock reformers sweep cadences over this harp of a thousand strings, the burdened people paying each player $5,000 per year. Every department of the government is crippled by insufficient appropriations while the expenses of Congress itself are largely increased to give places to a small army of pages, clerks, stenographers and experts, who dance attendance upon the numerous investigating committees launched into existence under the cry of economy and the same old-time sweeps over this harp of a thousand strings, and each piping player pockets his monthly stipend—his salary of $5,000 per year. This cimeter of sham reform swings right and left, cutting down the salaries of bureau officers, clerks and messengers, but the poorly earned compensation of the players on this harp of a thousand strings is patriotically retained at $5,000 per year. In the by-gone years, unselfish public servants in Congress received $8 per day, and a reduction to the old-time figures would result in a saving to the people of $600,000 per year. In times like these the strong arm of the government should be used to help and encourage industry and enterprise. A nation's wealth is in the muscle and energy of its people. Idle and willing hands should be set at work. Twenty million dollars judiciously appropriated to be carefully expended in public works throughout the country during the next year would inspire confidence and infuse new life into sluggish business activities, and lead the country out into a brighter future. The patient is very sick, and it is no time to trifle with quacks and foolish nostrums. A brave and heroic treatment will surely bring convalescence, financial and business prosperity. It is gratifying to feel that there are many men both parties in Congress who fully appreciate the situation, but they are powerless in the way of any change.

Wood's tariff bill will be brought to the front in the house notwithstanding remonstrances from all sections against a change of the customs law. "Let well enough alone" is an old-time axiom that should be heeded by these tariff tinkers. Business stagnation is increased by the fear of tariff changes, and idle capital will not seek investment in manufacturing interests so long as changes are constantly being agitated.

The promised message on civil service reform seems to hang fire. It is an opportune time for its appearance, and every Congressman and Cabinet officer should have a copy pasted in his hat. The President and Secretary Sherman invited very severe censure in the matter of the appointment of Hon. Glenn W. Schofield as Register of the Treasury. The country is fortunate in securing so fit a man for the place, but the want of frankness on the part of these officials with Messrs. White and Thompson, of the Pennsylvania delegation, is condemned by men of all shades of political opinion. Candor is a virtue commendable in either public or private life.

Louisiana will constantly come to the front. What with Returning Boards, trials and imprisonment of its members, and the never-to-be-silenced allegation of frauds, the Pelican State seems doomed to an immortality of dissatisfaction and unrest. Into this muddle comes the question of the Collectorship, and, like Banquo's ghost, Packard appears to to the President, backed by strong and influential supporters. STYO.

The Quitman, Georgia Free Press, says: "A very excellent farmer living in Marven District, undertook, a few evenings since, to cure his hogs of vermin by rubbing them with coal oil. He provided himself with a fat lighted torch, and commenced work. Unfortunately, just as he had gotten them well greased, a spark from his torch fell on the back of one of them, and in an instant it was in a blaze. The flames communicated to the other hogs, and in a few moments the drove was running wild, fleeing with lightning speed, appearing in the darkness like fiery fiends. Next day the farmer found his bacon not only cured but done up brown."

Two years ago he pointed to a man in the street and said: "There's a man who dare not say his soul is his own when his wife is about. Some of those women ought to get me for a husband. I'd show'em a thing or two." He is married now, and when his wife says, "Thomas!" he jumps two feet and answers, "Yes'em!" and does not let the grass grow under his feet in answering the summons.

A Morristown, New Jersey, hen has achieved fame by hatching a three-headed chicken.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 25.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
W. H. Roberts
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. A. Boyd
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. Green
As a candidate for re-election to the office o *COUNTY ATTORNEY* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce
George W. Sleet
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C. Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

THERE are some who fail to see the propriety of having a Democratic Executive Committee in the county. They can not see beyond their nasal apendage, and conclude that said Committee has nothing to do but look after the contest in races for county offices. Leaving out all that these short-sighted individuals imagine compose the duty of the Committee, and still there remains abundant reasons for reorganizing that piece of party machinery. The duties of such a body are not confined to the narrow limits of a county, but it figures in a greater or less extent in all the campaigns to and including that for Chief Magistrate of the United States. These same blind persons will brag and boast that in their infancy they were fed upon Democratic milk, and now they kick because an attempt to keep up the organization is being made.

THE Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the Kenton Circuit Court in the case of Commonwealth against Smith N. Hawes. It will be remembered that Hawes was brought from Canada to Covington and tried upon three charges of forgery, and was acquitted. The Commonwealth then proposed to try Hawes for embezzlement, but the court dismissed the indictment on the grounds the charge was non-extraditable. This was appealed from, and the lower court was sustained in its ruling.

THE continued lax condition of the live-stock market readers the traders of this county, mum as to what price they expect to pay for sheep and lambs this spring. Those who handle large numbers of sheep and lambs every season will now scarcely make the farmer any offer for that kind of stock, they intending to buy only as they want to put it upon the market. The market has been uncommonly harrassing during the past few months, and much money has gone from the pockets of the country traders to where "the woodbine twineth," and henceforth traders will take fewer risks.

OUR statement, last week, in regard to our Representative's mileage, Hon. J. A. Gaines thinks reflects upon him. To show that the mileage drawn by Mr. Gaines was correct, is only necessary to state how he computed the distance when he made out his account for mileage. From his residence to the city of Covington he counted 19 miles; from Covington to Lexington, 99 miles; from Lexington to Frankfort, 28 miles, entitling him to $43 80, a liberal estimate in favor of the State.

THE Somerset Reporter drives center when it says: "Merchants who do not advertise have time to sit on the stile-blocks and sing 'Revive us again.'"

MARION COUNTY has in her army of candidates for office, a negro who wants to be jailer.

THE Kentucky Legislature gave birth to a new county and named it Leslie.

THE last session of the Legislature cost the State $100,211 69.

ONE of our reporters had the pleasure of being at the depot when the excursion train arrived last Saturday, bearing its precious burden of beer caskets in the shape of the Ohio Legislators, and we must confess that our expectations were not gratified.

It was common during the late civil war when John Morgan's command would pass through a country where the people had never seen a "reb" for the children to peep from behind the house and say, "W'y, law, marm, they look just like our men." So we expected of the Legislators, but were mistaken. While it is true they seem composed of flesh and blood (an unusual amount of the former) still there seemed to be a considerable difference between them and our countymen.

They appeared to have a particular fondness for conversing with the "colored" population, for during their stay we didn't see as many as three engaged in conversation with anyone except a negro. We presume, however, they thought them to be the better informed citizens of Pulaski.

Five of the grand (?) statesmen (?) during their sojourn sauntered off down to a negro shanty below the saw mill, and one engaged two of the fair sex of dark complexion in conversation, whilst the other four assembled themselves around the landlady and amused themselves dandling the negro papooses on their knees. Governor Bishop's attention being called to them he stepped on the platform of the cars and endeavored to call them away by hallooing, "All aboard!" But, alas! alas!

If the Governor of Ohio will obtain a requisition from Governor McCreary we will send them a whole car load of negro babies to nurse.

In justice to Governor Bishop, we will say that he appears to be a sociable, pleasant gentleman, having a bow and smile for all. We hope he will be successful in teaching his statesmen that Kentuckians do not consider it a mark of refinement to see State Representatives so intimate with the colored female population.—Somerset Reporter.

NOT MUCH PRAISE.

The Hopkinsville New Era, speaking of the Legislature, says: "There never was an assembly of statesmen so competent to draw its per diem and master the mathematics of mileage."

The failure of the Legislature to adopt effective measures of relief for the Penitentiary and the Kentucky River was a delinquency that can hardly be excused by the people of Kentucky. These two questions are of special importance to the State, and ought to have been disposed of at an early period in the progress of the session.—Louisville Evening News.

The Kentucky Legislature died at 12 o'clock yesterday. It went down to the grave unwept, unhonored and unsung. Although in many minor changes of the law its judgment was correct, and will be approved by the people, yet it found its mental stomach unable to digest the weightier matters that came before it and has spewed upon the Commonwealth useless laws and impracticable measures.—Anderson News.

The Kentucky Legislature, having made itself infamous, by what it failed to do, adjourned on Wednesday, after a session of one hundred and two days. When its history comes to be written, it will not take its place in the annals of the State, for either its wisdom or its industry. Innumerable local bills have been rushed through, but the great material interest of the Commonwealth has not exactly been ignored or neglected, but has been debated, amended and substituted to death.

The Legislature at its late session, among other weaknesses, betrayed a strong disposition to trammel the judiciary of the State. It was imbued with a spirit of retrenchment and reform, in everything except its own expenses and the mileage of its members, and it did not care to revert the admonition of the distinguished John Marshall: "The greatest scourge an angry heaven ever inflicted upon an ungrateful and sinning people, was an ignorant, a corrupt, or a dependent judiciary," all of which will be entailed upon Kentucky when the compensation of judges is not equal their necessity.—Frankfort Yeoman.

The Legislature adjourned Wednesday, without doing anything for the relief of the overcrowded Penitentiary, One thousand convicts are now confined in a space too small for a less number, and if the future is to be judged by the past, the number in the next two years will be doubled. Our Representatives wasted a great part of the session in a wrangle over minor matters, leaving the most important questions till corn planting time, and then hurry home with the modest suggestion that a called session of the Legislature should be made next year. But their constituents have wasted time and money enough without another draw upon the State Treasury in fruitless dilatory motions to gratify personal and sectional purposes.—Jessamine Journal.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.
WASHINGTON, D.C., April 20, 1878.

The wheels of legislation move slowly as time wears on. The cheerful sunshine of spring tints the future with more hopeful prospects, and men in business are committing themselves to their daily toil with brave hearts and more heroic purposes.

The financial question, by an undercurrent of irresistible force, has drifted out of the arena of legislative enactments, or divided public sentiment and the gulf is now closed that has for years been a yawning chasm between greenbacks and gold.

While statesmen and politicians are discussing the best method of resuming specie payment, silent and persistent forces have brought the country to face resumption as a living fact. If this continues for a few days, the whole specie reserve of the nation will be brought into active circulation, and largely increase the currency and thereby be the means of inducing a healthy inflation in the current medium of exchange. The result has had the tendency already to quicken the sluggish activities of trade. Values are now established, and from this onward it may be safe to expect an era of unprecedented prosperity. The wealth to be given this country by a crop—in breadth of area and in quantity unparalleled— will put into circulation among the farmers, millions upon millions, that shall from them flow into every channel of trade. No country in the world has such powers of recuperation as a domain so diversified and well adopted to call into active exercise its aggregated industries. The Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco reports the first deposit of coin ever received by him on account of sales of public lands in payment of a currency obligation.

414 new postoffices have been established since the first of December, and the settlement of new fields in the far west is creating the necessity for new postal facilities at a rapid rate.

It is estimated that $200,000 will be collected in this District, by the introduction of the musical Moffet register, and we may shortly expect to hear its tinkling jingle above the hum of all other sounds.

Commissioner Le Duc proposes for the Department of Agriculture a wider field of effort than that of a mere conservatory of pumpkin seeds, a distributing medium of Congressional favors. He claims that we are importing articles from abroad at an expense of $230,000,000 annually, that can be raised with profit by our own people. The cost of imported sugar alone is $110,000,000 per year. The Commissioner is confident that tea, olives, dates, figs and English walnuts can be raised profitably in many sections, and asks Congressional appropriation to test the experiment.

Economy in the House is showing itself in a manner anything but promotive of the interest of the people. For 25 years Congress provided for the publication, at a cost from $50,000 to $200,000 annually, of a meagre illustration of patents granted, known as the Patent Office Gazette, at a subscription price of $5 yearly. A saving of $150,000 was effected, as the subscription, to a great extent, defrayed the cost of publication. The present Congress is so tardy in its appropriations that thousands of inventors who have paid in advance for the Patent Office Gazette will be deprived of it in consequence of the lack of funds to continue the publication. SIRO.

Notice to Stockholders

The Stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of the subscription stock on said road is made, payable within twenty days to J. J. Lillard, Treasurer, or to
J. W. GAINES, President.
April 25, 1878. 30-2t

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.
W. M. Conner, adm'r, plff, vs. Jonathan Curtis, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground lying in Boone County, Ky., near Florence, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the south edge of the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, a corner of J. W. Howe's (now H. T. Snyder's) then with his line s. 3½ e 45 poles to a stone, Aaron Yager's line; thence with said Yager's and John Goodridge's line n. 47¼ e. 18 poles and 10 links to a stone, a corner of said John Goodridge; thence with his line n. 43¼ w. 41 poles and 6 links to a stone in the edge of said turnpike road; thence with said road s. 63½ w. 11 poles and 4 links to the beginning, containing 3 acres 3 roods and 3 poles.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, according to law. $786 88 to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale; $450 13 to bear interest at 6 per cent. from day of sale; $749 to bear interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale; and $179 02 to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale; and bonds will be given accordingly.

Amount to be raised by sale, $2,175 03.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
29-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

No vacant dwelling in town.

One beautiful Sunday this year.

Hogs are worth almost $0 00 per cwt.

The Frankfort Commonwealth has suspended.

The first bouquet of the season shed its fragrance in our office this week.

See Mrs. M. E. Ward's advertisement of spring millinery in another column.

If you want peachblow potatoes, for seed or eating, go to Wm. Souther, near Hebron.

The jury at this term of the Circuit Court cost the State $192 and rendered no verdict.

The prognosticator might as well be recalled to allow this to be a fine fruit season.

The picnic season is near at hand, and if you want any bills printed for them, give us a call.

The County Grange will hold a special meeting at its hall on the third Saturday in next month.

Corn-planting is again under way. There may yet be a cold and rainy spell to rot the early planting.

There are two or three shows at large in the State, but none likely to take this town in on their route.

The remnants of colored eggshells strewn about the streets testify that Sundays was celebrated as Easter.

The lamb trade is not opening up satisfactorily to the farmers this spring. $3 for 60-pound lambs—think of it!

Mr. L. C. Stephens, of Covington, has appointed W. J. Rice, of this place, as his agent to sell machinery for him.

The North Bend Masonic Lodge has under consideration the matter of giving a Masonic picnic on the 24th of June.

The wife of our accommodating Circuit Clerk, J. W. Duncan, has been quite ill for some days. So also has Mrs. Eunie Rice.

Last week we received a card from New Orleans announcing the marriage of Mr. Henry Bidwell and Mrs. Emma Wluehill.

Mrs. Seaman, of Covington, was in town Monday evening looking for a room, with a view to bringing out a stock of millinery goods.

A few days since we stopped into the grocery store of W. F. McKim and were surprised at the great change in his line of goods and increase of stock.

This section was pelted with a few hail stones Monday evening. The balls, however, were near as large as a quail's egg, but not sufficiently numerous to do much damage.

A wheat raiser in Ohio County, Ind., to decide a dispute as to the cause of chest in wheat, is going to mow a piece of wheat and await the result for a proof of his view of the cause.

The candidates are giving the dear people an unusual amount of courting. Just think of it! being waited upon by twenty men! With many of them it is no more than a political flirtation.

The Woolper Turnpike Company this week makes a call for the payment of twenty per cent. of the stock subscribed. The contractor, Henry Dressman, is dispatching rapidly the work of constructing the road.

The potato crop has been curtailed considerably in the river bottoms. The low price they demand is the cause. No doubt this vegetable will command an increased price next fall, on account of the crop being reduced throughout the country.

Last week we were shown an ancient silver coin. It bore the date 1740, and is the property of N. W. Botts. Wonder how old Craddock was when this piece was coined. Its surface is tolerably smooth, and probably it is the one used by him in cutting teeth.

The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Boone County will, in a few days, be in complete running order. We are now dispatching the work of preparing sundry blanks to be used in the business. G. C. Graddy is now Secretary, and has his office in Burlington.

The following persons, since the passage of the law granting pensions to those who took part in the war of 1812, or their widows, have, through N. E. Hawes, made applications for pensions: Mrs. Violet Neal, aged 91 years; Mrs. Polly Grant, aged 77; Mrs. Margaret Porter, Mrs. Hagish, Mrs. Crigler.

Since the 1st of this month, several of the boys have forsaken the solitude of bachelordom and commenced conjugal hostilities. The records show that the following couples have been matrimonied: Albert E. Acra and Miss Fannie B. Rouse; Jas. M. Thomasson and Miss Lou Carson; Perry A. Rouse and Miss Lucy B. Sanders; all of this county.

Inventors, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

Good order should now prevail in Burlington. The south end is watched over by the vigilant judicial eye of his Honor Judge John S. Phelps, while the north end is under the guardian care of his Honor Judge H. J. Foster. As to riots, routs and breaches of the peace they have concurrent jurisdiction, but Judge Phelps has the better material to work upon, it seems.

Although the jurors who were sulisted at the April term of Circuit Court were laid off and discharged last Thursday, the cause was just then getting down to work. The principal cause that have been called up to the time of this writing are the damage suit of Andrew Dolph against Hude Wilson, which we continued, and Emase Garland against Scott Rice and Michael Clore. This suit was brought by the plaintiff to recover a piece of land sold by his father while he (plaintiff's father) it is alleged was insane. The plaintiff was represented by J. S. Jolly, of Rising Sun, Ind.; O. D. Liddell, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.; John F. Fisk, Covington, Ky., Green & Riddell, of Burlington. The defense was represented by Calvert & Winston, of Burlington, and Col. John J. Landram, of Warsaw. The testimony in the case was in the shape of depositions, the reading of which required from Thursday at noon till Saturday noon, the court holding a session both Thursday and Friday nights. Saturday afternoon the attorneys commenced piling in the wind work, and when court adjurned Saturday evening, O. D. Liddell, A. Winston, John F. Fisk and J. S. Jolly had each delivered himself of an elaborate argument. Monday the argument was resumed by A. G. Winston in an hour and a half speech which was followed in the afternoon by his colleague, J. Landram, in a two hours' argument. F. Riddell then closed the argument for the plaintiff in a three hour speech. The attorneys on both sides of the case have worked earnestly and laboriously for their clients, and seemingly as much interested as the parties to the suit. The testimony and arguments adduced in the case gives a strong coloring of a new trial of the deceased Garland for lunacy. The amount paid by the defendants for the land sued for was something near $8,000, which makes the case one of some magnitude. The Judge took time, and it will probably be several moths before a decision is rendered.

That our readers may form some idea of the cost of running the law-making machine of the State, we present them with the following, which is the cost of the "attaches" to the General Assembly just closed:

Sergeants	$1,141 00
Door-keepers	1,221 00
Janitors	900 00
Cloak Room Keepers	854 50
Back Capitol	404 00
Pages	2,777 60
Total	$7,575 00

While on this subject, we may as well furnish some "figurative" light on the mileage question. Below are the names of those members of the Legislature who paid back into the Treasury the overdraw in mileage, and the amount refunded:

Mr. Allen, Fleming County	$2 40
Mr. Cleveland, Bracken County	3 30
Mr. Cope, Breathitt County	114 90
Mr. Goodnight, Simpson County	8 00
Mr. Halbert, Greenup County	4 50
Mr. Hensley, Martin County	18 50
Mr. Kash, Wolfe County	69 00
Mr. Lackey, Lawrence County	5 40
Mr. Mendor, Ohio County	8 70
Mr. Orr, Brracken County	1 20
Mr. Rouse, Boone County	12 00
Mr. Tarter, Pulaski County	24 00
Mr. Towery, Webster County	34 80
Mr. Wilson, Hopkins County	34 80
Total	$342 10

Julius L. Johnson, of Hamilton, last Saturday filed his potition in bankruptcy with Capt. Henry Bostwick, Clerk of the United States District Court at Covington.

LIABILITIES.

Secured creditors		$1,011 05
Unsecured creditors—		
Estate of W. R. Johnson	$9,000 00	
Carey, Timborlake & Co., Cincinnati	1,775 80	
Duckworth, Spence & Co., Cincinnati	395 00	
United States Mail Co., Cincinnati	860 00	
J. G. Noell's heirs	840 00	
A. F. Hume	254 00	
Walter Ainslie, Elmoro, Colorado	220 00	
Richard Underhill	156 00	
Sundry small claims	941 75	
		13,932 05
Total liabilities		$14,943 10

ASSETS.

Interest in lands, house and lot in Hamilton, not paid for, title in B. M. Allen	$150 00
Interest in the following Colorado silver mines: Bonanza, "76," Newport, Peoria, Harper, Hamilton, Saranac, Thunder and Hutchinson	250 00
Personal property	418 60
Choses in action	50 00
Total assets	$868 60
Claimed as exempt, $490 60.	

County Court.

April 10.—J. A. Kendall allowed $10 15, amount of Saxton & Berkle's bill for moving the bar in the Court-room. Same allowed $10 60, John Kirkpatrick's bill for moving bar.

R. C. Green resigned as guardian for Maria Weldon.

April 15.—A. D. Riley qualified as Town Marshal of Union.

W. S. Ryle appointed guardian of Joseph Ryle, colored.

Dr. J. M. Grant, Dr. J. C. Terrill and Dr. W. H. Blanton were appointed as Local Board of Health in and for Boone County.

April 18.—R. L. Howlett, J. A. Story, E. Garrison and Nicholas Schwartz filed reports as Road Supervisors.

Thursday night, Judge Phelps and Jas. B. Finnell were leaning back against a desk in the Court-room, listening intently to the testimony in the Garland-Rice-Clore case, when the treacherous piece of furniture slipped and "died" the functionaries. Gaining their feet, they took seats elsewhere, and in a few moments Judge Foster came in and dropped down in a chair near the tricky desk and reared back, but could not stop going back till he lay the feet of his back on the floor. Of course, a torrent of laughter greeted the fallen Judge's auricolars so soon as he got himself on end.

10 o'clock Tuesday night Circuit Court adjourned.

The kilt skirt is a stranger in these diggings, as yet.

As the temperature ascendeth, the business of the soda countain increaseth.

Circumstantial evidence supporting the Dame's statements accumulates.

Apple-blossom bouquets ornamented the breasts of some of the young gents' coats, Sunday.

Last week we published an item for which we came near being rubbed out and you may imagine our surprise, when, upon receiving the Commonwealth Saturday evening, we discovered, in the Burlington news, the same identical item with the wording slightly varied. We at once sought the correspondent for said paper at this point, warned him of his danger, and suggested that he get himself in company with a couple dozen of six shooters. In fragments of sentences he declared he did not furnish the paper with the item, and that it surely was captured from the columns of the Recorder. The unfortunate correspondent was much alarmed, and is now but little more than skin and bones, and the haggard look out of his eye, as he ambulates the streets, expecting to be knocked down at every corner, shows his mental agony to be great. A fellow feeling prompts us to suggest to the Commonwealth that, by giving the proper credit to items in the future, it might prolong the earthly sojourn of its worthy reporter.

We have received a copy of The Southern Humorist, a new monthly paper published in the Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., by Lester C. Hubbard & Co. It is a capital paper. It portrays the comical side of life in the South, particularly as it was in the past, reviving the rich old stories and incidents over which the dust of many years has gathered. The present number contains, as one of the leading features, Proctor Knott's irresistably funny Duluth speech, which set the world agog with laughter, with many other selections of equal merit. It is profusely and humorously illustrated, and is artistically and carefully gotten up. The subscription price is $1 a year; a dime inclosed to The Southern Humorist, Louisville, Ky., will secure a sample copy. The publishers offer a premium for contributions. Who will send the best joke from this section?

We have on our table two interesting books, for which we are indebted to our friend, Dr. Mc. H. Raymond, of Virginia City, Montana. One is entitled, "The Vigilantes of Montana; Trial, Capture and Execution of Henry Plummer's Notorious Road Agent Band;" the other, "Wonder Land Illustrated; or, Horseback Rides Through the The Yellowstone National Park." The doctor was one of the exploring party mentioned in the last named book.

A negro woman, in a theological discussion with a white lady, the other day, took the grounds that she would go to heaven, and being asked how she knew that, replied: "De Bible says a rich man can't crawl thro' de eye of a needle any more'n a camel can enter de kingdom of heaven; an' darefor' de poor folks am de ones dat go to heaven, an' I'sd as poor as de poorest." This was a clincher.

This is the way the Boone County Recorder acknowledges a present of a jug of oleburn: "Not long since, a friend transmitted us by mail a copy of 'Is there a ——?' by Brickstop. It's a convincing volume, and has been passed around till there's but little left but the cover."—Covington Sunday Press.

Golly! what a splendid detective the Press man would make, especially if oleburn was the object of his search!

Died.

CORBIN—Near Union, on the 22d inst., John Corbin, aged 78 years.

PALMER—In Florence, on the 21st inst., Edith Palmer, daughter of S. A. Palmer.

CONNER—In Union, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Martha Conner, wife of R. K. Conner.

A CARD.

As one of my opponents for the office of County Judge is industriously circulating the report that I have always been a Republican, and on that account was made Postmaster and Justice of the Peace in Illinois, I take this means of correcting it. I refer the voters of the county with whom I am not acquainted to those of my own precinct, as to what party I have acted with in Kentucky. I was elected Justice in Illinois, on the Democratic ticket, and got the Post-office through the influence of Republican friends, just as a Democrat gets it in Kentucky under a Republican Administration.

B. Hind Roberts.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg.

Plattsburg, April 19.—Professor Homer Grant is finishing Professor Wheeler's school. Wheeler is quite a boy, never having undertaken a school before. He is from Indiana, and is not likely to make his mark in the profession as did some others that figured so prominently as teachers from our sister State.

Nothing of importance has occurred along the line since our last. We expect lively times when the work is under full headway.

Prof. O'Snyder is one of our thorough business men; he teaches for a snug little salary through the winter season, and tills the soil sucessfully through the farming season.

An exile of Erin was making his way home a short time ago, when he got a little tophevy, and came to the ground with a crash. "Och," says he; "the best peice of property I've got is gone; me nake's broken." But he arrived safe at home and has since been busy with his work. A jolly boy is Johnny.

Pleasant Hill.

Pleasant Hill, April 18.—Those who profess to know, say the town of Pleasant Hill is at near the center of the county as it would be possible to locate it, and we, as well as Florence, Union and Verona, want the seat of justice. We have decided the advantage over such little hubs as those above referred to, and we are going above to those monopolizing places, such as Gunlet Gap, Summit Level, and Along the Lower, that they would better haul in their horses.

Are the Grangers dead? No. They have only been sleeping and are just now rubbing their eyes after the nap, and are going into the co-operative business at Big Bone Grange Hall, provided they get the necessary stamps to commence with.

From the maneuvers of some of the boys from the far off heights of Woolper, it seems that they are strongly tempted in this part of the moral vineyard. It is no uncommon thing to see two or more of them going through performances which look very suspicious. Those things we have been telling you are facts, Mr. Editor, and there's no use winking. [We'll risk one wink on it anyway.—Ed.]

In our last issue we notice that your correspondent from Union, takes exceptions to the injustice done some of the ladies who took part in the dramatic entertainment as he pleases to term it. As to the performance of the ladies, we must hasten to say they all did extremely well for non-professionals, but we only made the exception in favor of Miss Hend because we thought her part was played with an air which bordered on a real professional. Now, second. It was not a concert as he terms it. Well, if it was not a concert, it resembles what Bobby Newcomb made his reputation at, which is world wide, for being the best minstrel troupe in the United States such. Songs as Sour Kraut, and Aunt Jemima were prominent features

Rabbit Hash.

Rabbit Hash, April 14.—The Murpheys met at the church last Sunday, 3 p. m., Boss Harris in the Chair. Brother Platt made a few remirks, after which 19 persons came forward and signed the pledge, making a total of 92.

Walter Ryle has returned from the Hot Springs, Arkansas. His condition is not much improved.

Rabbit Hash, April, 16—The prospect for a crop of small grain is still good.

Some corn has been planted.

Tobacco plants are reported abundant.

Three of the candidates furnished our ville with chin music this week, viz.: Riddell, Roberts and Parker.

The rats are about to take the country, but the people have begun to wage war against them. the day last week, Solon Stephens killed 15.

There is a man canvassing this locality for walnut knots for making veneering.

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.

Virginia City, M. T., April 8, 1878.

To the Edor of the Recorder:

Enclose please find $3, as my subscription to the Recorder. My subscription expired last fall, but you have failed to "X" my paper, and have failed to send you the money. To make it equal, I send for next year in advance. A few days ago I sent you a copy of "Wonderland." It is a description of the Geysers, and a trip I made to see them in 1872. Also sent a copy of "The Vigilantes of Montana."

Nearly a year ago, when I left Kentucky, I promised some of my friends there I would write something about this country for the Recorder but I have not done so yet. Not because there was nothing of interest to write about but because I have felt incapable of doing the subject justice. I have never seen a country so full of varied and interesting objects as this. The climate, the mines, the agricultural interest and the advantages of raising stock, each in itself is enough for very long and interesting letter, to say nothing about the scenery of the country, which is grand beyond description.

I was we pleased, and satisfied with the change I have made. I never saw as pleasant a winter as we have had. There hasn't been over for inches of snow at any one time this winter, and it has not rained since last fall, till few days ago when it sprinkled. In the mountains above us, the snow is from eight to ten feet deep, while there has been buwery little in the valley. Eight miles below this point the ground has been dry and dusty all winter. The grass has been green in the valleys, for the past two weeks, and the mountain sides now begin to look quite gren. I have had less use for an overcoat and overshoes this winter, than any winter I remember ever passing. I have not worn either a half dozen times.

With the very kindest regards for my many old friends in Boone, I am very truly yours,

Mc. H. Raymond.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A black horse about 9 or 10 years old, 16 hands high, left foot white, small white spot in forehead, sore on the right shoulder. He is a fast pacer. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the above horse will please inform H. C. McNeal.

30-4t Constance, Boone Co., Ky.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 25.

THE ANGRY BABY.

No human saw that sight
But felt a shudder of pale affright;
He sat in a window three stories high—
A little baby, with no one nigh.

A stranger saw him and stopped to stare,
A crowd soon gathered to watch him there;
A gleam! a flutter!—in airy flight
Came past the window a butterfly bright!

From fields of clover and perfumed air,
Wayfaring insect, what brought you there?
The baby saw it, and eagerly
Reached out to catch it with crowing glee—

With fat, pink fingers reached out—
The awful horror no tongue can tell!
Poor little baby, so sweet and bright!
Pale faces quivered, and lips grew white!

Weak women fainted; strong men grew weak;
Up rose one woman's heart-piercing shriek,
Hurrah for the awning! Upon the fly
It caught the youngster, and tossed him high!

The bounce prodigious made baby scowl;
He caught his breath, sir, and then set up a howl.
All blessed the baby that had no flaw;
But a madder baby you never saw.

Women as Journalists.

Among the journals of the great centers through the country, one that has not upon its working force a portion of women would most decidedly point the exception rather than the rule. The metropolis will be found to furnish an exemplification in this particular; not only by the number of women acting as correspondents or contributors, but in the matter of those who are members of the regularly organized staff. Upon that of the New York Sun are two—Mrs. Emily Verdrey Battey, on the editorial staff at a salary of something over $2,000 per annum, and Miss Anna Ballard, who has had, among other details assigned her, the business of the Surrogate's office. Each of these ladies has a desk in the editorial rooms, which she occupies precisely as the gentlemen do theirs, and the fact that each of them have held their places on that alert newspaper for years may be considered as the highest tribute of commendation to their ability and fitness for the position which they have so filled.

Attached to the force of the New York World are Miss Mary Humphries and Miss Lucy Benedict. As in the case of the ladies on the Sun, these have been several years engaged on the columns of the World. The art criticisms of Miss Humphries have been the delight to her readers, she having brought to her work, in addition to a naturally fine mind carefully cultivated, an experience which had been gathered during years travel through Europe's art production. Miss Benedict receives her detail like the members of the staff and fills it with perfect satisfaction.—Catherine L. Hodges in the St. Louis Journal.

The Advantage of Being a Woman.

"Make way for the ladies!" is the law of civilized society from the equator to either pole. "Will any gentleman oblige a lady?" asks the omnibus driver in his blandest tones; no sooner said than done. For whom are the titbits saved at the feast? Who is served first and has the best set breakfast, dinner and supper? Woman, lovely woman! Who pays for them? Man, the wretch!

Man loves and runs away. Woman brings action for breach of promise and gets damages. Woman loves and she rides away. Man brings his action and gets hooted out of court.

Whatsoever things are beauteous, whatsoever things are rare and costly, are at the disposal of woman to make her irresistible. Even the robin redbreast lays down his melodious life; and justly so, since a bird in her hat is worth two in the bush. The little bow-wows give up their brass collars, that they may shine on her snowy neck. She goes forth conquering and to conquer. Man—poor devil—with his chimney pot hat, and his coats—made of the wool of the congenial sheep, is a mere collection of cylinders, and his garments seems contrived to enhance his ugliness.

Who toils and suffers all hardships; bears the burdens of the day and rigor and hardship of the night? Man, the unlucky rascal. Meanwhile, woman, bless her sweet heart! gives a smile, an order or two, and is queen of herself—that heritage of joy.

These are only a few of the reasons which show what a grand and glorious thing it is to be a woman, and what cause for gratitude that human being has, who is thus sublimely privileged.

Barley, which was never before a subject of export, has been sent from the United States and Canada to the extent of four million bushels since September last. The oat crop has also been drawn upon to a moderate extent.

The Los Angeles, California, Express states that hundreds of thousands of lambs are going to waste in that country for the want of paying markets to ship them to.

An old rail-splitter in Indiana put the quietus upon a young man who stood him upon his bald head, in these words: "Young man, when my [illegible] I can raise [illegible] as many [illegible] as the [illegible] when the [illegible]

How Men of Genius Converse

Curran was a convivial life.

Butler was sullen and biting.

Gray seldom talked or smiled.

Dante was either taciturn or satirical.

Carlyle doubts, object and constantly demurs.

Dr. Bentley was loquacious. So also was Grotious.

Tasso's conversation was neither gay nor brilliant.

Hogarth and Smith were very absent minded in company.

Southey was stiff, sedate, and wrapped up in [illegible].

Chaucer's silence was more agreeable than his conversation.

Goldsmith "wrote like an angel and talked like poor Poll."

Leigh Hunt was "like a pleasant stream" in conversation.

Burke was entertaining, enthusiastic and interesting in conversation.

Milton was unsociable and even irritable when pressed into conversation.

Dryden's conversation was slow and dull, and his humor saturnine and reserved.

Fox in his conversation never fagged, his variety and animation were inexhaustible.

Ben Johnson used to sit silent in company and drink his wine and their witticisms.

Kirwin, though copious and eloquent in public addresses, was meager and dull in colloquial discourse.

Addison was good company with his intimate friends, but in mixed company he preserved his dignity by a reserved silence.

La Fontain appeared heavy, coarse and stupid; he could not speak and describe what he had just seen; but then he was the model of poetry.

Corneille in conversation was so insipid that he never failed in wearying; he did not even speak correctly in the language of which he was such a master.

Some short time ago a woman was trying hard to get her drunken man home, and, as she pulled him along the street, her words and actions were so tender that a citizen halted and said: "Well, all drunkard's wives have not your disposition." "Sh-h-h! don't say anything," she replied in a whisper." "I've got to call him pet names to get him home, but wait till he drops in the hall—be there then!"

An absent minded editor having courted a girl, and applied to her father, the old man said: "Well, you want my daughter; what sort of a settlement will you make; what will you give her?" "Give her," replied the editor looking up vacantly; "Oh, I'll give her a puff." "Take her," replied the father.

In Danbury lives the champion boy for patience; he comes from a chronical borrowing family. The other day he went to a neighbor's for a cup of sour milk. "I haven't got any but sweet milk," said the woman pettishly. "I'll wait till it sours," said the obliging youth, sinking into his chair.

The sea-otter is so deeply imbued with the fear of man, that all attempts to keep it alive after its capture have failed, as it perishes by self-imposed starvation, all through its unconquerable fear of man. Oh, woman, woman, how deeply and strongly you do not remind me of the sea-otter.

When a kitten crawls into bed with you at two o'clock in the morning, and you throw it on the floor, and it crawls back, and you pitch it out of the window, and it climbs on the roof, and comes in at the attic and takes its place in the bed again, what can a poor woman do but cry?

A blacksmith, having been slandered, was advised to apply to the courts for redress. He replied, with true wisdom: "I shall never sue anybody for slander. I can go into my shop and work out a better character in six months than I could get in a Court-house in a year."

A novel decoration was worn the other day by a recruit in the Austrian service. When passing muster the sergeant asked what order he was wearing. The recruit blushed deeply, and stammered: "The medal which was given our cow at the late agricultural exhibition."

Two country attoneys overtaking a wagoner on the road, thinking to break a joke with him, asked him why his fore horse was so fat and the rest so lean. The wagoner knowing them to be limbs of the law, replied that the fore horse was a lawyer, and the rest were his clients.

There was considerable amusement caused, not long ago, by a female witness, who, on the oath being administered, repeatedly kissed the clerk instead of the book. It was some time before she was made understand the proper—or, at least, the legal thing—to do.

A. J. Coshow, while gathering pecans in Gonzales County, Texas, recently, saw from his place on a limb of the tree something glittering on the ground below. It was a Mexican silver dollar. He dug at the root of the tree and unearthed $8,000 worth of coin.

"Johnny, what does your mother keep a cat for?" "To lay kittens," was the unexpected reply.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. De Moss Manama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ND'Y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	644	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	570	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,040; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1878. NO. 31.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER,

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR,

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)...	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

Cincinnati Southern Railway Co.

TIME-TABLE.

In effect December 9th, 1877.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 9. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati.....	8 15am	3 20pm	.....
Ludlow.....	8 25am	3 30pm	3 10pm
Walton(1).....	9 13am	4 22pm	4 00pm
Williamstown.....	10 00am	5 10pm	10 52pm
Sadieville.....	10 58am	6 08pm	12 17am
Georgetown.....	11 32am	6 43pm	1 25am
Lexington(2).....	12 02pm	7 15pm	2 18am
Nicholasville.....	12 38pm	7 50pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3).....	1 05pm	8 15pm	4 00am
Burgin(4).....	1 20pm	8 30pm	4 25am
Harrodsburg Jun(5)	1 48pm	8 34pm	4 30am
Danville.....	2 05pm	8 49pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	2 20pm	9 00pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	3 11pm	.....	7 00am
Arr Somerset.....	4 10pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
Lve Somerset.....	10 00am	.....	6 15pm
Kings Mountain...	11 02am	.....	7 55pm
Danville Junction	11 50am	6 15am	9 25pm
Danville.....	12 05pm	6 26am	9 47pm
Harrodsburg Junc	12 20pm	6 42am	10 17pm
Burgin.....	12 25pm	6 46am	10 22pm
High Bridge.....	1 05pm	7 00am	10 48pm
Nicholasville.....	1 30pm	7 25am	11 35pm
Lexington.....	2 00pm	7 55am	12 22am
Georgetown.....	2 36pm	8 30am	1 25am
Sadieville.....	3 11pm	9 04am	2 27am
Williamstown	4 00pm	10 00am	3 50am
Walton.....	5 00pm	10 49am	5 12am
Arr Ludlow.....	5 50pm	11 35am	6 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 00pm	11 45am	.....

1 and 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L., N. & G. S. R. R. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner.

SAM'L HUNT,
Train Dispatcher.

LAND FOR SALE

I will offer

AT PRIVATE SALE

A tract of land situate on the waters of Woolpert Creek, in Boone County, Ky., containing about

312 ACRES.

The land fronts on the public road leading from the Bulletsville and Dry Creek pike to the Burlington and Petersburg pike, and corners within ¼ of a mile of either pike. It is about

4 1-2 Miles from Burlington

—AND—

14 Miles from Cincinnati.

Having sold the part of my farm on which the improvements are situated, I will sell the above tract at a bargain.

POSSESSION GIVEN AT ANY TIME.

Any person desiring a good Stock Farm, well watered and well located, will please address the undersigned at Bulletsville, Boone County, Ky. There are two tenant houses on the property.

14-3m **John S. Phelps.**

GEO. HUSCHART & CO.,

Marble and Freestone Works,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

MONUMENTS and TOMBSTONES

Manufactured to order of

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLE.

RED AND GRAY SCOTCH GRANITE A SPECIALTY.

Orders for Building Stone Promptly Filled.

W. F. McKim, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

In soliciting the patronage of the people of Boone, we warrant to give entire satisfaction in any work they may order of us. 13-6m

CARROLLTON

Marble Works.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

And all kinds of Cemetery Work executed with neatness and dispatch. We use no other than

Italian Marble and Scotch Granite.

In soliciting the patronage of the people of Boone, we warrant to give entire satisfaction in any work they may order of us, either directly or through OUR AGENT,

T. W. FINCH, of Burlington.

KARNS & GILTNER.

GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-tf

A. G. WINSTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practices in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. de16-tf18

THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

1-tf BURLINGTON, KY.

F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.
1-tf Burlington, Ky.

DR. J. M. GRANT,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office in the Rouse building, next door to store room. 18-tf

I. R. McKENZIE, M. D.

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

33-tf BURLINGTON, Ky.

J. C. KILGOUR, M. D.

Practicing Physician and Surgeon,

HEBRON, BOONE CO., KY.

HOMEOPATHIC.

EDWIN SMITH, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PRACTICE,

Office on Second street,

46-tf New Postoffice Building, Aurora, Ind.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,
AURORA, INDIANA.
(Office Over Postoffice)

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

DRS. ULREY & IGOE,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,
RISING SUN IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. ☞ Office open all the time. 21-1y

W. J. RICE,

CARPENTER and BUILDER,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Contracts for work solicited. ju21-tf

T. W. FINCH,
DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
—ALSO—
Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Stoneware, Etc., Etc.
BURLINGTON, KY 1-tf

COFFINS.

I will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases and Caskets,

And am prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funerals, in town or country, with

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES.

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see me.

A. S. MEACHAM,

42-tf **Main st., Florence, Ky.**

J. Q. DAVIS

Wishes to announce to the citizens of Boone County that his stock of

Boots and Shoes

Adapted to the wants of this section is unusually complete. They were bought at

BOTTOM FIGURES

And will be sold

For Cash

At less profits and prices than any other man will sell the same qualities. I claim, from my long experience in the business, that I can

Give you Better Goods,

A Greater Variety of Styles,

And the Best Fitting Goods

Produced—goods that are made of leather and free from shoddy. All goods sold will be found

JUST AS REPRESENTED,

And you can send your children to buy just as safely as if you came yourself. I do not say that all the goods I sell are

CUSTOM MADE,

Or will do just as represented, but will say this: Any or all goods sold by me

Failing to come up to Recommendations,

Ample and cheerful

Reclamation will be made.

Mr. HIRAM J. CALVERT, of Boone, is engaged with me, and would be pleased to have all his old friends call.

I am very thankful for the very liberal and increased patronage bestowed during the past year, and hope, by fair dealing, a good stock and low prices, to still merit a continuance of the same for 1878. Respectfully,

John Q. Davis,

Main st., Sign of Big Red Boot,

RISING SUN, IND.

DISCOVERED

October, 1877

Hog Cholera.

If you want your hogs cured

Come and get the Cure. If it fails, I will go and Cure, and if I fail, I give you your money back; but you must give me bond to keep it.

PRICE, $10 FOR RECIPE.

S. McGUFFIN,
23-3m **RISING SUN, IND.**

H. KROGER,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

FLORENCE, KY.

Having opened a shop in Florence for the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, I beg leave to inform the public that I am prepared to do

FIRST-CLASS WORK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

My experience for many years in the

BEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE SHOPS

In Cincinnati enables me to say that I can do the

SAME CLASS OF WORK

At much lower prices than can be had in the city. 19-3m

I would gladly convince you your Lungs can be healed and your Cough cured, if you will give me a fair trial from two to six weeks. Address

S. McGUFFIN,
RISING SUN, IND.

WANTED—DETECTIVES.

Men in each State wanted for the **DETECTIVE SERVICE** and to report **Crime.** Position permanent and liberal pay. Address with stamp and give two good men for reference. **American and European Secret Service Co., Cincinnati, O.** ja24-3m

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky! on thy queenly brow,
We place a wreath of green;
Inlaid with birch and myrtle's bough,
And bluegrass braids between.

We plait it o'er with mountain pine,
And hempen sheaves that gleam;
And deep beneath the folds we twine,
The lillies of the stream.

Brave men arise before our sight,
With falcon glance of pride;
And cast a spell of magic might,
Through all thy borders wide.

From valley's stream to mountain peak,
We see thy glory rise;
Reflected in each heav'nly streak,
That gilds the morning skies.

The battles and the "Bloody Ground,"
Are sacred in our song;
And all thy noble deeds abound,
To point the course of wrong.

A Kenton and a Boone though dead,
Still live to mem'ry dear;
Fain would we follow as they lead,
Without regret or fear.

The savage warrior sleeps beneath,
The gentler ray of peace;
The broken bow and rusty sheath,
Bid savage warfare cease.

Like rampart now we see the stand,
When danger lower'd nigh;
And Clay arose majestic, grand,
With eagle piercing eye.

E'en now we feel thy mighty wand,
Upborn like ancient shields;
When civil discord shook the land,
Thou wouldst not cringe nor yield.

All hallow'd be thy glorious name!
Bright emblem of the past!
A tal'sman to hope and fame,
Still cherished till the last.

—Maysville Bulletin.

The Fine Art of Eating.

A pretty young lady the other day, treated herself in a restaurant to a lunch which for artistic simplicity can not be surpassed. Most young ladies with an inclination to lunch would have called for an unknown quantity of meringues and baker's trash, ending with a heaping saucer of ice-cream. Not so this young lady. She had a solid, rosy, well nourished look about her which indicated, *a prioro*, that she lived on better things. Her lunch fulfilled one's expectations. She sat down calmly, looked over the bill of fare from top to bottom, and then, ignoring all creams, custards, meat pies and mixed messes, ordered—brown bread and butter and young onions. She ate them in a beautiful manner, too. It was good to notice how daintily she tackeled the tender, pale-green shoot, dipped it in the tiny pyramid of salt, and conveyed it to her mouth. She ate six of the tender pale-green onions, and enjoyed them. She was fond of the onions, and had none of that affected squeamishness about eating them which most young ladies display. She ate them honestly, and her way of doing it showed that she was quite accustomed to the "table manners" of good society.

The young woman with her onions had the true idea of the fine art of eating. It is to have only a few dishes at a time, to have them abundant in quantity, and of the best quality. No epicurean would consent to have twelve or fifteen courses at his dinner, consisting of mixed up and shaken together materials from the four corners of the earth. Such a dinner is alike destructive to appetite, digestion and all that is esthetic in the art of eating. It savors of the too-muchness of galvanized iron ornamention in architecture. The true epicurean's dinner will always be made up of only a few dishes, but those unsurpassed in material, cookery, and furnishings. Variety he has in plenty, but he obtains it by having fewer dishes at once, and so stretching out the good things of the appetite further through time rather than by taxing French cook-books and his own brains, to discover for him some new mixture. He always thus has something to look ahead to for the next time, so to speak. Much of the worry and work fashionable Americans make over their cookery might be avoided, and much of both time and food material now wasted might be saved if we understood better the fine art of eating. It is a serious mistake for a cook to spend her time and worry her brains preparing half a dozen different dishes, which, after all, are apt to be badly cooked, when three excellent dishses will answer better in every way. The half dozen dishes may be snobbish, but they are not really appetizing.

To broil a stake, to make a cup of coffee, to bake a loaf of bread, white or brown, these be the three foundation pillars of all good cookery. The history of civilization, civilized cookery as well, passes from simplicity into floridness, and from floridness into simplicity again, but it is the simplicity of the true art. One kind of rightly cooked meat, vegetables ditto, two or three dainty little side dishes, and a pyramid of perfect fruit, lucious fruit—no one who really knew the true art of enjoying his food would accept anything more. And he would have a different round of dishes every day for a week, because there would be so much to choose from.

As was said, however, the foundation of cookery will always be beef stake, coffee and bread. Our English friends make merry over our short comings in the above staples. Almost no English novel is written containing reference to Americans, that it does not have some allusion to the solo-leather beef steak of the United States. Next after the beef steak, the the Englishman's notes of travel deal with our muddy, bitter coffee, and our vile hot bread. One will be surprised when he stops to recall the hospitable mansions in which he has breakfasted at different times, to think how few of the housekeepers brojled their steak instead of frying it, steeped the coffee instead ot boiling it, and had wholesome homemade bread. Those benevolent ladies who are forming themselves into associations to kindly help and guide friendless and untrained young women, would confer an untold benefit on humanity if they would teach, first themselves, and then the untrained young women, how to cook a beef steak and make coffee and bread as it should be done.

No matter how deliciously cooked one's food may be, though, there may be surroundings which take away his appetite. If he raises his eyes in a public diningroom and behold as countless host of his fellow-men eating with their knives, plunging those dangerous implements well down their throats at every mouthful; if they sit curled up like the letter S, with their elbows propped upon the table; if they "schlurf" their soup and coffee like a quadruped; if they talk so loud that he knows every bottle of ale and vanilla custard that are ordered in a circuit of ten feet around him, the epicurean will hardly care much for his dinner. Refined and dainty table manners are an indispensable element of the fine art of eating—eating being an operation which is not superlatively pretty to look at, at its best.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Union.

Geo. Hahn, the village shoemaker, took his departure from our midst the other morning, leaving behind him many warm friends who regret his decision to make the classic village of Beaver Lick his future home. It is a matter of regret that a little unpleasantness engendered by the late contest for city marshal had something to do with the removal. We were about to allude to his last and awl, but perhaps had better not.

Our town will soon be as celebrated for its music, in proportion, as the Paris of America. Since the advent of the organ, very great musical talent has been developed here, and you need not be suprised to be called upon to print a programme for a musical entertainment that will rival the Cincinnati May Festival. Dr. W. H. Blanton is one of the leaders, and among musical critics is pronounced peculiarly fine and especially adapted to sacred music. He prefers the music of Beethoven to all the other great masters.

Joe Wagstaff has not been in town since he came out to prospect for Ben Sleet. It was generally supposed here that as he would have to pack home the switch-tail filly he rode, he would not return till he could borrow a better horse.

Now, Mr. Editor, there is an ancient tradition here that can not help being interesting to your readers, who have had patience to wade through the watery productions of the inkslinger that acts in the capacity of your Florence correspondent, and for their benefit I shall attempt to give you a few outlines in this communication. It had been generally believed that that farfamed Spanish knight of the olden time, Don Quixote, had passed away from this mundane sphere in his day and age. But not so, says our tradition, but it is believed that he came over with the gallant Christopher Columbus to the new world, and on that eventful day, when that bold navigator landed on the Island of San Salvador, and laid claim to the new continent for the Royal Patrons, Don Quixote was the second man whose feet pressed the shore of America, and seizing a staff that bore the Royal Colors of Spain, he attempted to plant it in the sand, but his then great infirmities, notwithstanding his ardor, caused it to imitate the motion of a dogstar, from which time to the present day, the aforesaid knight has been known by the name of Wagstaff. This if true, will account, in a great measure, for the usual tone of your Florence correspondent's communications. His great age and infirmities render him easily imposed upon, and since Jeff Utz says Wagstaff's story about Bob Willis is a l—e, we are inclined to believe that someone has again imposed on poor old Don. This venerable man can have but few rivals; we might say but two in point of age. The Wandering Jew, and Craddock, of the Paris True Kentuckian,—but he deserves to rank with, if not above, the Honorable Representative from the county of Kenton, as a specimen fossil of the age of knighthood and chivalry.

THE Catskill Recorder is mean enough to expose the profession in this shameful way: "An editor's wife never goes through her husband's other trousers pockets to strike a package of love-letters. Editors are not like the wicked, unfaithful men of the world—editors rarely have other trousers."

THE prospects are still fruitish.

THERE is one kind of ticks that are just now bad in this county, viz: politics.

WE know of some new material that is being shaped into an attorney in this county.

THE real estate business is on the look up, and so is the business in the Bankrupt Court.

THE press gang of this State will hold its annual meeting at Hopkinsville, on the fifth of June.

IT is just possible that Congess will not repeal the Bankrupt Law till every body has taken the benefit of it.

FLORIDA is heard from. The Returning Board gives it to Tilden by from three hundred to five hundred majority.

IN some of the counties in the State the candidates have commenced withdrawing their names from the contest for the various offices.

THEY have commenced running Wade Hampton for the second place on the National Ticket in 1880, but he is not very anxious about the matter as yet.

A MEETING of the Mexican War soldiers is to be held in Mount Sterling, on the fourth of June next. All the Mexican soldiers in the State are requested to attend.

IT now seems that Hon. Thos. L. Jones is the pole for knocking the persimons in the Gubernatorial race. The sections so far heard from on that point send in quite promising reports.

THE troubles across the water one day will seem determined to develop in a war, and the day following they appear as if the quarreling powers were making arrangements to clasp hands across the windy chasm.

THE Indians are giving the Texas people considerable tronble this spring by stealing their stock. A large band of citizens was making it rather uncomfortable for a band of thieving redskins, last week.

THREE negroes were executed in Louisiana on the 22nd inst. Two of them confessed their guilt on the scaffold, while the third proclaimed that he was innocent of the crime for which he was being hanged.

THOSE interested in education should bear in mind that on the first Saturday in June they are expected to elect trustees for the several school districts. Another fact to be remembered is, the law requires three trustees in each district.

THE Mount Sterling Sentinel says there is no mistake about Montgomery County being for Jones for next Governor. That County has so declared, and the Sentinel calls on the neighboring counties to take up the ball and keep it rolling.

MONDAY, of last week, the body of a man was carried through the streets to Greenwood. Only eight carriages followed the plain hearse. As the unpretending cortege threaded its way through the noonday roar and whirl of traffic, not one passer-by in a thousand turned his head to look at it. Yet less than one short decade ago, the man whose body lay in that coffin was the domineering ruler of New York City. His breath made and unmade men. A scratch of his pen, a word from his lips, was fortune. His antechambers were thronged with suitors. Politicians fawned upon him; capitalists contended for his smiles; Governors, Senators, Congressmen humbled themselves before him; he controlled courts of law, had many Judges at his beck; he had Legislatures in his pocket. Had he died at that time, what a mourning we should have seen—the flags at half mast, the public buildings draped, Broadway in black from the Central Park to the Battery! Monday, the only mourners at Tweed's funeral, were his kinsfolk, a few friends, and a few poor people whom his bounty had warmed and fed.—N. Y. Sun.

A WONDERFUL feat in engine building was recently accomplished at the Michigan Central Railroad shops at Jackson. Two gangs of fourteen men each, began at seven o'clock on two separate locomotives, the parts of which had been previously laid to hand, and set up the two machines, each employing thousands of pieces, and started them out of the yard under steam, in exactly two hours and fifty-five minutes.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 2.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce

W. H. Roberts

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. A. Boyd

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Oscar Gaines

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Volney Dickerson

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Cy Riddell

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

R. C. Green

As a candidate for re-election to the office o *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Elijah Parker

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

L. H. Dills

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 78.

We are authorized to announce

George W. Sleet

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

D. M. Snyder

As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

N. B. Stephens

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Wm. C. Watts

As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

Mike Rouse

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Wm. M. Rogers

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

W. N. Smith

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. M. Cloud

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Jasper Carson

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Chas. E. White

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. W. Grant

As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

THIS section of the country is flooded with shows.

OHIO County has fourteen candidates for jailer.

IS is thought that Congress will adjourn early in June.

THERE is now no Legislature in session and the people are easier.

COVINGTON has, according to the figures of the City Assessor, 28,501 inhabitants.

THE Owensboro Examiner is now a semi-weekly journal. Success to the sprightly sheet.

THE crop prospect throughout the country remain as promising as they did three weeks since.

THE southern part of the State was visited by a heavy wind storm last week, and considerable property was destroyed.

IT seems that Congress intends to allow all hands to take the benefit of the Bankrupt Law before its repeal. At the present rate it will not have to wait much longer.

PINCHBACK pronounces Nicholls the best Governor that Louisiana ever had, and thinks that the best men of both parties will support him if he is a candidate again. In reference to Louisiana politics he thinks they are in a better condition than ever known so far.

THE Florida Returning Board has been afflicting the country with affidavits, stating that in the Presidential contest that State properly belonged to Tilden by from three hundred to five hundred majority. This confession was brought about by an agent for some unknown party or parties, who has been engaged ever since the count of the vote, in working the matter up. The agent has been supplied with funds sufficien to have the investigation carried on in the most quiet and systematical manner. The contemptible [illegible] the full detail of the work of fraud. The Baker County frauds are promulgated in these words: It will be remembered that this county, reliably Democratic, and near the Capital, was held back to the very last. The official returns gave the Democrats 95 majority. By a strange connivance the State was just evenly balanced on prima facie returns without this county, so that as it stood Tilden would have had the State by 95 majority, or just his majority in Baker County. It was, of course, important that Hayes should have a prima facie victory, so there would be no appearance of changing the verdict of the people. Accordingly, a new Justice of the Peace was appointed, and a new return made by dropping out two precincts, so that it gave Hayes an apparent majority of 43. The Democratic manager, astounded at this disclosure, made only on the day of the count, a dramatic scene occurred when the false returns were read. McLin was forced to produce the original return but the false return was adhered to, and it was adopted in the final count." The affidavits made by the confessing members of the Returning Board, of course, by the friends of the Administration, are pronounced a purchase on the part of those antagonistic to Hayes—persons who want to keep the country worked up over the matter that they may be benefited in the next Presidential race. These affidavits, though made by every member of the Returning Board, will have no effect on Mr. Hayes' title to the office he now holds. These confessions put the members of the Returning Board, who have made the affidavits in the position of being guilty of the offense set forth in the affidavits or have perjured themselves in making the affidavits. They ought to be attended to at least.

OVER at Elrod, Ripley County, Indiana, they have had an off-hand necktie party. A man, or rather a brute in human form, who lived in that locality was suspected of having murdered his wife, and a company of the citizens waited upon him, furnished him a suit of tar and feathers and ordered him to leave the county. This injunction he did not heed, and in a few days he was found suspended from a peg upon which he used to hang his coat.

A MAN living in Allen County was killed by a party of unknown men, last week. During the war two men were taken from a church in that county by the Home Guards and murdered, and it is thought that the leader of the late band is a brother to one of the parties who were murdered during the war, and came to avenge the murder by taking the life of the man whom he suspicioned as having done the killing.

THERE is just now a better prospect for a fight in Chicago than there is in Europe. Two thousand Communists are drilling under the red flag in that city, and the Mayor, to be ready to meet any outbreak on the part of the Communists, has put the police force in fighting harness. There being such a multitude of laboring men now out of employment in Chicago, a riot would assume mammoth proportions.

WE are in receipt of a copy of the Hartford Herald of, last week, and find its editorial column marked and filled with a splendid eulogy on Hon. Elijah Dudly Walker, of Ohio County, whom the Herald presents as a candidate for Governor. No doubt Mr. Walker is entitled to all the good things the Herald has said about him and would make a first rate successor to Hon. Thomas L. Jones.

THE Masonic Grand Lodge of Free Masons in Michigan, at its recent session passed a resolution declaring the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, by a Mason, as a beverage, a Masonic offense punishable at the discretion of the lodge of which the offender is a member.

IN Lexington there are 1,907 more whites than negroes.

THE prospects for and eastern war are just like they were.

IN Louisville, one day last week, there were twenty petitions in bankruptcy filed.

MRS. TILTON and the Florida Returning Board relented about the same moment.

A LADY near Connersville, Indiana, has given birth to five boys—a whole grange lodge at once.

LAST week was a disastrous one with several of the business men of Covington. Quite a number went into bankruptcy.

THE Penitentiary now contains one thousand and one convicts. The wall inclosing the prison buildings gives at every respiration of the inmates.

THE President has appointed Geo. L. Smith collector at New Orleans, and Pinchback is again happy. He prayed for the appointment of anybody to keep Packard out.

THE wool trade will open up in a few days, but the price, keeping pace with other things, will not be equal to that of last year. The clip, in this section, it is estimated will be in excess of last year.

THE Agricultural Commissioner, M. J. Davie, is apprehensive of a failure in the wheat crop. Reports say the rust in a malignant form has made its appearance in many of the fields in some sections of the State.

THE Cincinnati Daily Star thinks the Conklings and Butlers in the Republican party will make Tilden the Democratic nominee in 1880, in spite of all opposition. That team does not run the Democratic party just yet.

IN Maysville there is an Alderney cow that measures only five feet from the tip of her tail to the horns, and is but forty inches high. This is quite a reduction in dairy stock. Two gallons of milk per day is the extent of her production.

THE question of appropriating $2,000,000 more money for the completion of the Southern Railway is being earnestly considered by the business men of Cincinnati. The Commercial thinks the appropriation is becoming more popular every day.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of the subscription stock on said road is made, payable within twenty days to J. J. Lillard, Treasurer, or to

J. W. GAINES, President.

April 25, 1878. 30-2t

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A black horse about 9 or 10 years old, 15 hands high, hind feet white, small white spot in forehead, a sore on the right shoulder. He is a fast racking horse. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the above horse will please inform

H. C. McNEAL,
30-4t Constance, Boone Co., Ky.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

One man in jail.

The chickenpox is in town.

Another wedding on the tapis.

Next Monday is County Court.

Geese will be at a premium now.

Wool is worth from 16 to 30 cents.

It could not help raining a little last Sunday.

Last week R. H. Sandford and wife lost their infant child.

The attorneys are taking a rest, the spring campaign being over.

Go to Wm. Souther for peachblow potatoes, for seed or to eat.

We have not heard the whistle of that steam mill at Bellevue yet.

The county has an Executive Committee of the Democratic persuasion.

The weather is about as changeable as the prospects for an eastern war.

Geo. J. Burgess, of Williamstown, filed his petition in bankruptcy last Saturday.

The cut-worm now looketh forward to his harvest, and the time when he will resume

Tuesday next, a party of Burlington ladies will visit Mr. Dills' green-house, near Latonia Springs.

The mowing scythe and a small amount of muscle might improve the looks of the Court-house yard.

The literary society that has been in operation at Wm. Conner's during the winter has adjourned till fall.

The cold spell this latitude has about this season was upon the latter part of last and the first part of this week.

The Clinton Hotel, in Covington, will close doors on the 18th inst., the proprietor having gone into bankruptcy.

It takes a splendid eyesight or close observation to discover all the engraving done on the pump on the public cistern.

Monday week the Supervisors of Tax assemble and commence investigating the returns made by the Assessor for the year 1878.

The widow of R. D. Jones has received checks for $2,590, the amount of her deceased husband's policy in the Bowling Green Masonic Life Insurance Company.

Our young friend, James Duncan, is having a commodious house built, but then it is to be occupied by Jimmie's brother-in-law. We can't say for what period, though.

There are five or six farms on the Covington and Lexington piko, in the neighborhood of Greenwood Lake, for sale. These farms being offered for sale is owing chiefly to the hard times.

On last Monday, J. A. Davis was in town making arrangements with regard to repairing the room now occupied by Mr. Hawes as a store, and into which he will shortly move and open up the merchandising business.

The Assessor thinks there will be a considerable falling off in the total valuation of the property assessed this spring, as compared with that of 1877. It is right that there should be, since everything else has depreciated in value.

It will not be many days till a residence will commence going up immediately west of town, on the tract of land conveyed to Henry Hoffman by James Duncan. There are several good locations around this "burg" we would like to see occupied.

Monday we saw Geo. Hughes drive into town with a patent beehive in his wagon, or a patent churn, we could not say which; but as George has been known to use the former, we will call it a beehive and say that he is going to cultivate a crop of bees this season.

It has been discovered that geese are very fond of the Colorado potato bugs, and will devour them wherever found. Some of the potato-growers in the Bullittsville neighborhood have given their geese the job of bugging their potatoes, which they are doing in a very satisfactory manner.

The Bowling Green Paragraph says: "A gentleman from Christian said to us yesterday that the rust is affecting the entire wheat crop in that county. We learn that the same thing is true of the wheat in many sections of Warren, and some of our farmers are actually plowing up the crop to put in corn."

We direct the attention of our lady readers of the town and the surrounding country to the advertisement of Mrs. E. A. Seaman in another column. Mrs. Seaman has opened out a stock of milliner goods at this place, and we trust those wanting articles in her line will give her a call. She proposes to do as well by them as those in the city will.

Inventors, to secure intelligent and prompt action on their cases, should employ an attorney in daily intercourse with the officers of the Patent Office. We direct attention to Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office 19 years. Send to him for pamphlet and references.

We understand that the citizens in the vicinity of Florence X-Roads are organizing an excursion party which will visit the Kentucky River bridge, on the Southern Railroad, on the 21st of this month. All those desiring to make the trip will furnish their names, accompanied with $2, to Will Conner, who has the excursion in charge. A grand time may be expected.

SQUIBS.

May-be's now.

Garden truck groweth rapidly.

It is about time to commence picking fans.

Our town has more and better shade every year.

Putting down the Murphies—Planting potatoes.

The fragrant crab-apple now sheddeth its odors.

The potato-bug has commenced his spring reconnoiter.

The most popular thing in business circles—Bankrupting.

The season for the trader to gather the juvenile mutton is here.

Contracts made on Sunday are void. This annuls innumerable marriage contracts.

Just wait, young man; you will get a position after a while, but it may be a horizontal one.

Sharpen up your sheep shears, that they may be fit for use when your neighbor borrows them.

Look up your paregoric bottles and have their contents replenished, for the green apple will commence business in a few days.

Burlington could furnish more good hands to work on a lunch route than any other town of its dimensions in the country.

Last Thursday, the Deputy County Clerk, Mr. M. T. Garnett, was startled from a semi-state of slumber by a gentle and careful knocking on the Clerk's office door. The knocker was invited in and seated. But few minutes were allowed to waste till the gray-headed individual asked Mr. G. if he could get marriage license there. He was informed that that depended somewhat on circumstances. The Clerk at once commenced the pumping process, and finally extracted the information that the lady he wished to take for better or worse was in town. Mr. G. had him bring the lady to the office, when he prepared the bond, and they signed it as Miss Mary Johnson and Mr. Peter Meahrelech (we will not stop to pronounce that last name for you). The services of Elder H. J. Foster were then sought, and the parties made man and wife, as provided by the statutes of the Dark and Bloody Ground, when they departed. No one knows from whence the parties came nor whither they went.

Married.

McKIM—RICH—On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, in Kenton County, Mr. W. F. McKim, of this town, and Miss Florence Rich. No cards.

The ceremonies were performed about 5 p. m., and after supper the newly wedded couple took their leave of the friends and relatives who were assembled to witness the ceremonies and started to Burlington, where the groom had furnished and in waiting his future residence. Not even an informal reception was indulged in. When the citizens of the town retired that night, in the town was a furnished and vacant house, and the next morning found said residence occupied by Mr. W. F. McKim and lady. We wish them much joy.

The summer time-table of the Southern Railway, which went into effect on the 28th ult., will appear in our next issue. This road now offers increased accommodations to the patrons of the line. Special attention will be given to accommodating excursion parties, either to High Bridge or Cumberland River, on regular or special trains. Information regarding rates will be cheerfully furnished by the agents or from the office in Cincinnati. Passengers whose necessities are urgent will be carried on any freight train, to all of which superior cabooses are attached.

The following item we take from the Somerset Reporter, and pronounce Pulaski an exception:

In Pulaski County there is not a man who desires the office of Sheriff. The county has not had a Sheriff for several years. Mr. Samuel Tate, by special appointment, has been collecting the taxes. It seems that he is the only man that will assume even that responsibility, and as he has heretofore made a faithful and efficient officer in that respect, he will probably be continued in the position if he desires it.

County Court.

April 18.—Robt. M. Wilson allowed $20 for the benefit of Lucy Hammon.

April 27.—B. K. Sleet allowed $7 55, amount of fee bill paid the Clerk of the Court of Appeals on account of the Bounty Fund case.

April 29.—Neal Brown leased of the county Edward Fitzjarald, aged 8 years, the lease to expire March, 1898.

Personal Mention.

Thos. Clore, of Bellevue, has been seriously ill for several days.

Miss Hettie Kirkpatrick has returned from a visit to friends in Covington.

Our young friend I. G. Hamilton has decided to spend the summer in Burlington and devote his time to reading law.

Our druggist, Hugh R. Riffe, was absent the first of the week attending the nuptials of his sister and Henry Smith, of Union.

The following came to hand last week:

Louisville, Ky., April 22d, 1878.

W. L. Riddell, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Your favor in regard to the new Democratic Executive Committee for Boone County is at hand. The appointment of the following committee has been duly confirmed by the State Central Committee, as follows: Benj. Kinley Sleet, Chairman; John Sam Huey, John F. Green, W. H. Terrill, John C. Riley. Respectfully, John Watts Kearny,
Sec'y Ky. Dem. Cent'l Com.

Burlington is a very nice little town, but it has room for improvement. The population is more or less wooden, and the people are afflicted with the spring fever so bad that it is not healthy for anyone to visit there.—Covington Sunday Press.

The top-piece of the reporter who got up that item is affected with woodenness, to say the least.

One Walton correspondence arrived too late for this issue.

House-cleaning is now in full blast, and mad husbands are abundant.

Our new printer received, as a birthday present from his mother, a very fine family Bible, which he appreciates very highly.

A CARD.

As one of my opponents for the office of County Judge is industriously circulating the report that I have always been a Republican, and on that account was made Pointmaster and Justice of the Peace in Illinois, I take this means of correcting it. I refer the voters of the county with whom I am not acquainted to those of my own precinct, as to what party I have acted with in Kentucky. I was elected Justice in Illinois on the Democratic ticket, and got the Post-office through the influence of Republican friends, just as a Democrat gets it in Kentucky under a Republican Administration.

W. Hind Roberts.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg.

Plattsburg, April 29.—Mr. H. P. Crisler has just returned from his daughter's in Indiana, having been hastily called there by the serious illness of one of her children which was better when he left it.

Mrs. Ella Hensly is recovering from a very severe spell of pneumonia.

Grandma Hehaly has been in a very low state of health for several years. She has not left her room for some time, and is no better at present.

The health of old Grandma Foster is about the same as it has been for the last eighty or ninety years.

Mr. Editor, with your consent, and for the amusement of the literati, your humble correspondent will ask whether "Americana" and all that class of words should be called proper or common nouns? As you well know, our authors differ on some such questions, and they might be dicussed with profit to the teachers. It is very evident that teachers, as a class, fail to qualify themselves perfectly for the high positions which they occupy. It is my humble opinion, that if teachers want to see greater interest on the subject of education among the masses, they must set an example worthy to be followed, and like the leaven, spread until the whole lump is leavened.

Bellevue.

Bellevue, April 22—On account of meeting in the First Baptist Church on last Wednesday evening, the Murphy Meeting was not held till Friday evening. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Barton and Sink of Rising Sun; and Hon. Mr. Gregory, of Walton, this county. They were delivered with considerable earnestness. After the speaking, the society was organized by electing Thomas A. Sutton President, Billie Grant, Vice-President; Henry Clay Botts, Secretary; James W. Kite, Treasurer. Dr. Platt, Robt. Clore, J. C. Kelly, Florence Clore and Susie Grant, Executive Committee. We consider the above an able team, and those who are not "blue ribboned" by them, we consider hopeless. The society now numbes 59.

We learn that the Middle Creek and Indiana ferry has commenced making trips twice a day, to accommodate the citizens of the suburbs, Waterloo and Riceburg.

The subject of organizing a Company here in Bellevue to run a ferryboat across the river at this point is being discussed. Why can we not have a ferry here? We think this would be a good point for one, and hope some of our citizens will take hold of the matter and put it through.

Our old friend, W. W. Grant, and David Akin have introduced a new process of cultivating potatoes, which we shall watch with a deep interest, as the object with them seems to be to grow tubers tops and all under the ground, to keep them out of the way of that ravenous tramp, Mr. Colorado.

We learn that Sir Isaac is making arrangements to raise a flock of bees this summer, a business in which he takes so much pleasure and has such marked success. We understand that he proposes corraling them in the locust woods near his residence. He contemplates muzzling their business ends during swarming season.

We are sorry to announce the death of Naomi, daughter of J. S. and Eugenia Clore. This sad event occurred at 6 a. m., last Wednesday. She died of pneumonia. The parents have our sincere sympathy.

Miss Pattie Flandrau spent a few days, last week, at home from her school in Cincinnati.

Gainesville.

It has been many days, even months, since you have received a correspondence from this place. You would, no doubt, have many letters from us if this was a news producing community, but here it is a scarcity. The organs of combativeness among our citizens are not fully developed, while those of friendship are exceedingly large; therefore we can never fill your columns with descriptions of enraged pugilistic exercises, and I am glad that we never have maelstroms of discord cast into the peaceful waters of Gainesville society. Having friendly feeling for each other we visit much, and are justly called the neighborhood of visitors. Some of us go six days out of seven and oftimes every day, and then weep as Alexander did; but he wept, after hearing there were many worlds in the universe, because he could conquer but one. We, believing this world will exist years after we have gone to the land of the dead, weep because we are not permitted to remain on this sublunary sphere and make diurnal visits during the many ages to come. Visiting has become a second nature to us, and I feel no delicacy in asserting that if it were possible to visit the distant planet Neptune, no sooner than this possibility was made known, you would see hosts of buggies from this section traveling through aerial space, and if you were to question the travelers concerning their destination, you would find they were going to a bird show somewhere on the surface of Neptune, such is our monomania for visiting. Believe me, Mr. Editor, one of us, J. Rucker, the most daring in our midst, has made a flying journey into "hell," (Hot Springs Arkansas.) He passed through the vaults of the infernal regions, even the lowest, and to hear him describe the heart-rending sights he saw, "would make thy knotted and combined locks to part, and each particular hair to stand on end like the quills of the fretful porcupine." There were cripples of all descriptions, thin visaged beings with sunken eyes, the thousand horrors of the destroying fire, a "busted" bank, and many other sickening objects which have escaped our memory. He looked for Tantalus, the robber Sysphus, and the wicked Tityus but he found them not. I'm glad he has returned. His hair is not scorched nor his complexion browned. He does not appear like he has been in the world of darkness but rather the celestial regions.

Mrs. Ella Duncan, and Robert Cooper are convalescing.

Mr. Wood Arnold, of Carrollton, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. C. A. Gaines.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Phonograph and its Inventor—A Congressman Astonished—The Postoffice Department in Want of Means—The Financial Outlook.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

Washington, D. C., April 26, 1878.

THE LATEST INVENTION.

The scenes witnessed before the Senate and House Committees on Patents, last Friday, recalled to mind the early days when Morse, under great difficulties, was seeking to interest Congress in the construction of the first telegraph—a line between this city and Baltimore. The master genius of this later occasion was Thomas A. Edison, who sat at the table before the Phonograph, his latest invention, and one that has made his fame world-wide. This young man; just past thirty, has already taken out one hundred and fifty-eight patents, mostly in telegraphy and electrical apparatus. The committee-rooms were filled with Senators, members and men and women from among the most cultured and scientific in the land. All eyes were upon

THE BEARDLESS EDISON,

Whose shaggy brown hair stood out at every angle, in spite of comb and brush. His eyes of piercing gray looked out from under a high, arched forehead, while his prominent nose and nervous fingers suggested the artisan just in from his workshop.

THE PHONOGRAPH

Is a cylindor covored with small spiral grooves. At the end is a crank by which it may be turned. The speaking disk or diaphragm rests against the cylinder, and on the outer side is a mouth-piece. On the inneside of this a delicate steel point is adjusted so as to follow the grooves as the cylinder revolves. This cylinder is covered with tinfoil, the crank is turned, while the inventor

TALKS, SINGS, SHOUTS AND WHISTLES

Into the mouthpiece of the instrument, and the sound waving on the reverse side of the diaphragin or tympanum forces the needle to make impressions upon the tinfoil. Reversing the instrument, the needle drops into the same points in the groove as the cylinder revolves. These indentations cause sound waves to be given back from the mouth-piece

IN THE EXACT TONES OF VOICE,

With their original pathos and intonations, and so distinct that they were distinctly heard by every one in the room. "Old Uncle Ned" was sung, Yankee Doodle whistled, poetry was recited, S. S. Cox made a speech, and, when the cylinder was reversed and again set in motion, song, whistle, speech and poetry all sounded forth clear and distinct.

ONE UNBELIEVING MEMBER

Thought it was ventriloquism, and insisted on Edision leaving the room, after which he tried the experiment himself, and leaning back in his chair he exclaimed: "I'll be d—d if the thing don't talk!"

We should like to tell more of this wonderful inventor and invention but we must turn now to more practical things.

ABOUT TO SHERMANIZE.

This time the cry comes from the Postoffice Department, who report 10,000 postoffices out of registered letter blanks, and no money to have any printed to send them. That this is inconveniencing the public is shown by the fact that the Department has on file orders for 8,500,000 blanks.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK—IMPROVING.

The manifest improvement in the business outlook is greatly encouraging all classes. Many banks are paying out specie, and thousands upon thousands of gold are coming into use, thereby greatly increasing the amount of money in circulation. It is stated that over $100,000,000 of gold and silver that has long been hidden out of sight, will now be added to the available capital of the country. This inflation of the currency is a good thing, and will stimulate the depressed valuations and give them stability. It makes little difference now whether the Resumption Act is repealed or not. Practical resumption has already commenced. Fax.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 12@	15	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	10@	11	Potatoes—		
Chickens	2 25@3	25	Irish	85@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	27	Provisions—		
Eggs	@	7	Mess pork		9 00
Flour—			Bacon	5½@	6
Fancy	5 50@6	00	S.C.Hams	8@	10
Family	4 50@4	75	Lard	7½@	8
Fruit—			Salt	1 25@1	50
Lemons	6 00@7	50	Seed—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
Grain—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	1 18@1	20	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	63@	65	Sugar—		
Corn	39@	48	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	55	Whisky	@1 06	
Oils—			Cattle	3 50@4	75
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	4@	5
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	3 60@3	65

THE PIKE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 2.

LINES TO THE CUCUMBER.

The cucumber graces the festal board
Bedrenched in condiments rare,
And the epicure gleefully rubbeth his paunch
At the sight of the treasures there.
The doctor smiles a sad-like smile
And giveth a crocodile groan,
And the marble man goeth out the while
And polisheth up a stone.
The undertaker mournfully asks
"What will his measure be?"
And the sexton searketh a spot "reserved"
Under the willow tree.
'Tis hard the times and 'tis scarce the cash—
And so with a sorrful joy
We welcome waft to the fitful fruit
That giveth the folk employ.
—St. Louis Journal.

The Blue Ribbon.

"I say, Jake, w'ats do reason of dese blue ribbons do w'ite folks is w'arin' 'round hyar?"

"Dem's de Murph badge, nigger. A man w'ats got one ob dem on, it's a sign he don't drink no whiskey ob a 'toxicatin natur."

"Dat ribbon is a so't 'o warn' fur de fellers not to ta'r his clo'es off tryin' to drag him into a s'loon."

"Yes, an' it's a kinder remembrance to 'im ob de allegation he's tooken to obstain from the use ob liquer 'cept as a stimerage."

"Well, dey say all signs fail in a dry time, an' some ob dem fellers mus' be gittin mighty dry. How long does dey sign for?"

"Fur de length an' breadth ob der nat'rul lives, unless sooner deceased."

"Sho! Fur always?"

"Chrismusses an' Fo'th o' Julys all concluded?"

"Eberyt'ng in."

"Dey may stick to it—I don't want to prognostify ebil—but my advise to 'em is dat dey take dose ribbons outen de button holes ob dar coats an' tie dem perspicuously on de little finger ob de right hand."

During the last year of the late war, when a call was made for one-year men, there was a young man in West Virginia who had some aspiration for military honors. He wrote to the Governor for a Captain's commission to raise a company of one-year men. He was sent a Second Lieutenant's commission, with privilege of Captain if he got up a company. He put up a tent, hired a man to beat the drum, and in a few days got one recruit, and that was he got in a month. The Governor, thinking that he might have a company raised, wrote to ask him if he had a hundred good men for one year. The Lieutenant wrote back that he did not have a hundred good men for one year, but he had one d—n good man for a hundred years.—Detroit Free Press.

A lady who once in girlhood sat on Dr. Johnson's knee, has died in England, aged ninety-seven years. If the mere fact of sitting on a gentleman's knee is conducive to female longevity, and our young girls wish to prolong their lives, we know lots of young men who are willing to assist in the hygienic work of devoting their knees to that purpose two or three nights in the week.

How women can sit bolt upright and not change a position, looking neither to the right nor the left, during a sermon in church, passeth the understanding. A man will sit on a picket fence all the afternoon to see a ball match, but put him in a church pew for three-quarters of an hour, and he will wabble all over the seat. It can be said for the women that they do not wabble.

On hearing that a "river convention" had been called to meet in Frankfort on the 23d inst., we immediately interviewed Little River to know if it would attend. The only information we could get was that it felt very dry and would like to go to Frankfort (applause) but feared that there might be some trouble about the matter of mileage.—New Era.

It is very difficult to look at the pictures in Harper's Weekly of Stanley and five negroes in a skiff, fighting, 346,947,823,544,817,022,000 savage negroes, all armed with repeating and breech-loading rifles at ten paces, without yielding to the impression that either Mr. Stanley is given to prevarication, or the artist has misunderstood his figures.

It is stated as a significant fact that in the experience of prison-keepers, that while wives constantly visit and condole with their husbands, when imprisoned, husbands seldom or never visit their erring wives in prison, but almost invariably desert them in their troubles.

When you see a woman balancing herself on one foot, kicking the other widely out behind her, and skillfully swoop up in her hand a fantail train, don't be alarmed; she isn't going to have a fit, she is about to cross a twelve-inch gutter.

The other night a Florida negro mistook a mule for a ghost and poked it with a stick. The yarder recited that he had at his death by being too short a stick in probing the unknowable for evidence of a future existence.

There are only three hundred miles of blue. We sometimes feel as most Sore Kentucky that many days.—Louisville Reporter.

FASHION NOTES.

Olive and blue are worn with good effect.

Blush pink is a fashionable color for full-dress bonnets.

Street basques are increased in length this season.

Scarf drapery is quite novel, and will be quite popular.

The real Roman pearls are beads most used by stylish milliners.

The most fastidious women wear hosiery to match their dresses.

A perfect fitting corset is indispensable to a perfectly-fitting dress.

New veils are narrow black net pieces, to be worn like a mask veil.

A novelty for summer dresses is being colored linen in open patterns like lace or brocade.

The ulster will be the most fashionable garment in linen for summer traveling purposes.

Evening toilets are all made Princess or Empress robes, and the trains are fuyll a yard long.

The merchants say that more goods have been sold on opening days this year than ever before.

A modern costume of fine cambric or percale is as pretty and elaborate in its way as one of silk.

Neat and pretty dresses for young ladies and school girls are made of hair-striped summer silks.

Brocaded grenadines of two colors, or two shades, are among the richest dresses shown for summer.

In all goods, both foreign and American, there is a marked improvement in the quality and finish.

The styles of millinery are so varied and many this season, that out of the hundreds displayed no two look alike.

One of the prettiest novelties brought out in millinery, is flowers whose petals are formed of thin flakes of mother of pearl.

The evening shoe, whether for balls or receptions, is de riguer, low, with French heels, and must match the toilet. Boxtoes, whether round or square, are preferred both for evening and street wear.

Fine hosiery will not be hidden by close, high boots this season, as even for street waer, low shoes with high heels will be adopted, the uppers being of fancy cloths to match costumes, and foxed with black kid.

There are shown some beautiful sets of wide collars and deep cuffs in colored silk Torchou—pale straw color, gold color, pink and blue, shaded and producing a beautiful effect under gaslight when worn over dark toilets.

The latest novelties in laces are real round point and Duchesse lace collars in the shape of a square Pompadous, front and back, and opening in back instead of front. Deep cuffs to match come with these, reaching almost to the elbows.

On the insteps of the finest clocked and embroidered silk and lisle-thread stockings are seen delicate lines of silver and gold thread cropping out here and there, and on others appearing seedings of Roman, pearl and fine glass beads.

Two thousand trimmed pattern hats and bonnets were actually the number exhibited last week on the opening days of a well known New York house, and among the two thousand there was not a single old style in shap, trimming or millinery material. Everything was new.

A cow belonging to June Arnold died suddenly, and had in her one full grown, fully developed calf and forty-seven little ones, about the size of small pigs. Ten responsible witnesses testify to it. The calves were all dead.—Flemingsburg Democrat.

Go out, young man, she's not here," said a Pennsylvania preacher, last Sunday, in the midst of his sermon, to a youth whom he saw standing hesitatingly in the doorway.

An old maid suggests that when men break their hearts, is all the same as when a lobster breaks one of its claws—another sprouts immediately and grows in its place.

An Irishman who lived in an attic, being asked what part of the house he occupied, answered: "If the house was turned topsy-turvy, I'd live on the first floor."

Horses are cheap in Texas. Pretty fair horses adapted to saddle or wagon but unbroken, can be had for twelve dollars.

Not long since, a minister prayed for those in his congregation who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand.

What a dull set of financiers those Hollanders are! They haven't had a bank failure over there for forty years.

Lying about a politician never hurts the man lied about; it is having the truth told that kills him.

The Chinese adieu is chin-chin, and so is a good share of the American ado.

Good intentions are like fainting ladies—all they want is carrying out.

Silver does well enough till it gets in a man's hair. Then he dyes.

Indians are not at all contagious. They are very difficult to catch.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Gowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulhlove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Aller, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'tra'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	404	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 501; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORD.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1878. NO. 32.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1.50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	23 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati.....	7 35am	5 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 60pm	9 32pm
Williamstown ...	8 40am	5 26pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 20am	6 31pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 2 am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 1 am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 0 am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 2 am
Harrodsbg dun(5)	12 35pm	8 32pm	4 3 am
Danville.....	12 56pm	8 48pm	5 0 am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 2 am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 25pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 38am	12 35am
Williamstown.....	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 12am
Arr Ludlow	6 03pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points and principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE FARMER'S MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOONE COUNTY, KY.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This Association shall be known by the name of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County, Ky., its object being to insure its members against loss by fire or lightning, and its place of business being.....

ARTICLE II.—OFFICERS.

The officers of this Association shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Assessor, with twelve Directors, each of whom so elected shall be a member of this Association, Three of the Directors, with the President and Secretary, shall compose an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE III.—ELECTIONS.

The first election for officers and Directors of this Association shall be held on the first Saturday in.....next, at which time the officers and twelve Directors shall be elected, six of whom shall serve till the next election, and six for one year longer. The next election shall be held on the first Saturday of the ensuing January, and thereafter annually, on the said first Saturday, there shall be elected a full set of officers, and six Directors to serve for two years. The election shall be held by three Judges chosen from among the members for that purpose, who shall certify to the correctness of the election, which certificate shall be filed away with the papers of the Association. In all elections a plurality vote shall elect. Officers and Directors thus elected shall hold till their successors are elected and qualified.

ARTICLE IV.—VACANCIES.

Should a vacancy occur, by death, resignation or otherwise, the President shall appoint a member to fill the vacancy till the next annual election after the occurrence of such vacancy.

ARTICLE V.—PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Company. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall occupy his chair.

ARTICLE VI.—SECRETARY.

The Secretary is to keep a true record of the official transactions of the Board, and of the proceedings of all meetings of the Association. He shall procure a sufficient number of blank policies containing the Constitution and By-Laws, together with all books, stamps, stationery, etc., that may be needed.

ARTICLE VII.—TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive all moneys paid by members of the Association, whether on assessment or otherwise, and keep a correct record thereof, and pay out no money except on order signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the President. He shall give bond to the satisfaction of the Directors of the Association. His books shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times, and he shall make settlement at each of the annual meetings of the Association.

ARTICLE VIII.—ASSESSOR.

It shall be the duty of the Assessor to assess all damages occasioned by fire or lightning, subject to appeal.

ARTICLE IX.—INSURANCE.

SECTION 1. This Company will make insurance for the term of five years only.

§ 2. This Company will insure dwelling-houses, barns, stables and out-buildings, for which Premium Notes will be required at the rate of 4 per cent. of the insured value.

§ 3. Furniture, goods and produce contained in insurable buildings will be insured, and not more than two-thirds of the cash value of any building or contents will be insured.

§ 4. Every person wishing to become a member of this Company shall, previous to being insured, deposit his Application and Premium Note with the Secretary of said Company, pay a cash premium of $2 on every $1,000 or fractional part thereof of the insured value, and $1 50 for the survey.

§ 5. If insurance be wanted on more than one building in the same policy, the amount on each must be named; also, the amount on furniture, goods, grain, etc., must be specifically named.

§ 6. In all cases when the policy is to be assigned, the assignee must sign the Premium Note or give a new note. The assignment shall be made in the policy and sent to the Secretary, with a recording fee of 50 cents.

§ 7. This Company will not insure any buildings situated in any town or village.

§ 8. Whenever any alterations shall be made in any buildings insured by this Company, unless permission in writing is first obtained from the Company to make such alterations, such alterations shall void the policy. And if, during the insurance, the risk be increased by the erection of other buildings, or by the use or occupation of other buildings or premises, or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the insured to give notice to the Company immediately; and if, for this or any other cause, the Company shall so elect, the Company may terminate the insurance, after giving notice to the insured of their intention to do so, in which case the Company will refund a ratable portion of the premium.

§ 9. Every person who applies for insurance in this Company, and at the time of such application is insured on the same property in any other company, shall state the fact of such insurance in such application; and in default thereof, or if he shall make a false statement therein, the policy issued thereon shall be void; and if he shall afterward, during the existence of such policy, procure insurance on the same property from any other company, he shall give notice thereof to the Secretary with all reasonable diligence, and the case shall be indorsed on the policy of insurance; and in default thereof the policy shall be forfeited. And in all cases of double insurance, this Company shall be liable for such ratable portion only of the loss or damage happening to the property insured as the amount insured by this Company shall bear to the whole amount insured thereon, without reference to the date of the different policies.

§ 10. Every person having buildings insured, or who may hereafter improve or rebuild, shall have the privilege of taking out a new policy and canceling the old one by giving a Premium Note and paying $2 on every $1,000 or fractional part thereof of the additional sum insured.

§ 11. All persons insured by this Company and sustaining loss or damage by fire shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Secretary, and within thirty days after said loss deliver a particular account of such loss or damage to the Secretary, ratified by oath or affirmation. And whenever any loss shall happen and a difference shall arise between the insured and the Company, the same shall be determined by three disinterested arbitrators of this county, to be mutually chosen by said insured and the Company.

§ 12. No assessment upon the Premium Note shall be declared until a loss shall happen by fire or lightning, and in no case shall the person insured be held responsible to the Company for a larger sum than the amount of his Premium Note.

§ 13. No insurance shall take effect till the amount entered for insurance shall exceed $100,000, and the Association shall be considered insolvent when the entries for insurance fall below that amount.

§ 14. Whenever an assessment shall have been made upon the Premium Notes, and the sum determined which each person shall pay on his note, if such sum shall not be paid within thirty days after the same shall have been demanded by the Company, or their agent, the Directors may, at their option, annul the policy of insurance given upon such note, and may retain such note and collect thereon such sum so assessed.

§ 15. Losses shall be payable in sixty days after the same shall be ascertained and proved, according to the terms and conditions included in and annexed to the several policies of insurance.

§ 16. The By-Laws of this Company shall not be altered or modified without the consent of a majority of the members at a called or annual meeting of the members.

§ 17. All persons employed by the Company in the discharge of insurance duties shall receive.....dollars per day for such service, and the Secretary shall receive.....dollars per month for his services; such blanks to be filled at the option of a majority of the Directors.

A Future Feminine Diary.

Monday—Just as I had settled my household work for the day, I was called away to serve on a jury, and had to remain in the law courts till the evening.

Tuesday—Some riots having taken place in our neighborhood, was forced to act as special Constable.

Wednesday—Received a letter from my friend Susie, who has heard that the militia is to be called out. Visited her and discovered that the women, as citizens, are now liable to military service.

Thursday—Had to attend an inquest as a Coroner's juryman. A very unpleasant duty, indeed, as it was held upon a man who had committed a most horrible suicide.

Friday—having failed to obey the orders of the County Judge, was locked up in prison for contempt. I owe this scrape to the extravagance of my husband—a man who will buy his hats and coats, and will not work for our living.

Saturday—In deep tribulations. The governor of the jail is a female, and, as a matter of course, favors the male prisoners. Asked for a book and was furnished with a work on Roman law. Cried myself to sleep over a passage which told me no one could obtain the privileges of a citizen without accepting a citizen's duties and responsibilities. Oh, why did I give up the privileges of a real woman for the miseries of a mock man?

A MOST unfortunate man, a resident of Murry County, Georgia, has, since the war, accidentally killed five men. The first was slain by an axe slipping from his hand and striking the victim on the head; the second he drowned by snagging and sinking a boat in which the pair was crossing a stream; the third was shot through the brain, being mistaken for a turkey; the fourth was killed by a tree he had chopped down, and the fifth was killed at a log rolling. He was put on trial for his life on several occasions, but each time was exonerated from all blame. He is a peaceable, law abiding man, simply the victim of a chain of unhappy circumstances.

A DOCTOR went out West to practice his profession. An old friend met him on the street one day and asked him how he was succeeding in his business.

"First rate," he replied. "I've had one case."

"Well, what was that?"

"It was a birth," said the doctor.

"How did you succeed with that?"

"Well, the old woman died, and the child died, but I think I shall save the old man yet."

SAYS Bob Ingersoll: "Woman has the right to do as she pleases." Well, whether she has or not, that's exactly what she does—if married.

No man can get rich by sitting in saloons and stores.

Walton.

WALTON, April 29.—Our Sunday-school which commenced on the 14th, promises to be very interesting. New singing books, Gospel Songs, are to be procured. It is hoped that the attendance will not decrease as the warmth increases.

Miss Mattie Roberts is now teaching a private school here, the public school term having expired.

Professor Ballentine, of Virginia, has started a class in vocal music, and we expect to accomplish wonders in that line.

The brethren of the colored Baptist Church here, had a festival on Saturday night, which was very successful, with the exception of a fight or two. The opposition party, to rival the festival, tried to get up a dance at another house, but not succeeding as well as desired, they repaired to the church and tried to overcome the festival by force, but after a short and fierce struggle, the church members came off more than conquerors; proving might to be right in their case.

R. E. Graves exhibited his smiling countenance in Walton, Saturday.

THE Utica Herald, says: "A German named Suitz, living at Cherry Valley, has placed himself in rather a remarkable predicament. His wife has long been an invalid, and a few days ago, thinking she was dying, she insisted that her husband should comply with her oft-repeated request to make her sister his second wife. Nothing would suit Mrs. Suitz but to have the marriage occur before she closed her eyes in death. The ceremony was performed, a neighboring Justice of the Peace officiating, and, strange, Mrs. Suitz No. 1 has rallied, and is rapidly growing stronger, and probably will get well. Mr. Suitz is anxious to know how he can read his title clear.

In Canada, a youth who was married the other day, had not money enough to pay the minister, but at night a charivari party came about the house, and his thrifty father-in-law quietly went among the noisy crowd and ascertained who the parties were, and by threats of prosecution extorted money enough from them not only to pay the minister a handsome fee, but to supply the bride with a liberal quantity of pin money.

It was the fault of the compositor. The editor headed the report of the wedding, "Another Happy Pair," and the printer made it read, "Another Sappy Pair," and the bridegroom is mad about it. He stopped his paper and withdrew his advertisement—and yet some persons think the printer was more nearly correct than the editor.

"LET ladies take heart," says the Graphic. The advice is superfluous. They have been taking hearts as far back as the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

A Printer's Misfortune.

Some years ago, when the writer was a reporter upon an Eastern paper, it devolved on him to write for the same edition an account of a presentation of a gold-headed cane to the Rev. Dr. Mudge, the clergyman of the place, and the description of a new hog killing machine that had just been put in operation at the factory. Now, what made Mr. Mudge mad was this: The inconsiderate buccaneer who made up the form, got the two locals mixed in a frightful manner, and when we went to press, something like this was the appalling result:

"Some of Mr. Mudge's friends called upon him yesterday, and after a brief consultation the unsuspecting hog was seized by the hind legs and slid along the beam, until he reached the hot water tank. His friends explained the object of their visit and presented him with a handsome gold-headed butcher who grabbed him by the tail and swung him around, and in less than a minute the carcass was in the water. And thereupon he came forward and said there were times when the feelings overpowered one, and for that reason he would not attempt to do more than thank those around him, for the manner in which so huge an animal was cut in fragments was astonishing. The doctor concluded his remarks, the machine seized him, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the hog was cut into fragments and worked into sausages. The occasion will be remembered by the doctor's friends as one of the most delightful of their lives. The best pieces can be obtained for fifteen cents per pound, and we are sure all who have sat under his ministry, will rejoice to hear that he has been so handsomely treated."

Mad! Well, about nine o'clock that morning the office had been abandoned by every man except the advertising clerk, and he had ascended to the roof and robed himself in boiler iron, so that he could see the clergyman tearing around down in the street with his congregation, all wearing the panoply of war and carrying butcher knives and things. The next day we apologized, but the doctor stopped his subscription.

THE setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone, shadows of the evening fall behind us, and the world seems but a dim reflection of itself—a border shadow. We look forward into the lonely night; the soul withdraws itself. The stars arise, and the night is holy.

A GERMAN farmer disputed his tax bill. He said: "I pays the State tax, the county tax, and school-tax; but py tam! I pays no total tax. I'a got no total, and never had any."

THE man who sat down on the spur of the moment didn't sit long.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

CY. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 9.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
W. H. Roberts
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. A. Boyd
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. Green
As a candidate for re-election to the office o *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce
George W. Sleet
As a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
As a candidate for the office of *JAILOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C. Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

It is to be a convention.

MONDAY was a trying day upon the candidates.

ON the 1st inst. Senator John Morrissey died at Saratoga.

It seems that a convention is the more popular piece of political machinery.

THE District of Columbia is getting tired of Spitz dog, and a bill contemplating his annihilation is looming up.

ONE officeholder to every ten voters in the United States is a pretty considerable army for the people to provender.

THE Grant County Herald is now under the control of C. B. Bradley, J. B. Stoops having abandoned it for reasons he said it was not necessary to state. The Herald has a hard time fighting the battle of life.

The Democratic party in Boone is determined to be its own destroyer. It is afflicted with too many men who want to serve their party and live on nourishment to which their simon-pure Democracy should entitle them.

THE position taken by several of the candidates Monday, was no more nor less than saying to the Executive Committee, Gentlemen, if you will let me say what your order should be, and then you make that order, I will submit to it.

A DISPATCH from Washington to the Cincinnati Enquirer, says: "The Republicans held a four hour's caucus, the object of which was to discuss the political outlook, and ascertain how far the Administration would aid in the effort to capture the next House of Representatives. The Committee appointed at a previous caucus to confer with Hayes made a verbal report to the effect that he fully appreciated the urgency of the Republicans having the next House of Representatives, in view of the Democratic Senate after March 4th next. It was represented that the President would co-operate with his party, and would subscribe liberally to its campaign fund, and would not prevent assessments being made upon office-holders, provided the money was not extorted from them. It was announced that Secretary Sherman had indicated his willingness to allow authorized collectors to canvass among the clerks in his department for subscription to the campaign fund, and it was hinted that in a quiet way all the Departments could be canvassed. * * *" The civil service order is not expected to cut much of a figure in the canvassing of the various Departments for campaign funds.

A GREAT revival of religion has, in the last few weeks, prevailed among the negroes in Richmond, Virginia. Not less than two thousand mourners were counted in five churches in one night. The excitement was extreme. Female Evangelists exhorted in the streets, and workmen in tobacco factories neglected their duties to shout and sing. Even the schools were infected, and the ministers had to be called in to persuade the children to study rather than weep. The movement seems to have been excited by a series of sermons on hell by a local minister, in which the terrors of eternal future punishment were pictured in the most glaring colors.

THE proposition to appropriate $2,000,000 to complete the Southern Railway was voted upon and defeated last Friday. Cincinnati now has $16,000,000 invested in the road, and not having a proportional amount of confidence in the Trustees, she respectfully declines a further investment in the enterprise. If a want of confidence in the Trustees caused the result Friday, they will commence getting down and out, probably.

FROM the maneuvers Monday, it was hard to tell whether the Executive Committee was trying to run the Democratic party, or whether those of the party, who were present, were trying to run the Committee. There is one thing certain, the Committee, having determined to take action, can not be intimidated or scared out of what they determined upon. The candidates and their friends may stick a pin here.

THE acts of the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway are being overhauled by an investigating committee, and the probabilities are something will be unearthed that will emit an unpleasant odor. Governor R. M. Bishop's record as one of the Trustees is not exactly as transparent as the tax payers of the city appear to think it should be.

SINCE the killing of the young woman at Pawtucket, while standing to allow an apple shot off of her head on the stage, five legislatures have set about enacting laws prohibiting such performances. Before an attempt to make such law it was necessary to have it demonstrated that a person could be so killed.

WE give our readers, this week, the proposed amendment to both the stock and the dog law, and the law prescribing penalties for excessive charges made for toll on the various turnpikes and gravel roads in this Commonwealth. As the first two are to be voted upon, we will suggest to those who are interested that they give them some attention, so when the time comes to vote upon them, they may know how they want their votes recorded.

An Act to Amend an Act entitled an Act to Levy and Collect Tax on Dogs in certain Counties.

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

SECTION 1. That section first of the Session Acts of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, volume second, chapter 760, page five hundred and forty, be amended by exempting one dog belonging to each *bona fide* housekeeper from taxation.

SEC. 2. That section seven of the same act be amended by striking out that portion causing the money arising from the tax to be used in decreasing the county levy.

SEC. 3. The money arising from said tax levied upon the dogs shall be applied to paying the owners of sheep killed by dogs upon affidavit made to the County Judge by one or more witnesses.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall hold the funds arising from the dog tax until the first of January each year, at which time the County Judge shall order to be paid to each person the sums they may prove under affidavit their sheep to be worth, which have been killed by dogs, not exceeding the price of five dollars per headed. Provided there is not a sufficient amount in the hands of the Treasurer, then the County Judge shall prorate it among those who have proven their claims before him.

SEC. 5. This act shall only apply to Boone County.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, but shall not be carried into execution until after a majority of the qualified voters voting at the next regular election after its passage shall have voted in favor thereof.

Approved February 6th 1878.

An Act to Amend and Repeal Certain Sections of the Stock Law of Boone County.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

SECTION 1. That sections first and second contained in Session Acts one thousand eight and seventy-six, chapter one hundred and ninety-four, volume first, page three hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An Act to Prevent Stock Running at Large in Boone County," are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That section fourth of same Act be amended by striking out the words "running at large or," contained in the first line of said section.

SEC. 3. That section sixth of same act be amended by adding, "where the fence is not a partnership fence be lawful, when either plank, stone, hedge or rail fence four feet high."

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, but shall not be carried into execution in said county unless a majority of the qualified voters of said county, voting at the next August election to be held in said county, shall vote in favor of the adoption of same. Said vote shall be taken on the first Monday in August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the officers of the County Court of said county are hereby required to have the same submitted to a vote of the people of said county at said election, as under the law made and provided they are now required to provide for holding elections, and the judges of elections at the various voting precincts in said county shall put the question to each and every voter, "Are you in favor of the adoption of the present bill?" to be answered by "yes" or "no," and the clerks of said polls shall record the votes so given; and said votes shall be sealed and returded by said officers, and counted by the Board whose duty it now is, under the law, to compare the poll books, and certify whether the same was or not carried, and if a majority of those voting, be in favor of adoption of the same, then it shall go into execution immediately, otherwise, to be null and void.

Approved March 6th, 1878.

An Act to regulate the Tolls on the Turnpikes and Gravel Roads of this Commonwealth, and to impose a penalty for excessive illegal charges.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: That if any toll-gate keeper on any turnpike or gravel roads in this Commonwealth shall charge a greater rate of toll than that fixed and prescribed by the General Statutes, he shall be fined ten dollars for each offense; and if the corporate authorities or owners of any such road authorize a greater charge, they shall be fined fifty dollars for every excessive charge made by their authority. It shall be the duty of the courts to give this act in charge of the grand jurors, and the County and District Attorneys to enforce the same by warrant for indictment. This act shall affect the rates of toll fixed and prescribed in turnpike charters granted during this session, or those roads which have, by special acts or charters granted at this session, been exempted from, or allowed to charge greater rates of toll than those fixed and allowed by the General Statutes. This act shall take effect June 1, 1878, and repeal all acts in conflict with same.

Approved April 10, 1878.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 4, 1878.

This week has been one of unusual activity in Congress, and with sessions to begin hereafter at 11 o'clock, and to be held occasionally in the evening, there will be no lack of time in which to finish up all needed legislation. The status of Mr. Lo is not to be changed, and the Indian Bureau will not be turned over to the War Department. This course is, no doubt, wise, as the change met with great opposition from men of both parties, and did not secure the support of the Christians and philanthropic sentiment of the country. It can not be denied that the condition of the Indians has been greatly improved during the last ten years, and in the next decade it may be safely expected that the scattered tribes numbering 275,000 souls, will become incorporated into our body politic as citizens. 113,000 of these Indians now dress as Americans, most of them having cast off their native garb since '68. Then they had 7,474 houses. Now they have occupied 22,199, 1,103 having been built last year. In 1868 there were 111 schools, 134 and teachers and 4,718 scholars. They have now 330 schools, 437 teachers, and 11,515 scholars. Their churches number 207 and are supported by 28,000 members. Last year they cultivated 292,550 acres, raising 683,278 bushels of wheat, and 4,656,955 bushels of corn. Their herds include some 578,444 sheep. Time and education seem likely to wipe out the hereafter troublesome question with what to do with "the noble Red Men of the West."

The House has passed the Indian appropriation bill of $4,772,565 70.

The never-to-be silenced question of Hayes or Tilden is again at the front. It is evident that the people are becoming vexed and disgusted with this whole matter, and like one of old, are ready to exclaim, "Oh, Lord, how long?" Neither the Republican nor the Democratic candidates for Congressional honors will find the reopening of this question a popular theme for discussion, either in legislative halls or before their constituents at home during their canvass. The people say, "Let us have peace!" FAX.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A black horse about 9 or 10 years old, 15 hands high, hind feet white, small white spot in forehead, a sore on the right shoulder. He is a fast racking horse. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the above horse will please inform H. C. McNEAL,
30-4t Constance, Boone Co., Ky.

OPIUM and Morphine habit cured. Dr. Pendleton's Home, Cincinnati, O.

REMEMBER,
That a little of everything is kept at the
Prescription Drug Store, Rising Sun, Indiana,
And you can save money when you buy, for instance,
4 lbs. Baking Soda for 25c.
4 lbs. of Starch for 25c.
Copperas, 5c. per lb.
Babbitt's Potash, 15c. per half or four cans Ash, 7c. per lb.
Rosin, 5c. per lb.
Patent Medicines 15 to 20 per cent. less than Regular Prices.
Wall Paper and Borders a Specialty.
Over 50 different New Styles, of all grades, at Lower Prices than ever before in Rising Sun. It wont cost you anything to look at them, and not much more to buy enough to make your rooms look new. Yours very respectfully, B. FRANK BUCHANAN, Dispensing Pharmacist. Agent for the Weed F. F. Sewing Machine, Improved; better than the best, cheaper than the cheapest. Call and see for yourselves.

DUDLEY ROUSE,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &C.
Have just received a new stock of
Schofield's Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarns,
Which are being sold at reduced prices.
1-tf BURLINGTON, KY.

City Flouring Mills,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
mar7-4t23 **J. W. Talbott.**

IMPORTANT NOTICE
The 21st Annual Fair will commence
TUESDAY, AUGUST 27th, '78.
Price of Admission, 25 cents.
The following Special Premiums will be offered at the coming Florence Fair:
$5 on best Display of Asters, open only to amateurs, by Jas. Vick, Florist, Rochester, N. Y.
$25 on Tobacco, by the Chas. Bodman Tobacco Warehouse Cincinnati, O.
$10 on White Corn, by Allen Conner, Florence, Ky.
$5 on Fruit Cake, by John L. Lehman, Covington, Ky.
$10 on Butter, by the Gibson House, Cincinnati, or F. Dickey.
$12 50 (probably one Muth's All Metal Honey Extractor) on Honey, by C. F. Muth, Cincinnati.
$5 on Snow Flake Potatoes, by E. A. Tucker, Secretary.
$10 on Display of Vegetables, by Crigler & Conner, Florence, Ky.
$7 (the finest barrel of Flour made) on best Loaf Salt-Rising Bread, by R. Hamilton & Co., Grocers, Covington.
The above on First Day's Exhibition.
$15 for Shabbiest Turnout, Horseback or Mule back, By B. H. Stansifer, Crittenden, Grant, County, Ky.
To be shown on Friday.
$25 on Equestrianism, Lady and Gentleman, by E. A. Tucker, Secretary.
On Last Day's Exhibition.
For full and definite information concerning the above, address E. A. TUCKER,
51-2t Secretary, Florence, Ky.

S. DICKINSON,
UNDERTAKER,
Short st., near O. & M. R. R.,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.
Keeps on hand a fine assortment of all qualities and sizes of
Caskets, Burial Cases & Coffins
Which he is prepared to trim in any style and forward to any part of the country Having also an

Elegant Hearse,
Will undertake to conduct funerals anywhere in Dearborn and neighboring counties. Night calls promptly attended to. 18-3m

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

MARRIED LIFE **DR. BUTTS** No. 12 N. Eighth St. St. Louis, Mo.
Who has had greater experience in the treatment of the sexual troubles of both male and female than any physician in the West, gives the results of his long and successful practice in his two new works, just published, sealed.
The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE
The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER
Books that are really Golden and Full of Instruction in all matters pertaining to Manhood and Womanhood, and supplying full, They are beautifully illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The Two books embrace all topics, and contain valuable information for both married and single, with all the results of years of extensive and successful practice. Would not your home be happier for the knowledge imparted in Dr. Butts' new works? Is it not your duty to read a book that may save you from misery, disease and death? Is it not better to be healthy, happy, and well, than to be diseased, miserable and worthless? Is it not better to be married than single? Is it not better to be healthy than sick? Is it not better to be a man than a beast? Is it not better to live than to die? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your passions? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your appetites? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your lusts? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your vices? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your sins? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your shame? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your misery? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your death? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your hell? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your damnation? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your eternal damnation? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your eternal damnation? Is it not better to live than to be a slave to your eternal

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

Every chimney now has its swallow.

The straw hat brigade is being organized.

John Arnold was adjudged a lunatic last Monday.

Thanks to the Bellevue Turnpike Company for its recent favor.

That post which makes such tracks as those .:-.|-:. has made its *debut* for 1878.

Last Monday the Bellevue Turnpike Company re-elected the old Board of Directors.

If some fellow will bring round a rat extinguisher, he can find ready sale for it right here in town.

Last Saturday a week, Mr. Chas. Carnett lost his youngest child, Whooping-cough was the fatal disease.

But a No. 1 Italian marble monument or gravestone, and get good, solid, substantial work, from L. F. Tanner.

Those desiring to go High Bridge have but a day or two in which to furnish Will Conner with $2 and their name.

The piscatorial crop is reported abundant this season, but as yet piscatorial excursionists from this point have had nothing better than fisherman's luck.

Persons wanting harness or saddles, and leaving orders with T. W. Finch, will have them promptly attended to by J. M. Riddell, of Williamstown.

Married.—On the 25th ult., at Mr. Robt. Chambers', in Kenton County, Hon. L. C. Norman and Miss Nannie Dickersen. We tender them our best wishes.

Mr. Robert Reed will give a dramatic entertainment at Union, commencing on the 15th inst. The plays are *Enoch Arden* and *The Maid with the Milking Pail.*

The Enquirer's carrier failed to put in an appearance last Sunday, and those who have been patronizing the enterprise were considerably disappointed in their Sunday reading.

The County Grange will have a special meeting on the third Friday in this month, to discuss the following question: "Shall the existing stock law of Boone County be sustained?"

The spring has been uncommonly favorable to the farmer, and the man who is not done, or well along, with his corn planting had better will his farm to a working man and then hand in his checks.

The croquet season was opened last Saturday in this town by Profs. Sullivan and Snyder (the latter now a candidate for the Sheriffalty) on the one side, and Judge Hawes and R. C. Green on the other.

A party of serenaders were rampant Saturday night. The last performance on their programme was a "stag dance" in the middle of the street, and Sunday morning found several of the party fit subjects for repairs.

Rev. S. P. Carlton will begin a series of meetings at this place on Friday night, the 24th inst. He will be joined by Rev. J. W. Henley on Saturday evening. A good and profitable time is anticipated. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. L. F. Tanner is selling No. 1 Italian marble for H. C. Smith, of North Vernon, Ind. Give him an order for a job, and if it is not first-class work in every particular—a good, solid, substantial job and all O. K.—your money will be refunded.

The congregation at the Methodist Church Sunday evening was certainly highly entertained, for there was not one who put his or her mind upon worldly things long enough to extinguish the lights, which were still brightly burning Monday morning.

We have it from good authority that in Mr. T. P. Marshall's yard, near Gunpowder, is a peach tree upon which, on the first day of this month, there was a peach measuring one and one-half inches from stem to blossom and two and three-fourth inches in diameter.

In another column will be found the card of Mr. Thos. Kennedy, of Covington. Mr. Kennedy is a first-class workman, as attested by the satisfactory manner in which he has performed the duties of Engineer of the Burlington and Bellevue turnpike. He is now engaged on the Woolper turnpike.

One of the principal attractions on the street, Monday, was the Improved Champion Mower, which, by all who have been using harvesting machinery, was pronounced the simplest and most complete mower they had ever seen. Persons wanting one of those machines can be accommodated by W. J. Rice at this place or L. C. Stephens in Covington.

H. C. Smith, the cheap monument and gravestone man of North Vernon, Ind., also his agent, Mr. L. F. Tanner, made us a friendly call a few days ago. They are busy putting up some beautiful marble work. The work speaks for itself, both in price and quality of material, it being No. 1 Italian marble, and, we are reliably informed, is put up solid and substantial. The lettering, carving and finish is first-class, and his prices can't be beat for No. 1 work and material. They put up work for Mrs. Mary L. Rouse, Mr. N. E. Hawes, Mr. N. B. Stephens, Mr. Thomas P. Crisler and Mr. Samuel Huston. The above is a partial list of their customers. Any person needing work will save money and get better work than from any other dealer. Mr. L. F. Tanner will be pleased to call and show you his designs and give you bottom prices.

Post-Mortem.

The Democratic Executive Committee for the county held a meeting Monday, B. K. Sleet, John C. Riley, Dr. W. H. Terrill and John S. Huey being present. After some deliberation in regard to the pending campaign in the county, the committee called a mass meeting in the Court-house for the purpose of hearing some expression on the part of the people as to their choice of modes for determining who should be the nominees of the party for the various county offices at the August election.

The meeting was called to order by B. K. Sleet, who stated its object. There was considerable pow-wowing, and finally a vote was taken on a motion made by John H. Smith that the Committee decide upon a plan for nominating candidates and that be a finality. This motion carried.

A motion that the candidates be called upon to announce publicly whether or not they would abide by the action of the Committee was adopted.

The roll call commenced, led off with the County Judge.

Cy Riddoll said he would not submit to a primary election, but that he made known to the Chairman of the Executive Committee what he would submit to.

Judge Boyd made quite a little speech, telling why he became a candidate, and presenting qualifications, and finally said that he would submit to the will and pleasure of the Committee.

Dickerson said he would submit to the action of the Committee or withdraw from the race. Would agree to anything the other candidates would.

Gaines did not expect any convention or primary election when he announced himself a candidate; was not prepared to answer; was disposed to be a candidate before the people, and announced himself a candidate at the August election.

Dickerson—Had ascertained his opponents wanted a free fight, and he was willing to run the race through.

The candidates for County Clerk were then called upon to ventilate.

Parker—Willing to submit to a convention or free fight, but not to a primary election.

Dills—Would submit to the action of the Committee.

R. C. Green, candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney, being called upon, refused to answer till the Committee said whether or not they intended to act. The Committee responded that they intended to act, whereupon he answered: "I will abide by any fair and equitable order the Committee may make, and if I can not be elected under it, I do not want to be your County Attorney."

The next in order were the candidates for Sheriff.

Sleet—Being asked if he would abide by the action of the Executive Committee, replied, "Why, certainly I will!" as though he thought it strange that he should be questioned on that point.

Snyder—Would like to make a free fight; had not had time to make much of a canvass; if he knew what the Committee would do, could answer at once. Wound up by saying: "Gentlemen, I came out to run the office through, and I am going to run it."

Dickerson—Again declared he would submit to the action of the Committee.

Of the Assessors, Smith, Watts, Arnold and Cloud said they would submit to the action of the Committee.

Grant—Opposed to a primary election, but will leave his claims to the Committee.

Stephens—After the Committee makes its order, will answer the question; thought the Committee had no plan of its own, and wanted to draw the candidates out first.

Rogers—Said he would submit if the balance do.

F. Riddell, wanting to pour oil on the troubled waters, offered the following resolution, which was ruled out of order:

Resolved, That the County Executive Committee be requested to call a convention of the Democracy of this county to nominate candidates for the county offices to be filled at the next August election; the mode and manner of selecting delegates, and the time and place of holding the convention to be left to the Committee; the manner of making the nominations to be left to the convention when assembled.

After this meeting was adjourned, the Committee continued its session and decided to call a convention. The manner of getting up the convention, and the time for its meeting has not yet been decided upon.

County Court.

The farmers being in the midst of corn planting, the attendance at court, Monday, was small. The May term of the County Court was opened at 10:30 a.m. by his Honor John S. Phelps, in the presence of the Deputy County Clerk, the Sheriff, one Attorney and a multitude of vacant seats. The following is the condensed record of the day's work:

T. W. Finch's claim of $69 09 against Poor-house allowed.

Commissioners filed report of the division of the lands of E. T. Green.

E. Aylor was appointed Supervisor of Roads in place of Marion McMullen.

R. B. Reed qualified as Police Judge for the town of Union.

The report of the Commissioners to establish the lines of the Taylorport precinct was ordered recorded.

A petition for the division of the lands of O. McPherson was filed.

Jasper Stockwell's application for tavern license was dismissed.

Summons requiring T. B. Sanders, guardian of the Clesk children, to appear and make settlement was ordered, and made returnable on the third Wednesday in this month.

J. A. Daines, Sam Hind and C. J. Harris were appointed to constitute part of the Board of Tax Supervisors.

H. Green, colored, was exonerated from paying tax on $1,000 valuation of real estate erroneously assessed as his.

Died.

CRIGLER—At her late residence, two miles east of Burlington, May 2d, Mrs. Sallie Crigler, relict of the late Nicholas Crigler, in the 80th year of her age.

The funeral obsequies took place Sunday, May 5th, from her late residence, and were largely attended. Services by Rev. W. C. Barnett. Text, II. Timothy, iv., 6-7-8—a selection made by the deceased previous to her death. She was born in Madison County, Virginia, in 1798 and came to Kentucky in 1829. For more than sixty years she has been a member in good standing in the Lutheran Church. She was the mother of thirteen children, ten of whom are still living, all having reached maturity. They were, up to her last moments, still the subjects of that motherly care and thoughtfulness which had characterized her long and useful life which had been lengthened till she had seen the fourth generation of her descendants. Her death will cause mourning in many households, as her circle of relatives and connections was very large.

During the horse show on the streets, Monday, the driver of Billy Getaway was thrown from his wagon and Billy Get-away, from him and came rushing down the street, through the crowd, rounded the corner at McKim's store, demolished a tree-box near the side entrance to the store-room, and continued his running till he struck a post in the bus shed at the Boone House stables and tore the wagon loose from him. Considerable excitement was created, and two other horses, one attached to a buggy, were let loose, but were captured before getting badly frightened. Fortunately, no person nor any of the horses were hurt. This reckless driving on the streets should be stopped, and that, too, before some person is killed or crippled.

Personal Mention.

Miss Rosa Rice, of Kenton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. F. McKim, at this place.

Mr. Virgil Hewitt, Deputy Clerk of the Court of Appeals, was in town Monday.

The good-humored "phiz" of C. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, dispensed smiles in our midst Sunday and Monday.

Capt. A. B. Parker, of the Andy Baum, was in town Monday. The Captain is on the dry dock for repairs, having had an attack of malarial fever.

SQUIBS.

The head is at one end and the mouth at the other—A river.

When a man buys a pair of pants and a pair of shoes at the same time, and the pants outlast the shoes, can't they be said to wear better than leather?

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Richwood.

Richwood, April 30.—The singing social at Mr. Conner's was attended by a number of persons. The singing was excellent, the refreshments bountiful, and the promenades on the verandah in the moonlight were delightful.

One of our young gentlemen has become very regular in his Sunday visits up the pike. His friends would not be much surprised to hear of his becoming a resident of the state of matrimony soon.

Our farmers are so engrossed with plowing, &c., that they have scarcely time to meet at the corner grocery and discuss the merits and demerits of the numerous candidates. The young men spend their leisure time in playing euchre, which has become a fashionable game in this neighborhood. The ladies have but little time now to spare, but wait 'till house-cleaning is over, and the chickens are large enough to fry, and vegetables and fruits abundant—then such appetizing meals as they'll get up! Only just come over and judge for yourself.

Flattsburg.

Flattsburg, May 5.—Last week we were favored with a visit from Mr. F. W. Grimsley, of Indiana. This gentleman is a son-in-law of the founder of this burg, and is, in some respects, a remarkable man, especially for these times. He uses neither tea, coffee, tobacco nor strong drink of any kind, and says he don't remember of ever having made use of a single oath in his life; but, mark you, his conversation is not wanting in anything to make it interesting and attractive.

Our old friend, Mr. James Thomas, is quite feeble, his health and strength failing, no doubt, on account of age and hard labor. He has been a man of great industry.

Prof. Tolin, or Pleasant Hill, was in town Saturday. He is looking well, and is most certainly doing well in his profession as a teacher. Some think that he is one of those fellows from Woolper height of whom mention was made some time since.

Saturday was a day famous for fishing on Woolper. There were strings of men, women and boys, but the strings of fish were where they could not be seen.

Pleasant Hill.

Pleasant Hill, May 3.—It is not generally known that our village is situated near Long Branch. While it is not the famous watering place of the Kentucky springs, it takes a scenery which, if educated to make a lasting impression on the observer of natural wonders. It courses its way along over a pebbly bottom of several miles before finding a larger stream, and in the murmuring little brook are to be seen, floundering on its gravelly bottom, fish of various sizes and kinds. It is a natural living stream, and would be a real pleasure for some sportsman trout.

There is a probability of reviving the defunct literary society, which died last February. There are several able speakers connected with the society, and millions of gas. It may be very necessary to give the different meters a chance for fresh air during the hot months to prevent an explosion.

Never was there such a prospect for sustenance as at present. The fruit trees will literally break down under their immense loads of fruit, while wheat is nearly roaring over with itself. Surely history repeats itself. The land of milk and honey is spoken of in the Scripture, and now we have the finest blue-grass to make the milk and the bees are rapidly making the honey. Why do men complain of hard times when a country loads with such luxuries as these.

In the vicinity of Pleasant Hill are signs and remains of the architecture of a race of people that probably had its existence before the Indian. If there was such a people as the Mound Builders, they must have inhabited this part of the country. On the land formerly owned by Mr. Charles Hagish are more than two mounds which create some surprise by their size and the work necessary to make them. One of them is on a flat piece of land, where the elevation would have been a great undertaking, even at this day. It occupies between one-eighth and one-fourth of an acre of land, rising gradually on all sides to a common center; and your correspondent has it from reliable sources that a copper ring has been excavated in times past, besides such things as clay pipes, charred wood and bone. But the most remarkable of all is how a people in a rude state could accomplish such a task without the implements to work with, if they were formed by the hand of man, which is a current opinion among the scientific, as well as the unlettered.

Petersburg.

Petersburg, May 6.—A quiet season of peaceful enjoyment has settled upon us, which, for a week or two past, has been unbroken by this column in the Recorder; and it is a pity to break in upon it now, but then our friends are solicitous and clamoring for a note of warning, and they must be catered to or there will be a season of war and bloodshed instead.

As, for instance, harm are Messrs. Richard and William McWethy, two of our industrious citizens, just home from a protracted business trip to that far-off State called by poets the Sucker State, where they have been engaged in the manufacture of Tansky's yeast. The project failed, or, as Uncle Billy aptly puts it, "the battlin dropped outen it," because there was too much sulphur in the water, and no yeast could be made.

Then, we have had a wedding among us, which is a novel and attractive event to our community. It happened on the evening of the 18th of April, at the residence of Mr. John Carson, when his only daughter (only child, in fact), Miss Louie, was married to Mr. James M. Thomasson, of Pendleton County, Kentucky. Mr. Thomasson has been in the government service for several years, and is now the store-keeper at the distillery here. The match is pronounced an unquestionably good one, and many is the kindly smile of encouragement and hearty good wish that will cheer them on their new-found path.

We also have had a sermon on hell—that new and exciting topic that so much time, perspiration, argument and research has been spent upon in the last six months by those who hope to make this theory of future punishment vanish into thin air and leave all else intact. It is a sweet-scented doctrine, but, as an old man once remarked of the same thing, we would give our best mule to have its truth demonstrated beyond a perhaps.

Our old friends, Benjamin and William, have gradually become reconciled to the general turn of affairs, and now smile a nod of friendly recognition at every corner. Porter has cooled down from 412 in the shade to his usual serenity, about 180, and is planting his farm in a "moriety" of crops. The potato bug is home again, gritting his teeth on the back fence in impatience, waiting the slow growth of his favorite "yark." Spring cleaning is in full blast, and now, when the average male head(?) of the family goes home at night, he finds that some hoad deeply addled with doubts. Doubts about the carpets being down, doubts about where the parlor is and which is his particular bed-room, and, worst of all, which nook or corner will he find his bed in. Then, when he wakes in the morning, everything looks so new and strange around him that he makes a fatal mistake. He jumps at a conclusion. He imagines he is in a first-class hotel in the fifth story. He jerks down—the cord.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 12@	15	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	10@	11	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@3	25	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	7	Mess pork	9 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	6
Fancy	5 50@6	00	S.C.Hams	8@	10
Family	4 50@4	75	Lard	7½@	8
FEED—			Salt	1 25@1	50
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	60
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	1 18@1	20	Flax	1 16@1	20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	40	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	55	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	3 50@4	75
Lin.seed	@	75	Sheep	4@	5
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	3 60@3	65

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern, my wife, Mary J. Rice, this morning, May 4th, 1878, at 15 minutes after eight o'clock, left, and deserted her home place of abode, notifying me of her intentions; therefore, I, Scott Rice, take this mode of notifying the people any and all bills that she, Mary J. Rice, my wife, may make from the above date I will not be responsible for.

SCOTT RICE.

ESTRAY.

Two calves, oldest about 13 months old, is red except one leg and a spot on the left shoulder, horns about 2½ inches long. She is half Alderney. The other is about 11 months old, is red except some little under the breast, and horns just starting out. This is also a heifer. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the above calves will please inform

L. S. BEEMON,

31-4t* Florence X-Roads, Boone Co., Ky.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 9.

WORDS OF STRENGTH.

BY SCHILLER.

There are three lessons I would write—
Three words as with a burning pen
In trackless of eternal fate,
Upon the hearts of men.

Have hope. Though clouds environ now,
And gladness hides her face in scorn—
Put thou the shadow from thy brow—
No night but has its morn.

Have faith. Where'er thy bark is driven—
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth—
Know this—God rules the host of Heaven,
The inhabitants of earth.

Have love. Not love alone for one,
But man as man, thy brother call.
And scatter like the circling sun
Thy charities on all.

Thus grave these lessons on thy soul—
Hope, Faith and Love—and thou shalt find
Strength when life's surges rudest roll,
Light when thou else were blind.

Good South, Bad North.

All the great crimes committed in the North have been by such saints as Beecher, McCoskry, Gilham, Chace, and other shining lights of the Church. Infidels like Ingersoll rejoice in these exposures, as they use them to show that religion is a mockery and a farce espoused by hypocrites for the sole purpose of hiding their villainy. But the Church should be no more condemned on account of the corruptions of its members than the war of the Revolution should be condemned because of the treachery of Arnold. But while the Church of the North seems to be permeated and infected with rottenness the people of the South have abundant cause to congratulate themselves on the fact that the ministers and leading members have not entailed upon their Churches any of the scandals which are almost daily chronicled at the North. Neither the preachers nor the members of the Churches furnis hsickly details of the filthy amours to gratify the purient world. While a moral pestilence and a religious blight pervades Northern society the South is still slandered and abused. Her people are held up as heathens, murderers and assassins. Those who are continually grieving over the demoralization of the Southern people should come to the task with clean hands.—Memphis Appeal.

New Wheat Field.

It is said that returned Chinamen, who have learned on the Pacific slope to prefer wheat to rice as the staple article of food, are introducing not only the taste for it, but also its cultivation in their native land. For the past few years considerable quantities of wheat have been exported to China; but it is said that the home production is increasing so rapidly that there will soon be a surplus for export. So careful and close is Chinese agriculture, that the wheat never yields less than forty bushels to the acre, and even at twenty-five cents a bushel this pays well. Some anti-Mongolian has figured up that China has ten times the available area for wheat culture that the Pacific States posess, and labor costs but a quarter as much. At the prospect of increase in the culture of wheat by the Chinese, our anti-Mongolian friends fear that China may become the formidable competitor of California. To all this we would simply add that, if a half civilized country can compete with us in the production of raw material, it certainly can not in manufactured products. A little more competition with American wheat in European markets might prove very advantageous to our millers, by preventing so much of our wheat from leaving the country.—Colorado Farmer.

The Weather For May.

In his forecast of the weather for the month of May, Professor Tice thus states it:

First and second, cloudy and threatening, with severe storms in places; 2nd to 5th, clear or fair; 5th to 8th cloudy and threatening weather, with rain storms; 8th to 11th clear or fair, with probably frost on the 8th or 9th in the northern or central portions of the continent; 11th to 15th threatening weather with heavy rains and severe storms in places about the 13th or 14th; 15th to 17th clear or fair; 17th to 20th clouding and threatening weather, with local rains torms; 20th to 22nd, clear or fair; 22d to 25th clouding or threatening weather; 26th to 28th generally clear or fair; 28th to 31st, clouding, threatening weather, accompanied by local rains and storms. The warmer days will be about 1st, 11th, 12th, 19th, 25th and 31st. The colder days about the 3d, 8th, 15th, 20th and 26th.

A CERTAIN First Lord of the English Admiralty, on the first trip down the Thames in a rather leaky vessel, observed the men working at the pumps. "Dear, me!" he said, "I did not know you had a well on board, Captain; but I am really very glad, as I do detest river water."

AN editor narrowly escaped having his pocket picked of $10,000 in a crowd in Philadelphia. The thief got off with his wallet, but fortunately it contained nothing except sixty cents and a recipe for making paste that will keep six months without souring.

THERE is a man only twenty-five years of age who has married fourteen women. He is a clergyman and may be a bishop in their hus' ands.

"Is There a Hell?"

To the Editor of The Recorder:

Circumstances sometimes hinder a man from doing that which he'd otherwise do. Such is the case with me, and has been for some time so that I have not been able to follow up the chain of argument. It seems from a late article of Universalist's, that he has come to the conclusion that he had driven me from the field, or that I had found out that my Bible did not teach the doctrine I attempted to defend. Far from it! Let him not presume to think, that, after years of study of the Word of God, I would come out and say that I had found out that the Bible did not teach eternal punishment. And another point. I did not commence this controversy with the intention of arguing certain Greek terms which I consider as a useless waste of time. If we are to take words by their meaning, or, as Universalist says, determine the meaning of a word from its connection with any passage of Scripture, then I would like for Universalist to give me some light on what the Saviour meant when speaking of everlasting life and everlasting death. Take this passage: "Depart, ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels." Now, I would ask him what does cursed mean. It can not mean blessed; then it must mean condemned. Again, what does everlasting mean? If, as Universalist says, we are to determine its meaning by its use, then please tell me its meaning here. Before you say it means a period of time having an end, please inform me what subject the Lord Jesus was speaking upon. If, as you have admitted, eternal life may mean a period of time having no end, then, pray tell me why everlasting punishment may not mean the same thing. Come, my friend, confine yourself a little closer to the premises of the question, and don't waste so much time in silly blabbing over the meaning of two or three little words. Jesus said that "the way was so plain that the wayfaring man, though a fool, might run and read and not err therein." Then why need we waste time in foolish babbles over the opinions of others? In many former articles most of my remarks have been comments upon the opinions of others upon this deeply interesting subject. It is one that is inexhaustible. It has made earth a house of sorrow and weeping, and filled it with graves. Sin made hell. Had there been no sin there need not have been a hell. And just as well might we attempt to prove that the Bible doesn't teach the doctrine of man being a sinner, as to prove that it does not teach the doctrine of a future endless, eternal hell. But God's Word teaches it, and all the wisdom of man can not put a different construction upon it that will ever do away with the hell. Universalism, Infidelism and every other ism that man can invent may preach their tenet, and yet the word of God stands as firm as the eternal column of heaven, and every human being who dies in sin, but too truly will realize what the Psalmist meant when he uttered the solemn and impressive words, "The wicked shall be turned into hell with all the nations that forget God." But says Universalist, did David say what kind of a hell? When a man's fingers are pinched, how quick he will cry out with the pain. So with my friend. Approach him with a passage which positively teaches eternal punishment, and how quick his conscience will make him cry out with holy horror. What else, I ask, could he mean than a place of eternal punishment, if my friend's method of determining the meaning of a word be taken as a standard? David is speaking of the final destiny of the impenitent, the wicked, all nations under heaven that forget God. If the wicked are not turned into everlasting, never-ending punishment, I would like my friend to tell me what God will do with them. I would like him to tell, if he can, what God will do with tens of thousands of the human family that have lived in utter neglect of God and eternal things. If David, in speaking of the wicked, did not an endless hell, please tell us what he did mean. These are questions my friend has never yet answered. He has undertaken to prove there is no future endless punishment for the wicked, but has never yet told us what he would do with them in the great day of judgment. I am inclined to think he does not fully understand the nature and character of God and his government. These are matters he should study and thoroughly understand before he attempts to reason away the words of eternal truth, and prove the existence of an eternal hell a fable. But aside from all this, human law is founded upon a higher law of God which every careful reader of the Bible may see. Human law requires the punishment of crime. The violator is brought to justice and must pay the penalty of the crime. Surely then, it is not unreasonable to suppose that that higher law from which all human civil law emanates, will require every offender to be brought to justice. "The soul that sinneth it shall die," is the decree which has gone forth from the eternal lawgiver, who has said heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. Justice and mercy go hand in hand, and He who hath spoken it will repay it. But I am trespassing on my space. D. T. R.

IT is said that Mrs. Tilton has rheumatism of the heart.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Memanama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Crane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phillips, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; K. H. Dille, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. B. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brocdon, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullbeve, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	364	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Franciscville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	570	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bullettsville, No. 684, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 519; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Corrder.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1878. NO. 33.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)...	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express.	No. 5. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati.....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown.....	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 55am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Art Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
LveSomerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junct	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 29pm	8 33am	12 25am
Williamstown.....	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R.R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

A WOMAN'S ANSWER.

Before I trust my fate to thee,
Or place my hand in thine,
Before I let thy future give
Color and form to mine,
Before I peril all for thee,
Question thy soul to-night for me.

I break all slighter bonds, nor feel
A shadow of regret;
Is there one link within the past
That holds thy spirit yet?
Or is thy faith as clear and free
As that which I can pledge to thee.

Does there, within thy dimmest dreams,
A possible future shine,
Wherein thy heart could henceforth breathe
Untouched, unshared by mine?
If so, at any pain or cost,
Oh, tell me before all is lost.

Look deeper still—if thou canst feel
Within thy inmost soul,
That thou hast kept a portion back
While I have staked the whole,
Let no false pity spare tho blow,
But, in true mercy, tell me so.

Is there within thy heart a need
That mine can not fulfill?
One chord that any other hand
Could better wake or still?
Speak now, lest at some future day
My whole life wither and decay.

Lives there within thy nature hid,
The demon spirit, Change,
Shedding a passing glory still
On all things new and strange?
It may not be thy fault alone—
But shield my heart against thine own.

Could not thou withdraw thy hand one day
And answer to my claim
That fate, and that to-day's mistake,
Not thou, hast been to blame?
Some soothe their conscience thus, but thou—
Oh, surely, thou wilt warn me now!

Nay, answer not; I dare not hear;
The words would come too late;
Yet I would spare thee all remorse,
So comfort thee, my fate;
Whatever on my heart may fall—
Remember, I would risk it all.

"Is There a Hell?"

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We rejoice that the "very pointed and positive" writer still liveth, and, living, yet speaketh; though we regret that our other friend has been so indisposed as to discontinue.—Allow us to say (and will God pardon us?) we were really amused at the article of last issue. Wonder if the writer positively knew which end of the pen he held?

He doesn't admire Greek. Maybe he doesn't know the New Testament was written originally in Greek. He quotes a passage introduced by Bro. "Long." Our Scripture and arguments bearing thereon stand in our last, in refutation of the endless punishment idea, wholly untouched. Undoubtedly it meant condemned. We didn't say it meant blessed. But he wants to know what "everlasting" means. Had he noticed Scripture alluded to in last, he would have ascertained it does not always mean *endless*, and can not when applied to things limited in nature. With regard to the "everlasting death" he says the Saviour speaks of, we would say, the Scriptures nor Saviour know no such expression. Death, the *last* enemy, is to be *destroyed* (I. Cor. xv. 26). If everlasting (*aionios*) was used in direct connection with death, we would have to conclude, from the light of other Scripture, it to be in a limited sense, as it is in many places in the Bible.

But he says: "Jesus said that 'the way was so plain that the wayfaring man, though a fool, might run and read and not err therein.' Then why waste time in foolish babbles over the opinions of others?" (Bro. "Long," take notice.) He continues; "In *my* former *articles* most of my remarks have been *comments on the opinions of others.*" He, then, is going to stop his "foolish babbles." Glad to hear it! Though, isn't he a little off? Reader, count and examine. But aback to the quotation. That is a clincher—provided, of course, Jesus said it; but the mischief is, Jesus didn't say it! "D. T. R." is famous on quoting. We reckon one circumstance of his two or three months' suspense was looking for a quotation not to be found, produced in his first. The prophet Isaiah (xxxv. 8) used language a little similar to that ascribed Jesus.

He wants to know what David meant. Well, we showed him, from David's own language, that he didn't mean an endless hell, as he was delivered from the same hell (*sheol*) on earth, and termed it the "*lowest*." Please apply the standard here of determining the meaning of a word, as you rightly accept the usage as the correct way. Also on the expression of godly Jacob (Gen. xlii. 38), "Then shall ye bring down my gray hairs in sorrow to the grave" (*sheol*). The original *sheol*, all scholars agree, is the same as the Greek *hades*. Bro. "Long" informed us that it meant the unseen, or, in other words, literally the state of the departed. It has a figurative meaning—a state of darkness, doubt, sorrow, trouble, etc. Note, reader, Bro. "L." says "it (*hades*—*sheol*, if you please) simply meant the unseen." Bro. "D. T. R." says positively a place of endless punishment. "How pleasant for brethren to dwell together in unity." "United we stand, divided they fall." Don't think, brother, we are quoting this last as Scripture. No, not to one who has spent "years of study" in Scripture.

He wants us to inform him what God will do with the wicked, that is, those in sin. On the authority of the Sacred Volume we will say, through the medium of Jesus He will save them. "Thou shalt call His name Jesus, for *He shall save His people from their sins.* (Matt. i. 21.) He gave Himself a ransom *for all, to be testified in due time.* (I. Tim. ii. 6.) Testified how? It was already testified *theoretically*; it was to be *practically*, by actually saving them. That was the only testimony yet *to be*. Again (Phil. ii. 10) we are told, "*Every tongue shall confess* that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." As "with the mouth *confession* is made *unto salvation*" (Rom. x. 10) well did the Apostle say confess "*to the glory of God.*" But we must forbear giving many other passages in our mind. These show they will be saved *from* their sins, not *in* them, mind you, through Christ and to the glory of God—a blessed and God-honoring consummation! We showed from the Scriptures in our first that He would destroy sin and establish righteousness in all hearts, reconciling "all things unto Himself," and, therefore, "will not contend forever." How careful the brother was to not bring the claims of that to the reader's notice.

He says more about the punishment of sin. Brother, please spend "years of study" on our first article. You will, perhaps, learn we believe the Scriptures—that the wicked shall not go unpunished.

He, too, still hangs onto "the soul that sinneth it shall die;" careful, though, to not notice passage quoted as explanatory in our first. He says this is a decree gone forth from God, and believes, from his language, the death is final—endless. Now, "*all* have sinned," it is said (Rom. iii. 23), and every soul that sinneth *shall* die. Note there is no proviso. It is positive; "*it shall die.*" He believes the death to be endless punishment. Then, as "*all* have sinned" *all* will suffer endless punishment! This is "hell" with vengeance! We think he will have to construe "shall die" differently, or even he, according to his premises, will go with the rest—all to hell! The death, though, brother, is not final. It is said (Eph. ii. 1) "You *hath* he quickened who *were* dead in trespasses and sins." They had sinned; they had died; but were quickened to life. The death can not be final. The Scriptures positively prevent us apprehending it as such. "There shall be *no more death.*" (Rev. xxi. 4.) *He will swallow up death in victory, and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces.*" (Isa. xxxv. 8.) Yes, "the soul that sinneth it shall die," or be separated—death implies separation—from both holiness and true happiness so long as in that state of moral death. We believe just what it says. Can you, brother, say as much of this? "I have sworn by myself; the word is gone out of my mouth in righteousness and shall not return, that *unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear,* SURELY SHALL SAY, IN THE LORD HAVE I RIGHTEOUSNESS AND STRENGTH." (Isa. xlv. 23, 24.) Here we have a decree with God's oath, and "I have spoken it, *I will also bring it to pass*; I have purposed it, *I will also do it.*" (Ibid. xlvi. 11.) Brother, you would believe a truthful and faithful earthly friend, especially if under oath. Won't you do the honor to Him who is not only represented as truthful and faithful, but actually proves Himself to be so to you every day?

Space forbids more.—Pardon us, kind editor, for over-reaching as we did in our last. We really didn't think we were writing that much. Truly yours, UNIVERSALIST.

On last Tuesday evening, a negro man named Robert Bell, living on Black Creek, in Powell County, was shot by Jim Rankins, of the same county. It seems that Bell owed Rankins a debt of ten dollars for which he gave him an order on his (Rankins') father, who refused to pay it. On the day of the shooting, Rankins came to where Bell was at work in a field and demanded the money, saying his father refused to pay it. Bell said that old man Rankins justly owed him the money, but if he would not pay it he (Bell) would, but that he did not then have the money, but would have it in a day or two. Rankins repeated if he did not pay him then he would shoot him. Bell said he could not pay it then, whereupon Rankins drew his howitzer and opened fire, striking the negro twice—once in the abdomen and once in the thigh, inflicting severe wounds, but not considered fatal. Rankins coolly asked the negro if he was hurt, and commenced reloading his weapon, when Bell ran to the house, and Rankins made his escape. Officers are in pursuit of Rankins, but it is thought he has left the State. Bell is said to be an honest, hard-working man, and Rankins just the reverse.—Mount Sterling Sentinel.

It is proposed in Indiana to change the marriage service so that it will read, "Who dare take this woman?" And the bridegroom shall answer, "I dare."

A BAD marriage is like an electric machine—It makes you dance, but you can't let go.

A Pulpit Paragrapher.

Of the eccentric Lorenzo Dow, Dr. Wentworth tells in the Troy Times these anecdotes: During one of his long peregrinations, a relative of his with whom he had had a difficulty died, and the first townsman met on his return gave him the tidings. "Waal," said Dow, "you tell the folks there will be a funeral sermon preached in my meetin'-house, next Sabbath day at ten o'clock." The appointment flew like wildfire. Dow's "meetin'-house" was a piece of woods near his own house, with a stump for a pulpit. At the time set, the woods were lined with an expectant crowd, and they were not disappointed. He took for his text, "And the Lord set a mark upon Cain," and such a tempest of invective and sarcasm never fell upon the memory of a dead man as the deceased offender got as his eulogy that day. My father heard him in Charlestown, S. C., sixty years ago, in a Presbyterian Church furnished with one of those old-fashioned tall pulpits, fifteen feet in the air. Dow, instead of ascending the stairs, climbed up by one of the supporting posts, and went over the top like a monkey, threw off the cushions, which he held in detestation, and announced his text: "He that entereth not by the door into the sheep fold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber." The practical illustration fixed the text and the sermon forever. In Norwich, at one time, he pulled out of his pocket his immense old Dutch pinchback, big as a small warming-pan, and at the moment of announcing his text, flourished it in the air, shrieking, "Watch! What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH!"

The Penniless Man.

Blessed is the man who is penniless, for he is never stricken—for a dollar.

The deadhead annoyeth him not, neither is he pursued by the book agent.

He is not grasped by the lightning-rod seller. The lunch fiend turneth away from him. The trinket vender passeth him by. He is not asked to invest in church lotteries.

He hath no friends to "treat;" he is poor and hath no enemies.

When he riseth in the morning, his stomach is not rebellious from overfeeding; neither does he clink and say, "How shall I get rid of these dimes?"

When he eateth he is not vexed by a multitude of dishes.

His lands will never take unto themselves wings, neither will the fire consume his water lots.

He is not perplexed about taxes, neither careth he for the rise in lumber.

He hath no ties for money; therefore, careth not to demonetize; nevertheless a dime he will not refuse, nor turn away from a fivecenter.

Yea, a gherkin will he relish, and storm the outworks of a steelclad biscuit.

He loveth none but himself; he is selfish; yea, fond of fish, clams, and chowder, oysters raw and lobsters in vinegar, will he not despise.

He maketh his lair in a bar-room; he squatteth on a keg while it is day, and sleepeth in a barrel at night.

Where the scent of whisky is, there he is found; he snuffeth the lunch with frenzy, and roareth, ha! ha! at the chink of glasses. He liveth like a ringtailed moke, and dieth like a spotted jehosaphat.

While it is not probable that the full extent of the former commercial relations will be revived between the New England States and the Southern States, owing to the opening of new channels of trade with development of resources in other localities, yet it is likely that enough will be attained to rekindle the old fraternal and social feeling of former days—days that were comparatively free from political rancor.—Boston Globe.

THREE Irishmen, who had dug a ditch for $4, were quite at a loss to know how to divide the pay "equally." But one of the number had been to school and reached division in the arithmetic, so it was left to him. He did it at once, saying: "It's aisy enough. Sure, there's two for you two, and two for me, too." The two received their portion with a greatly increased respect for the advantages which learning gives a man.

England's extended commerce affords a rich prey and will be attacked; just as in our blindness the American people, practically without any army, are inviting the foreign aggressor, who will some day levy tribute on our defenseless cities, and the domestic mob that may at any time put the peace and property of whole communities in peril.—N. Y. Graphic.

IT is not true that a cat always turns its tail to the new moon. The cat has no volition in the matter. The moon attracts the tail as it attracts the tides. This is what Addison meant when, alluding to the cat, he remarked "soon as the evening shades prevail, the moon takes up its wondrous tail."

THE New York swells carry ROSES in their bosoms. GRAVES.

COUNTY RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 16.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
W. H. Roberts
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. A. Boyd
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. Green
as a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
as a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
as a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce
George W. Sleet
as a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
as a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C. Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

THE Florida investigation has come to a halt.

THE Springer Music Hall in Cincinnati cost $306,000.

THE Paris of America is now enjoying its music festival.

THE crop of small grain and fruit has been taken out in prospects.

THIS week the Master Commissioner comes to the front again with several parcels of realty for sale.

WE are under obligations to B. Leslie, Insurance Commissioner, for a copy his report for the year 1877.

THE troubles along the Rio Grande have not subsided, and more troops are wanted down there to keep the peace.

THE late cold weather will seriously affect the fruit crop, either by causing it to drop or not maturing as it otherwise would have done.

The United States Senate has passed a bill repealing the bankrupt law. The bill goes back to the House, and if concurred in will be a law on and after the first of September.

THE cold weather has been general in the North, and the frost during the past week done considerable damage to the fruit and other growing crops, in some little in some parts of Ohio, [illegible] with snow.

THAT the wheat crop is not going to be as large as promised early in the spring, is the general opinion of the farmers. Rust and fly have made their appearance in some fields, and the wheat looks badly.

The corn crop is planted, and the acreage is larger than that of last year. Many meadows were so badly infected with white-top last season that they were plowed this spring and planted in corn. The corn has done but little growing the past week, and shows the effect of the cold, damp weather.

Tobacco plants are reported plentiful, but there seems to be a determination on the part of the farmers to reduce the area of this crop in Boone, at least for the present season.

To which party the next House of Representatives in Congress will belong, is now an unsettled question. The Democrats are making arrangements for a strong fight to retain their majority, while the Republicans are industriously at work preparing to attack the weaker places in the Democratic lines. The Democrats are endeavoring to have the State of Ohio redistricted, which, if accomplished, will give that State a Democratic delegation. Such a delegation from that State, and the members they are sure of gaining in other States, will leave the majority where it now is, but the Democracy will have to move with cautious tread.

THE Assessor's book for 1878 was returned by that officer last Monday. This book shows the area of the county to be 149,517 acres, valued at $3,910,059. There were 1480 dogs, and sheep to the amount of $458 killed by them. 8,342,567 bushels of corn, 1,009,764 pounds of tobacco, 6,984 tons of hay and 31,261 bushels of wheat raised. The corn crop was smaller than that of 1876, while the tobacco crop was larger. The falling off in the total valuation of property is $455,720.

ON next Saturday, the Executive Committee meets in Burlington for the purpose of further considering the political out-look in the Commonwealth of Boone. The Committee, on the first Monday in this month, resolved to call a convention to nominate the candidates, and on Saturday they are to put their heads together and invent a plan for selecting delegates.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has received applications from six thousand persons who claim pensions under the law granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812. When the bill was pending in Congress, it was urged that there were but few persons who would be benefited by this law, but they are waking up in every neighborhood.

THERE has been considerable excitement prevailing in London, Canada, concerning the threatening raids of Fenians. Troops have been called out and cars put in readiness to transfer soldiers to threatened points. It is said that the Irish in that country have little or no sympathy for any such moves, and are true to their mother country.

ON last Saturday afternoon, an attempt was made to assassinate Emperor William. The would be assassin is a native of Leipsic. Three shots were fired at the Emperor, but none of them took effect. At the time the attempt was made, the Emperor and his daughter were out riding.

THE Executive Committee is aware of the fact that should it refuse to act in the present campaign, and the opposite party should elect one or more officers at the August election, the members of the Committee would go down to their graves branded as traitors to their party.

WE have been thinking all this time that the editors of the Frankfort Yeoman were Murphies, but last Saturday when we received a copy of the Yeoman of March 30th, we commenced to doubt.

IT will be seen, by reference to another column, that the Governor has offered $500 reward for the apprehension and delivery to the jailer of the county, of the assassin of John Goodridge.

IN Fayette County the Democracy is badly torn up over the result of the late convention which nominated candidates for the county offices.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer is loud in its calls for a reconsideration of the vote refusing to give $2,000,000 to have the Southern Railway completed.

TIMES no better.

THAT war which has been talked about so much in Europe does not commence.

THE tramp nuisance is becoming unendurable in the South. In some localities they have commenced growing on the trees.

AT the last term of the Kenton Circuit Court, Julius Corbin was suspended from the practice of law in this State for the next twelve months.

AT the convention in Independence, Kenton County, last week, to nominate candidates for county offices, a full team of Covington men were nominated.

A TOWN located in the center of a prosperous community is surely the place for building up a business. Patronage can be drawn from the four points of the compass.

SOME of the distillers in Cincinnati, it seems, from recent developments, have been engaged in handling crooked whisky, and some of them have been taken in by the detectives.

Some of our farmers say their wheat will be ready to harvest next week. The rust is injuring some of the crops. Mr. John Woods has a field badly damaged by rust. Others say they never had better crops.—Somerset Reporter.

As an instance of what energy and industry can do, and of the resources that are within the reach of observation and thought where least would be expected, we mention the fact that a citizen of this place has, in the last three months, collected up in bones on the commons and old waste iron, and shipped to Louisville, nine car loads of 20,000 pounds to the car, which have averaged him, all expenses paid, $100 to the car. Think of that ye indolent loungers and marble players about the streets; you have made nothing; he has made $300 per month. —Lebanon Times and Kentuckian.

NOTICE.

We again request all who have not paid their portion of the costs and attorney fees on our appeal in the "Bounty Case" to do so at once. These fees and costs have been due over two years, and must be paid without further delay. If they are not paid, or settled in a very short time, we will order suits against all persons in default. We have filed a list showing the persons in default, and amounts due, with our attorneys, Calvert & Winston, and settlement can be made with them.

J. C. JENKINS,
JONAS ROUSE,
Committee.

33-4t

NOTICE.

Pasture for 20 or 30 head of cattle, or 140 sheep, on 30 acres No. 1 clover. Good water. Also, 25 acres excellent blue-grass at the usual rates. Inquire of

C. S. BALSLY, Bullets ville,
1t Or J. S. BALSLY, North Bend, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. M. Conner's admr. pltf., vs. Jonathan Curtiss, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, lying in Boone County, Ky., near Florence, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the south edge of the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, a corner of J. M. Howe (now H. T. Snyder), thence with his line s. 33½ e. 45 poles to a stone in Aaron Yager's line; thence with said Yager's and John Goodridge's line n. 47½ e. 18 poles and 19 links to a stone, a corner of said Goodridge; thence with his line n. 43½ w. 41 poles and 6 links to a stone in the edge of said turnpike road; thence with said road s. 63½ w. 11 poles and 4 links to the beginning, containing 3 acres 3 roods and 8 poles.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment. $797 71 to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale; $441 05, to bear interest at 6 per cent. from day of sale; $763 66 to bear interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale; and $180 87 to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale; and bonds will be given accordingly.

Amount to be raised by sale, $2,183 79.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Geo. M. Bedinger, pltf., vs. Tilford Sullivan, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1877, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Tract of land lying on Gunpowder Creek, Boone County, Kentucky, bounded thus: By the lands of W. B. Ryle, John Elston, Thomas Stephens and others, being the same now owned and occupied by said Sullivan.

A sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing ten per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $3,362 64.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Orin Percival, pltf., vs. J. L. Brooks, deft. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A house and lot of ground situate in the town of Walton, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: On the north and east by the property of J. H. Fullilove, on the south by the property of John Fink, and on the west by Main street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $106 50.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

H. W. Schleuker, pltf., vs. J. J. Casey, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer sor sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A house and lot in the town of Walton, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: On the north by the Cruise's Creek road, west by the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, south by the lands of J. G. Snow, and on the east by the lot of Dr. S. S. Scott, containing about one acre.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing ten per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $707 11.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

L. B. Stephens, pltf., vs. Jas. T. Grant, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Three lots in the town of Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., numbered and known on the plat of said town as lots Nos. 191, 194 and 195, and bounded thus: Fronting on Mill street and second Street, and running north with Mill street to lot No. 180, thence with said lot to an alley, thence south with said alley to Second street, thence east with Second street to Mill street to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $592 25.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Jonas Rouse, Committee, pltf., vs. Mary E. Utz, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A small tract of land situate in Boone County, Ky., adjoining the lands of Hiram Rouse, Jonas Rouse, Benj. Craven and others, being lot No. 5 in the division of lands of Olivia Utz among her heirs, containing 21 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $892 53.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner B. C. C.
May 9, 1878. 33-2t

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION!

$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Whereas, it has been made known to me by Hon. John S. Phelps, County Judge of Boone County, that some unknown person or persons murdered John Goodridge in said county on the 8th day of December, 1877, and is or are now fugitives from justice going at large, now, therefore, I, James B. McCreary, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said unknown person or persons, and his or their delivery to the Jailer of Boone County, and his or their conviction.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the eighty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.

JAMES B. McCREARY.

By the Governor:
J. STODDARD JOHNSON,
Secretary of State.
By THOS. S. BENSON, Ass't Sec'y.

Local News.

WOOL is quoted 18@20c.

THE singing last Friday night was a very grand—failure.

THE whooping cough is trying the muscle of the town juveniles.

FROST is no stranger in this region. Its visits are nightly, but vegetation has not been damaged.

A MOCKING-BIRD that can mimick the entire feathery tribe, has taken up its abode on the outskirts of town.

ON Wednesday of last week, Charles Bailey and Miss Ida Clore were united in matrimony. May much joy be theirs.

LAST week we neglected to call attention to the millinery advertisement of the Misses McCarthy, of Florence. Give them a call.

OVERCOATS are a very useful article of apparel yet. Don't sell them to the rag-man, but try and do without cigar money a little longer.

WINTER and our coal pile are having a terrible struggle for the longer stay. No doubt, winter would sell as the favorite in the pools.

AND now comes Florence complaining of her barber having skipped with all the loose change that has accumulated there since the last crash. Truly that town is in bad luck.

WE notice our friend, M. T. Graves, coming to the front in assisting in taking care of and running this country. He has been appointed Sheriff of the election in the Taylorport district.

WASH UTZ, who resides near Hebron, was arrested in Cincinnati last week, charged with cruelty to animals. The horse he was driving had no shoes on its hind feet. $10 paid the fine and cost.

IN another column will be found a call made by J. C. Jenkins and John Rouse, for those who agreed to assist in paying certain costs in the bounty fund case, to come forward and settle their portions.

LAST week, a little child of the Widow Connelly, who lives at James T. Lyle's, was drinking water from a cup in which there had been some rosebuds, when it became strangled and lived but a few moments.

THIS week the case of the United States against Geo. G. Hughes will be called at Covington. Mr. Hughes, the County Judge and the County Clerk left for Covington, Tuesday, to be on hand when the cause was called.

Born.

SAXTON—May 6th, to O. S. Saxton and wife, a son.

RIGGS—May 12th, to Henry Riggs and wife, a son—11 pounds.

MACRANDER—May 12th, to Charles Macrander and wife, a daughter.

THERE is no surer or easier way of making money than by inventing. Anyone may conceive and perfect an improvement which, if properly protected by a patent and prosecuted in a business-like way, will insure a handsome return for the expense incurred. Patents for little things of every-day use pay the best. For information as to what is patentable, and how to protect inventions, address Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

Personal Mention.

DR. L. C. COWEN and lady were visiting his father's this week.

LAST Monday morning, Mrs. F. G. Riddell and Nannie started on a visit to relatives in Indianapolis.

TUESDAY morning Jos. Wagstaff, the buggy fiend, passed through town with a train of crippled vehicles, *en route* for his hospital at Florence, Roxana in the lead.

ON last Friday evening, Uncle John P. Scott and lady, returned from their visit to Johnson County, Missouri. We are glad to note Uncle John looks much better than when he left home. The Western breezes agree with him and he was pleased with the country.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers have been made this month:

Commissioner of the Louisville Chancery Court to Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, the Short Line Railroad. The deed had been recorded in ten counties.

Edward Scouler to C. M. Gardner, 31 acres of land on Mud Lick Creek, $140.

Master Commissioner to F. Rouse, 5 acres of land near Hebron.

B. R. Gaines to D. M. Howitt, 99½ acres on Woolper Creek, $2,800.

Same to G. T. Gaines, 28 acres 1 rood and 26 poles 3 miles north of Burlington, $1,067.

E. M. Gaines to O. T. Porter, part old tan-yard property in Petersburg, $400.

Rosa E. Bouchman, &c., to Adam Hoffman, lots 104, 108 and 110 in Petersburg, $320.

Salathiel Beemon to D. M. Howitt, 8 acres on Woolper, $400.

As there seems to be a misunderstanding about our excursion to the Kentucky River bridge, I take this method to remove it. A great many seem to think they can buy tickets at the several depots on the morning of the excursion. We would say to those who want to make the trip, that you would better not take such a risk, but send us immediately your names, accompanied by $2, and we will forward the tickets. The coaches have to be engaged and paid for some time prior to the 21st, the date of the trip. Each coach will seat, comfortably, 50 grown persons, the number not to exceed sixty. Each coach cost $100, and we do not feel disposed to take any risk, and will not engage any more coaches than we know will be filled. As we are going for the pleasure of the trip, it would be best not to be uncomfortably crowded, hence those who contemplate going would better forward their names at once and secure seats. Two coaches have been made up, and will be attached to the regular train, which leaves Greenwood at 8 o'clock, and we have till Monday morning to make up the third. W. M. CONNER.

The Book of Chronicles.

CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT FAMINE.

And it came to pass in the days of King Rutherford the Fraud that the people were much afflicted with a great famine, which spread throughout the land of Boone. Multitudes of her strong men became weak in muscle, and their bones did shrink away, and many groaned day and night through the land and among the hills, shouting aloud to the wayfarers, "Give us meat, give us drink, else we and our households shall surely perish, and the vultures of the air and the beasts of the field will fatten themselves upon our bodies, and a sickening stench will settle down in the valleys; for is it not known of all men that we are Democrats 'simon pure,' of the 'war horse' family? that we drew our politics from Andrew, of the house of Jackson, and our religion from Saul of Tarsus, by some called Paul—an eloquent man of oily tongue, and who once changed his politics on the road to the great city, some say in a thunder shower? We are wise as serpents and harmless as the dove, and peradventure this famine continueth longer in our land, we all die the death."

And again: "Do ye not see the multitude in great distress, not knowing where to look for bread or raiment in their great need? Of a truth, these are the evil days spake of by Jeriuho the prophet saying, 'The day is coming in the which no man's appetite shall relish labor, and the stomach shall rebel against it, and shall spew it up, and the land shall be filled with old-line Democrats and followers of one Andrew, every one crying out famine! famine! office! office! make me a ruler and I will save you from your distress and nakedness!'"

And thus the land of Boone was cursed by the famine of 1878, even from the first until the eighth month.

The old men and the scribes nodded their heads and winked their right eyes, saying, "We told you so. In the days of Thomas, James, Andrew and Farmer Abraham it was not this way, for we and our fathers were upright, walking in the statutes of the Lord, but for the iniquity of the last litter of our children these punishments, and, most grievous of all, this great political famine, had not come upon us as an evil spirit of the kind spoken of in the Scriptures, which can, perchance, be removed only with fasting and prayer."

And the scribes William and Jeremiah, of the north country, saith to themselves, "Behold! what shall be done?"

And William saith: "Call Benjamin, John, and the five lately annointed priests of the true faith, and beg them to summon the multitude to the temple this day to take counsel, that our eyes may be opened and spread of this famine circumscribed."

And Jeremiah saith: "William, thou hast advised as a father in Israel and as a Baptist of the sand-piper sect; let it be done as thou hast said."

And William and Jeremiah called the five priests of the party, and lo! John came not. But Benjamin and the two Williams and Samuel, being hard by, came and hearkened to William and Jeremiah and the people, and summoned the multitude to the temple.

Whereupon Benjamin, the High Priest, and chief over the five, sat himself down in the seat of the Big Judge, who is wont to imprison wicked men, scare boys and kiss the girls!

And Benjamin rose up and spake to the multitude, and said in his mother tongue, that all might know his words:

"We wish to take counsel of this people as to what manner of thing shall we do to get all of you out of this pot of grease into which our feet are set by the famished candidates—a tribe of gypsies in our midst coming from the four quarters of the world crying, 'Office! office! famine! famine! Andrew is our father, simon pure is our tribe!'"

Benjamin, being a man of much modesty, sat himself down but of breath; for his words were few but of many pounds weight.

Then arose William, of the North, and bade the multitude behold a Democrat of the hard-shell order; one of the few who had sucked in Democracy from a mother's breast until it was now become bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh; one whose life was now in the evening, the shades lengthening and the sands low in the hourglass; one who expected to spread his wings, and like the eagle, flash through the valley of the shadow of death, and, piercing the dark clouds, break through into the everlasting sunlight beyond. (Jeremiah sat at William's feet and smote a sweet smile; for he and William are like unto brothers at a Democratic jamboree, and abide in the woody country hard by Sand Run.) And William gave his voice for the priests, and exhorted them to follow the landmarks of the fathers, and to remove them not.

Then John, of the ancient house of Smith, of late years nigh extinct, spake to the five priests and bade them take fast hold of the Democratic bull by the right and by the left and by the tail horn, and do as to them seemeth best, and he would not gainsay whatsoever they might choose.

The multitude was pleased with William and John, and thirty and nine shouted amen.

And Benjamin, the High Priest, called up the tribe of gypsies for to know if they were pleased with the sayings of John and William—that is to say, shall the order of the priests be the law?

And first comes Cyrus and saith, "I'll take no sugar in mine."

And Volney saith: "Peace, my brethren; I will make no bust up in the family."

And Frederick saith he is qualified, and there are nine more standing at the door saying they will take sugar in theirs. But let it come to him straight, according to the landmarks of the resolutions of '98 and '99. He will give his whole heart to the good of this people.

And Oscar saith: "I will fight it out on this line if it takes till the last moon of August. That was my purpose in days past, and why must I now set up my words, instead of fat oxen and fish and fowls and all the good things amongst the people of this goodly land? And I will visit at their homes and firesides for the space of many moons and whisper in their ears."

And David saith: "Did I not say in my heart, and hath I not sworn to run her through, and will I not? Verily I say unto you, I will run this office through—that I will!"

And one answered this way and another that, until Solomon in his wisdom could not discover what the people want; but the gypsies hold fast and cry "Famine! we only can relieve!"

And William, of the North, hath joined himself to the church at the Sand Run, and will shortly inimister as John the Baptist the word as it was aforetime taught by his patron Paul; unless, peradventure, he taketh to himself the wings of the bald eagle and soareth away from among men, and fixeth his abode in the firmament, where he believeth in his heart he will yet vote again for Andrew for President of that great republic. And Jeremiah saith amen and is happy.

A CORRESPONDENT at Rabbit Hash writes us:

East Bend wants it distinctly understood that she will not go into a convention; she is opposed to them; we want a free fight or a primary election so each man may know his strength, and get what he is entitled to.

We hope bettor counsel will prevail after the Committee sends out its proclamation.

ON the 21st, a camp-meeting commences at Liberty Station, on the Louisville Short-Line Railroad, and continues several days. The grounds upon which the meeting is to be held have been arranged for the picnic season, which is to be inaugurated immediately after the meeting adjourns.

ON Monday, James T. Haley and S. S. Reed, agents for Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible, journeyed to Grant County. While in Boone they sold $2,135 worth of books.

THE bus fare from Burlington to Covington is now 75 cents one way, or $1, 50 the round trip. No doubt but the receipts of the line will be increased from this time.

TO-DAY (Thursday) Mr. O. W. Gaines and Miss Mary Gaines, daughter of Owen Gaines, are to be married in the Baptist Church at Bulletsburg.

H. J. FOSTER has been appointed Public Administrator and Guardian for Boone County. We hope his ward will not become refractory.

THE Board of Tax Supervisors has been examining the Assessor's book this week.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, May 4.—Died.—At the residence of her father, Samuel Calvert, on the 1st inst., Miss Ella Calvert, aged 21 years.

It is with the most profound sorrow and regret that we chronicle the death of this young lady. Only a few months ago she was the very picture of health. Though her illness was long and painful, she endured it with patience and fortitude known by only a true christian. Her funeral was preached on Tuesday, May. 3d, at the residence by Bros. Harrison and Redd, of Rising Sun. Let those that mourn the loss of this beloved one remember, "Earth has no sorrow that heaven can not heal," and that time, the softener of sorrow, the healer of pain, will assuage the bitterness of this our consoling the remains to their last resting place.

RABBIT HASH, May 8th.—The potatoe crop is large, but the crop of Colorado immigrants is larger.

The hog cholera still prevails in this section.

The new ferry law is the topic in this town. The law protects the ferries in the high charges that were instituted during the war. The fare on steamboats has been greatly reduced since that time, but the ferriage is the same.

Bellevue.

BELLEVUE, May 6.—A formal call is made for a mass meeting of the unterrified Democracy, on the 3d prox., in Grant's Hall, for the purpose of selecting the strongest man from the numerous aspirants for Constable. It is all mere conjecture as to who the lucky man will be, and below we give the names of the would-like-to-be-Constables: H. Clay Botts, L. L. D., the present excruciatingly handsome incumbent, backed by the silent, but generally efficacious, support of the fair sex, is sanguine of success. Brigadier-General Bill Merchant, an old reliable wheelhorse of the Democratic wagon, with a superlatively brilliant war record, will be very difficult to defeat, even if he can be defeated at all. Last, but by no means least, comes Sir Isaac Z. X. Flick, whose announcement caused such a flutter in our political circles yesterday. Sir Isaac, being an influential Granger and Secretary of the B. C. A. of this place, will call to his support all of the heavy handed sons of toil, and will make a stubborn fight. His malicious opponents, fully realizing his enormous strength, gave birth, a few days ago, to the damaging story that he, being a conspicuous member of the "kid glove aristocracy," would, if elected, appoint to the minor offices, those known to be in sympathy with that clique. We were gratified, however, by seeing in yesterday's dailies a counter-card from Sir Isaac, totally, emphatically and unequivocally denying this unfounded charge. There were rumors, a few days ago, of a "dark horse" being put on the track at the critical moment in the person of ex-Governor Henry Hall; but his Honor Mayor Snyder, after two days' espionage in Henry's district, reports the rumor untrue. Great excitement prevails.

Nothing has happened to relieve the monotonous run of the political fever until last week, when two of our citizens indulged in a small fight. They disagreed about the rental of some land, whereupon one mildly insinuated that the other might go to that place which Ingersoll, Frothingham and Beecher say does not exist. This so worked upon the feelings of our usually good citizen that, bending his opponent, across his lap (very much in the style of an enraged pedagogue and a refractory pupil), and seizing a convenient clapboard, he administered a severe chastisement on the unmentionable part of said opponent's body. A damage suit for $50,000 is incubating. Hon. T. R. Sutton and Maj. Jack Phillips, attorneys for the plaintiff, while the defense is ably represented by Judge T. H. Baker and Col. Jno. Westicle.

Florence.

FLORENCE, May 12.—We are, at present, seriously mourning the premature departure of our barber, Wm. Hardman, who left here about two weeks ago, without asking leave of his creditors. Barney Von Bokern gave him $50 to pay his Revenue license, but Barney says Billy's memory failed him when he got to the city, for the license were not paid and he had to put up $30 more. Billy's indebtedness amounts to about $100. He had the confidence of the community, and was generally liked. It is said he left behind playing poker. We console ourselves with thinking that, though

Dearest Billy, thou hast left us,
And our loss we deeply feel;
Of our cash thou hath bereft us,
But not enough to make us squeal.

George Bedinger has built a large platform to be used for picnic purposes. It is near his residence on the Southern Railway, is 40x70 feet, has a roof over it, and will accommodate 40 sets. In obedience to his request, the home folks will inaugurate the picnic season there with a grand picnic next Saturday, the 18th. You are invited.

Last Friday Dr. Stevenson was driving a colt, and near Greenwood it took fright, ran through Mr. Bedinger's orchard, upsetting the wagon and breaking it and giving the Doctor an ugly cut over the right eye. The colt, getting loose from the wagon kept up its flight and came dashing through town at high speed. At Hampton's grocery it took to the pavement and kept it right through town. It was an amusing sight to see the rush to get inside the doors. Several persons tried to stop the nag, but it would rush at them with its mouth wide open and they would take to the fence. The next day the runaway was found over in Kenton County.

The creditors of T. L. Swetnam held a meeting last Saturday, and after hearing the statement made by the assignee, the creditors agreed to compromise and take fifty cents on the dollar, payable in 4, 8 and 12 months, with approved security. Nearly all the creditors signed the agreement, there being some who were not present. It was thought this would be better than selling the goods at auction. Mr. Swetnam stated if ever he became able, he intended to pay dollar for dollar, notwithstanding the agreement. Those who know Mr. Swetnam know he will do what he says.

We are sorry to note R. H. Ingram's serious and painful misfortune with which he was overtaken last Sunday. He had his leg broken in two place by a kick from a horse.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 12@	15	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	10@	11	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@$	2 50	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	9	Mess pork	9 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	6
Fancy	5 50@$	6 00	S.C.Hams	8½@	10
Family	4 50@$	4 75	Lard	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 20@$	1 60
Lemons	6 00@$	7 50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@$	7 00	Timothy	1 40@$	1 50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	1 18@$	1 20	Flax	1 15@$	1 20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	43	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9½@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	55	Whisky	@1	06
OILS—			Cattle	3 50@$	4 75
Lin.seed	@	75	Sheep	4@	5
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	5 30@$	5 60

COUNTY RECORDER

L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 10.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
W. H. Roberts
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. A. Boyd
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Volney Dickerson
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Cy Riddell
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. Green
a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Elijah Parker
a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
L. H. Dills
a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce
George W. Sleet
as a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
D. M. Snyder
as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. F. Blythe
as a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Samuel Cowen
as a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
N. B. Stephens
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. C. Watts
As a Democratic candidate for *ASSESSOR* of Boone County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Mike Rouse
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Wm. M. Rogers
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. Smith
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. Cloud
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Chas. E. White
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

THE Florida investigation has come to a halt.

THE Springer Music Hall in Cincinnati cost $306,000.

THE Paris of America is now enjoying its music festival.

THE crop of small grain and fruit has been taken out in prospects.

THIS week the Master Commissioner comes to the front again with several parcels of realty for sale.

WE are under obligations to B. Leslie, Insurance Commissioner, for a copy his report for the year 1877.

THE troubles along the Rio Grande have not subsided, and more troops are wanted down there to keep the peace.

THE late cold weather will seriously affect the fruit crop, either by causing it to drop or not maturing as it otherwise would have done.

The United States Senate has passed a bill repealing the bankrupt law. The bill goes back to the House, and if concurred in will be a law on and after the first of September.

THE cold weather has been general in the North, and the frost during the last week done considerable damage to fruits and other growing crops. In some parts of Ohio, it snowed.

THAT the wheat crop is not going to be as large as promised early in the spring, is the general opinion of the farmers. Rust and fly have made their appearance in some fields, and the wheat looks badly.

The corn crop is planted, and the acreage is larger than that of last year. Many meadows were so badly infected with white-top last season that they were plowed this spring and planted in corn. The corn has done but little growing the past week, and shows the effect of the cold, damp weather.

Tobacco plants are reported plentiful, but there seems to be a determination on the part of the farmers to reduce the area of this crop in Boone, at least for the present season.

To which party the next House of Representatives in Congress will belong, is now an unsettled question. The Democrats are making arrangements for a strong fight to retain their majority, while the Republicans are industriously at work preparing to attack the weaker places in the Democratic lines. The Democrats are endeavoring to have the State of Ohio redistricted, which, if accomplished, will give that State a Democratic delegation. Such a delegation from that State, and the members they are sure of gaining in other States, will leave the majority where it now is, but the Democracy will have to move with cautious tread.

THE Assessor's book for 1878 was returned by that officer last Monday. This book shows the area of the county to be 149,517 acres, valued at $3,910,059. There were 1480 dogs, and sheep to the amount of $458 killed by them. 8,342,567 bushels of corn, 1,009,764 pounds of tobacco, 6,984 tons of hay and 31,261 bushels of wheat raised. The corn crop was smaller than that of 1876, while the tobacco crop was larger. The falling off in the total valuation of property is $455,720.

ON next Saturday, the Executive Committee meets in Burlington for the purpose of further considering the political out-look in the Commonwealth of Boone. The Committee, on the first Monday in this month, resolved to call a convention to nominate the candidates, and on Saturday they are to put their heads together and invent a plan for selecting delegates.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has received applications from six thousand persons who claim pensions under the law granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812. When the bill was pending in Congress, it was urged that there were but few persons who would be benefited by this law, but they are waking up in every neighborhood.

THERE has been considerable excitement prevailing in London, Canada, concerning the threatening raids of Fenians. Troops have been called out and cars put in readiness to transfer soldiers to threatened points. It is said that the Irish in that country have little or no sympathy for any such moves, and are true to their mother country.

ON last Saturday afternoon, an attempt was made to assassinate Emperor William. The would be assassin is a native of Leipsic. Three shots were fired at the Emperor, but none of them took effect. At the time the attempt was made, the Emperor and his daughter were out riding.

THE Executive Committee is aware of the fact that should it refuse to act in the present campaign, and the opposite party should elect one or more officers at the August election, the members of the Committee would go down to their graves branded as traitors to their party.

WE have been thinking all this time that the editors of the Frankfort Yeoman were Murphies, but last Saturday when we received a copy of the Yeoman of March 30th, we commenced to doubt.

IT will be seen, by reference to another column, that the Governor has offered $500 reward for the apprehension and delivery to the jailer of the county, of the assassin of John Goodridge.

IN Fayette County the Democracy is badly torn up over the result of the late convention which nominated candidates for the county offices.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer is loud in its calls for a reconsideration of the vote refusing to give $2,000,000 to have the Southern Railway completed.

TIMES no better.

THAT war which has been talked about so much in Europe does not commence.

THE tramp nuisance is becoming unendurable in the South. In some localities they have commenced growing on the trees.

AT the last term of the Kenton Circuit Court, Julius Corbin was suspended from the practice of law in this State for the next twelve months.

AT the convention in Independence, Kenton County, last week, to nominate candidates for county offices, a full team of Covington men were nominated.

A TOWN located in the center of a prosperous community is surely the place for building up a business. Patronage can be drawn from the four points of the compass.

SOME of the distillers in Cincinnati, it seems, from recent developments, have been engaged in handling crooked whisky, and some of them have been taken in by the detectives.

Some of our farmers say their wheat will be ready to harvest next week. The rust is injuring some of the crops. Mr. John Woods has a field badly damaged by rust. Others say they never had better crops.—Somerset Reporter.

As an instance of what energy and industry can do, and of the resources that are within the reach of observation and thought where least would be expected, we mention the fact that a citizen of this place has, in the last three months, collected up in bones on the commons and old waste iron, and shipped to Louisville, nine car loads of 20,000 pounds to the car, which have averaged him, all expenses paid, $100 to the car. Think of that ye indolent loungers and marble players about the streets; you have made nothing; he has made $300 per month.—Lebanon Times and Kentuckian.

NOTICE.

We again request all who have not paid their portion of the costs and attorney fees on our appeal in the "Bounty Case" to do so at once. These fees and costs have been due over two years, and must be paid without further delay. If they are not paid or settled in a very short time, we will order suits against all persons in default. We have filed a list showing the persons in default, and amounts due, with our attorneys, Calvert & Winston, and settlement can be made with them.

J. C. JENKINS,
JONAS ROUSE,
33-4t Committee.

NOTICE.

Pasture for 20 or 30 head of cattle, or 140 sheep, on 30 acres No. 1 clover. Good water. Also, 25 acres excellent blue-grass at the usual rates. Inquire of

C. S. BALSLY, Bullettsville,
1t Or J. S. BALSLY, North Bend, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. M. Conner's admr, pltf., vs. } Notice of sale
Jonathan Curtiss, &c., defts. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, lying in Boone County, Ky., near Florence, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the south edge of the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, a corner of J. M. Howe (now H. T. Snyder), thence with his line s. 33½ e. 45 poles to a stone in Aaron Yager's line; thence with said Yager's and John Goodridge's line n. 47½ e. 18 poles and 19 links to a stone, a corner of said Goodridge; thence with his line n. 43½ w. 41 poles and 6 links to a stone in the edge of said turnpike road; thence with said road s. 83½ w. 11 poles and 4 links to the beginning, containing 3 acres 3 roods and 8 poles.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment. $797 71 to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale; $741 05 to bear interest at 6 per cent. from day of sale; $763 66 to bear interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale; and $180 37 to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale; and bonds will be given accordingly.

Amount to be raised by sale, $2,183 79.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Geo. M. Bedinger, pltf., vs. } Notice of sale
Tilford Sullivan, &c., defts. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1877, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Tract of land lying on Gunpowder Creek, Boone County, Kentucky, bounded thus: By the lands of W. B. Ryle, John Elliston, Thomas Stephens and others, being the same now owned and occupied by said Sullivan.

A sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing ten per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $8,362 64.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Orin Percival, pltf., vs. } Notice of sale
J. L. Brooks, deft. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A house and lot of ground situate in the town of Walton, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: On the north and east by the property of J. H. Fullilove, on the south by the property of John Fink, and on the west by Main street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $106 50.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

H. W. Schleutker, pltf., vs. } Notice of sale
J. J. Casey, &c., defts. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer sor sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A house and lot in the town of Walton, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: On the north by the Cruise's Creek road, west by the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, south by the lands of J. G. Snow, and on the east by the lot of Dr. S. S. Scott, containing about one acre.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing ten per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $707 11.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

L. B. Stephens, pltf., vs. } Notice of sale
Jas. T. Grant, &c., defts. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Three lots in the town of Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., numbered and known on the plat of said town as lots Nos. 191, 194 and 195, and bounded thus: Fronting on Mill street and second Street, and running north with Mill street to lot No. 180, thence with said lot to an alley, thence south with said alley to Second street, thence east with Second street to Mill street to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $392 25.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Jonas Rouse, Committee, pltf., } Notice of sale
vs. Mary E. Utz., &c., defts. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A small tract of land situate in Boone County, Ky., adjoining the lands of Hiram Rouse, Jonas Rouse, Benj. Craven and others, being lot No. 5 in the division of lands of Olivia Utz among her heirs, containing 21 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $892 53.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner B. C. C.
May 9, 1878. 33-2t.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION!

$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me by Hon. John S. Phelps, County Judge of Boone County, that some unknown person or persons murdered John Goodridge in said county on the 8th day of December, 1877, and is or are now fugitives from justice going at large, now, therefore, I, James B. McCreary, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said unknown person or persons, and his or their delivery to the Jailer of Boone County, and his or their conviction.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the eighty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.

JAMES B. McCREARY.

By the Governor:
J. STODDARD JOHNSON,
Secretary of State.

By Thos. S. Bronson, Asst Sec'y.

Local News.

WOOL is quoted 18@28c.

The singing last Friday night was a very grand—failure.

THE whooping cough is trying the muscle of the town juveniles.

FROST is no stranger in this region. Its visits are nightly, but vegetation has not been damaged.

A MOCKING-BIRD that can mimick the entire feathery tribe, has taken up its abode on the outskirts of town.

ON Wednesday of last week, Charles Baisley and Miss Ida Clore were united in matrimony. May much joy be theirs.

LAST week we neglected to call attention to the millinery advertisement of the Misses McCarthy, of Florence. Give them a call.

OVERCOATS are a very useful article of apparel yet. Don't sell them to the rag-man, but try and do without cigar money a little longer.

WINTER and our coal pile are having a terrible struggle for the longer stay. No doubt, winter would sell as the favorite in the pools.

AND now comes Florence complaining of her barber having skipped with all the loose change that has accumulated there since the last crash. Truly that town is in bad luck.

WE notice our friend, M. T. Graves, coming to the front in assisting in taking care of and running this country. He has been appointed Sheriff of the election in the Taylorport district.

WASH UTZ, who resides near Hebron, was arrested in Cincinnati last week, charged with cruelty to animals. The horse he was driving had no shoes on its hind feet. $10 paid the fine and cost.

IN another column will be found a call made by J. C. Jenkins and Josia Rouse, for those who agreed to assist in paying certain costs in the bounty fund case, to come forward and settle their portions.

LAST week, a little child of the Widow Connelly, who lives at James T. Lyle's, was drinking water from a cup in which there had been some rosebuds, when it became strangled and lived but a few moments.

THIS week the case of the United States against Geo. G. Hughes will be called at Covington. Mr. Hughes, the County Judge and the County Clerk left for Covington, Tuesday, to be on hand when the cause was called.

Born.

SAXTON—May 6th, to C. S. Saxton and wife, a son.

RIGGS—May 12th, to Henry Riggs and wife, a son—11 pounds.

MACRANDER—May 12th, to Charles Macrander and wife, a daughter.

THERE is no surer or easier way of making money than by inventing. Anyone may conceive and perfect an improvement which, if properly protected by a patent and prosecuted in a business-like way, will insure a handsome return for the expense incurred. Patents for little things of every-day use pay the best. For information as to what is patentable, and how to protect inventions address Foster's Patent Offices, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

Personal Mention.

DR. L. C. COWEN and lady were visiting his father's this week.

LAST Monday morning, Mrs. F. G. Riddell and Nannie started on a visit to relatives in Indianapolis.

TUESDAY morning Jos. Wagstaff, the buggy fiend, passed through town with a train of crippled vehicles, *en route* for his hospital at Florence, Roxana in the lead.

ON last Friday evening, Uncle John P. Scott and lady, returned from their visit to Johnson County, Missouri. We are glad to note Uncle John looks much better than when he left home. The Western breezes agree with him and he was pleased with the country.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers have been made this month:

Commissioner of the Louisville Chancery Court to Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, the Short Line Railroad. The deed had been recorded in ten counties.

Edward Scniour to C. M. Gardner, 34 acres of land on Mud Lick Creek, $140.

Master Commissioner to F. Rouse, 5 acres of land near Hebron.

B. R. Gaines to D. M. Hewitt, 99½ acres on Woolper Creek, $2,800.

Same to G. T. Gaines, 28 acres 1 rood and 26 poles 3 miles north of Burlington, $1,567.

E. M. Gaines to O. T. Porter, part old tan-yard property in Petersburg, $100.

Rose E. Bouchman, &c., to Adam Hoffman, lots 104, 108 and 110 in Petersburg, $320.

Salathiel Beemon to D. M. Hewitt, 8 acres on Woolper, $400.

As there seems to be a misunderstanding about our excursion to the Kentucky River bridge, I take this method to remove it. A great many seem to think they can buy tickets at the several depots on the morning of the excursion. We would say to those who want to make the trip, that you would better not take such a risk, but send us immediately your names, accompanied by $2, and we will forward the tickets. The coaches have to be engaged and paid for some time prior to the 21st, the date of the trip. Each coach will seat, comfortably, 50 grown persons, the number not to exceed sixty. Each coach cost $100, and we do not feel disposed to take any risk, and will not engage any more coaches than we know will be filled. As we are going for the pleasure of the trip, it would be best not to be uncomfortably crowded, hence those who contemplate going would better forward their names at once and secure seats. Two coaches have been made up and will be attached to the regular train, which leaves Greenwood at 8 o'clock, and we have till Monday morning to make up the third. W. M. CONNER.

The Book of Revelation,

CONTAINING IN PROOF OF THE GREAT FAMINE.

And it came to pass in the days of King Rutherford the Fraud that the people were much afflicted with a great famine, which spread throughout the land of Boone. Multitudes of her strong men became weak in muscle, and their bones did shrink away, and many groaned day and night through the land and among the hills, shouting aloud to the wayfarers, "Give us meat, give us drink, else we and our households shall surely perish, and the vultures of the air and the beasts of the field will fatten themselves upon our bodies, and a sickening stench will settle down in the valleys; for is it not known of all men that we are Democrats almost pure, of the 'war horse' family? that we drew our politics from Andrew, of the house of Jackson, and our religion from Saul of Tarsus, by some called Paul—an eloquent man of oily tongue, and who once changed his politics on the road to the great city, some say in a thunder shower? We are wise as serpents and harmless as the dove, and peradventure this famine continueth longer in our land, we all die the death."

And again: "Do ye not see the multitude in great distress, not knowing where to look for bread or raiment in their great need? Of a truth, these are the evil days spake of by Jeriho the prophet saying, 'The day is coming in the which no man's appetite shall relish labor, and the stomach shall rebel against it, and shall spew it up, and the land shall be filled with old-line Democrats and followers of one Andrew, every one crying out famine! famine! office! office! make me a ruler and I will save you from your distress and nakedness!'"

And thus the land of Boone was cursed by the famine of 1878, even from the first until the eighth month.

The old men and the scribes nodded their heads and winked their right eyes, saying, "We told you so. In the days of Thomas, James, Andrew and Farmer Abraham it was not this way, for we and our fathers were upright, walking in the statutes of the Lord. But for the iniquity of the last litter of our children these punishments, and, most grievous of all, this great political famine, had not come upon us as an evil spirit of the kind spoken of in the Scriptures, which can, perchance, be removed only with fasting and prayer."

And the scribes William and Jeremiah, of the north country, saith to themselves, "Behold! what shall be done?"

And William saith: "Call Benjamin, John, and the five lately annointed priests of the true faith, and beg them to summon the multitude to the temple this day to take counsel, that our eyes may be opened and spread of this famine circumscribed."

And Jeremiah saith: "William, thou hast advised as a father in Israel and as a Baptist of the sand-piper sect; let it be done as thou hast said."

And William and Jeremiah called the five priests of the party, and lo! John came not. But Benjamin and the two Williams and Samuel, being hard by, came and hearkened to William and Jeremiah and the people, and summoned the multitude to the temple.

Whereupon Benjamin, the High Priest, and chief over the five, sat himself down in the seat of the Big Judge, who is wont to imprison wicked men, scare boys and kiss the girls!

And Benjamin rose up and spake to the multitude, and said in his mother tongue, that all might know his words:

"We wish to take counsel of this people as to what manner of thing shall we do to get all of you out of this pot of grease into which our feet are set by the famished candidates—a tribe of gypsies in our midst coming from the four quarters of the world crying, 'Office! office! famine! famine! Andrew is our father, simon pure is our tribe!'"

Benjamin, being a man of much modesty, sat himself down out of breath; for his words were few but of many pounds weight.

Then rose William, of the North, and bade the multitude behold a Democrat of the hard-shell order; one of the few who had sucked in Democracy from a mother's breast until it was now become bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh; one whose life was now in the evening, the shades lengthening and the sands low in the hourglass; one who expected to spread his wings, and like the eagle, dash through the valley of the shadow of death, and, piercing the dark clouds, break through into the everlasting sunlight beyond. (Jeremiah sat at William's feet and smote a sweet smile) for he and William are like unto brothers at a Democratic jamboree, and abide in the woody country hard by Sand Run.) And William gave his voice for the priests, and exhorted them to follow the landmarks of the fathers, and to remove them not.

Then John, of the ancient house of Smith, of late years nigh extinct, spake to the five priests and bade them take fast hold of the Democratic bull by the right and by the left and by the tail horn, and do as to them seemeth best, and he would not gainsay whatsoever they might choose.

The multitude was pleased with William and John, and thirty and nine shouted amen.

And Benjamin, the High Priest, called up the tribe of gypsies for to know if they were pleased with the sayings of John and William—that is to say, shall the order of the priests be the law?

And first comes Cyrus and saith, "I'll take no sugar in mine."

And Volney saith: "Peace, my brethren; I will make no bust up in the family."

And Frederick saith he is qualified, and there are nine more standing at the door saying they will take sugar in theirs. But let it come to him straight, according to the landmarks of the resolutions of '98 and '99. He will give his whole heart to the good of this people.

And Oscar saith: "I will fight it out on this line if it takes till the last moon of August." That was my purpose in days past, and why must I now eat up my words, instead of fat oxen and fish and fowls and all the good things amongst the people of this goodly land? And I will visit at their houses and firesides for the space of many moons and whisper in their ears."

And David saith: "Did I not say in my heart, and hath I not sworn to run her through, and will I not? Verily I say unto you, I will run this office through—that I will!"

And one answered this way and another that, until Solomon in his wisdom could not discover what the people want; but the gypsies hold fast and cry "Famine! we only can relieve!"

And William, of the North, hath joined himself to the church at the Sand Run, and will shortly minister as John the Baptist the word as it was aforetime taught by his patron Paul; unless, peradventure, he taketh to himself the wings of the bald eagle and soareth away from among men, and fixeth his abode in the firmament, where he believeth in his heart he will yet vote again for Andrew for President of that great republic. And Jeremiah saith amen and is happy.

A CORRESPONDENT at Rabbit Hash writes us:

East Bend wants it distinctly understood that she will not go into a convention; she is opposed to them; we want a free fight or a primary election so each man may know his strength, and get what he is entitled to.

We hope better counsel will prevail after the Committee sends out its proclamation.

ON the 21st, a camp-meeting commences at Liberty Station, on the Louisville Short-Line Railroad, and continues several days. The grounds upon which the meeting is to be held have been arranged for the picnic season, which is to be inaugurated immediately after the meeting adjourns.

ON Monday, James T. Haley and S. S. Reed, agents for Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible, journeyed to Grant County. While in Boone they sold $2,155 worth of books.

THE bus fare from Burlington to Covington is now 75 cents one way, or $1, 50 the round trip. No doubt but the receipts of the line will be increased from this time.

TO-DAY (Thursday) Mr. O. W. Gaines and Miss Mary Gaines, daughter of Owen Gaines, are to be married in the Baptist Church at Bulletsburg.

H. J. FOSTER has been appointed Public Administrator and Guardian for Boone County. We hope his ward will not become refractory.

THE Board of Tax Supervisors has been examining the Assessor's book this week.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, May 4.—Died.—At the residence of her father, Samuel Calvert, on the 1st inst., Miss Ella Calvert, aged 21 years.

It is with the most profound sorrow and regret that we chronicle the death of this young lady. Only a few months ago she was the very picture of health. Though her illness was long and painful, she endured it with patience and fortitude known by only a true christian. Her funeral was preached on Tuesday, May. 3d, at the residence by Bros. Harrison and Redd, of Rising Sun. Let those that mourn the loss of this beloved one remember, "Earth has no sorrow that heaven can not heal," and that time, the softener of sorrow, the healer of pain, will assuage the bitterness of the our continuing the remains to their last resting place.

RABBIT HASH, May 8th.—The potato crop is large, but the crop of Colorado immigrants is larger.

The hog cholera still prevails in this section.

The new ferry law is the topic in this town. The law protects the ferries in the high charges that were instituted during the war. The fare on steamboats has been greatly reduced since that time, but the ferriage is the same.

Bellevue.

BELLEVUE, May 6.—A formal call is made for a mass meeting of the unterrified Democracy, on the 3d prox., in Grant's Hall, for the purpose of selecting the strongest man from the numerous aspirants for Constable. It is all mere conjecture as to who the lucky man will be, and below we give the names of the would-like-to-be-Constables. H. Clay Botts, L. L. D., the present excruciatingly handsome incumbent, backed by the silent, but generally efficacious, support of the fair sex, is sanguine of success. Brigadier-General Bill Merchant, an old reliable wheel-horse of the Democratic wagon, with a substantively brilliant war record, will be very difficult to defeat, even if he can be defeated at all. Last, but by no means least, comes Sir Isaac Z. X. Flick, whose announcement caused such a flutter in our political circles yesterday. Sir Isaac, being an influential Granger and Secretary of the B. C. A. of this place, will call to his support all of the horny handed sons of toil, and will make a stubborn fight. His malicious opponents, fully realizing his enormous strength, gave birth, a few days ago, to the damaging story that he, being a conspicuous member of the "kid glove aristocracy," would, if elected, appoint to the minor offices, those known to be in sympathy with that clique. We were gratified, however, by seeing in yesterday's dailies a counter-card from Sir Isaac, totally, emphatically and unequivocally denying this unfounded charge. There were rumors, a few days ago, of a "dark horse" being put on the track at the critical moment in the person of ex-Governor Henry Hall, but his Honor Mayor Snyder, after two days' espionage in Henry's district, reports the rumor untrue. Great excitement prevails.

Nothing has happened to relieve the monotonous run of the political fever until last week, when two of our citizens indulged in a small fight. They disagreed about the rental of some land, whereupon one mildly insinuated that the other might go to that place where Ingersoll, Frothingham and Beecher say does not exist. This so worked upon the feelings of our usually good citizen that, bending his opponent across his lap (very much in the style of an enraged pedagogue and a refractory pupil), and aiming a convenient clapboard, he administered a severe chastisement on the unmentionable part of said opponent's body. A damage suit for $50,000 is incubating. Hon. T. H. Sutton and Maj. Jack Phillips, attorneys for the plaintiff, while the defense is ably represented by Judge T. H. Baker and Col. Jno. Westele.

Florence.

FLORENCE, May 12.—We are at present seriously mourning the premature departure of our barber, Wm. Eardman, who left here about two weeks ago, without asking leave of his creditors. Barney Von Bokern gave him $20 to pay the Petersburg license, but Barney feels Billy's memory fading from him when he goes to the city, for the license were not paid and he had to put up $30 more. Billy's indebtedness amounts to about $160. He had the confidence of the community, and was generally liked. It is said he fell behind playing poker. We console ourselves with thinking that, though

Dearest Billy, thou hast left us,
And our loss we deeply feel;
Of our cash thou hath bereft us,
But not enough to make us squeal.

George Bedinger has built a large platform to be used for picnic purposes. It is near his residence on the Southern Railway, is 40x70 feet, has a roof over it, and will accommodate 40 sets. In obedience to his request, the hope folks will inaugurate the picnic season there with a grand picnic, next Saturday, the 18th. You are invited.

Last Friday Dr. Stevenson was driving a colt, and near Greenwood it took fright, ran through Mr. Bedinger's orchard, upsetting the wagon and breaking it and giving the Doctor an ugly cut over the right eye. The colt, getting loose from the wagon, kept up its flight and came dashing through town at high speed. At Hampton's grocery it took to the pavement and kept it right through town. It was an amusing sight to see the rush to get inside the doors. Several persons tried to stop the nag, but it would rush at them with its mouth wide open and they would take to the fence. The next day the runaway was found over in Kenton County.

The creditors of T. L. Swetnam held a meeting last Saturday, and after hearing the statement made by the assignee, the creditors agreed to compromise and take fifty cents on the dollar, payable in 4, 8 and 12 months, with approved security. Nearly all the creditors signed the agreement, there being some who were not present. It was thought this would be better than selling the goods at auction. Mr. Swetnam stated if ever he became able, he intended to pay dollar for dollar, notwithstanding the agreement. Those who know Mr. Swetnam know he will do what he says.

We are sorry to note R. H. Ingram's serious and painful misfortune with which he was overtaken last Sunday. He had his leg broken in two place by a kick from a horse.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 12@	15	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	10@	11	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@	2 25	Irish	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	9	Mess pork	9 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾@	6
Fancy	5 50@	6 00	S.C.Hams	8½@	10
Family	4 50@	4 75	Lard	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 25@	1 50
Lemons	6 00@	7 50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@	7 00	Timothy	4 00@	1 50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	1 18@	1 20	Flax	1 15@	1 20
Rye	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	48	Extra C	8¾@	9¼
Oats	30@	32	"A"	9¼@	10
Barley	55@	65	Hards	11¼@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	55	Whisky	@1 05	
OILS—			Cattle	3 50@	4 75
Lin.seed	@	75	Sheep	4@	5
Lard-oil	53@	65	Hogs	3 30@	3 50

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 16.

TRULY RURAL.

'Twas evening and the village chimes
Most musically chome,
The graceful cow and warlike calf
Unanimously hied home.
The bleating sheep in choral blote;
The squealing piggies squole;
The *tout ensemble* being quite
Bucolic, as a whole.

Two lovers, happy, hand in hand,
Stole stilly to the stile;
The crickets cricked, the owlets owled,
Bats beat about the while.
The katydids in unison
Together katy-kode;
The whippoorwills set up their cry,
And ominously crode.

The genial skeeter hummed his hymn
And bote his baneful bite;
She tried to say a tender pome,
But couldn't quote it quite.
And when he gope a mighty gape,
She smole a sickly smile—
There was nok (for the sake of rhyme)
A mole within a mile!

She heaved a mighty, deep-drawn sigh,
And he in answer soghed;
And round her taper, shrinking waist
His manly coat-sleeve glode.
Then, while the distant curfew peal
Lugubriously pole,
She drew a pickled onion forth
And coyly ate it whole.

—Harvard Lampoon.

Farming in England and America.

In a great many cases the tenant farmers in England possess more property than the American farmer who owns his land. The wealth of the former consists in stock, tools, and produce, and his net yearly income is larger than the net income of the latter. His land averages thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, for which he receives a larger price than the American farmer, whose average yield is about ten bushels to the acre, the net produce being about three times that of the American; and the yield of other products would bring him about the same proportionate income. Then the English farmer has another advantage over the American. The value of the English farm, like the American farm, is in proportion to the productive capacity. The English tenant pays three per cent. per annum rent on the purchase money. If his farm cost or was valued at nine thousand pounds, he would pay a yearly rental of three hundred pounds; while if an American buys a farm for nine thousand dollars, and borrows half the money, he pays at least three hundred and fifteen dollars per annum interest money, so that the English really, in many cases, pay less rent than the American, who ostensibly owns his farm; and the former, though but a tenant, occupies in many cases, generation after generation, for a longer period than the history of this country dates, while the American hardly ever appears to be a permanent resident, though he owns his land, but is always waiting for another chance to turn up.

Another thing; the expenses of the English farmer are less than those of the American, and they do much more work and take a much more active interest in the affairs of the farm, and this is not confined to the male portion of the family. Call upon the English farmer on business; if he is not at home, his wife will transact it all the same; give all the information required in regard to the stock or crops; she will show you over the farm, show the stock and describe their points. Remember, she is the daughter of a farmer, and before the times of horse-reapers, would go to the grain field and reap the same as a man; would do the milking and feeding if necessary; would make a hand in the hay field, shaking out the grass and raking hay; in fact, while in her father's house, she is every inch a farmer's daughter, and when married, no less a farmer's wife, while her well-rounded form and ruddy cheeks bear testimony that her out-door labor is conducive to health. And at the same time her education is not neglected, but is adapted to the wants of a farmer's daughter and a farmer's wife.

There may be no piano in it; it may lack Greek, Latin, German, and French, but it will embrace a large fund of common sense with little aping of city cousins. I wish it understood that I neither oppose Greek, Latin, German, nor French; but teach our mother-tongue first; then whatever else money or time will allow, hoping that none of these things will unfit us for the daily duties of life. Another advantage which the English farmer has, he is nearer to his market; has not to send his produce thousands of miles to find a consumer; but is so near that in many cases he disposes of his products direct to the consumer. His butter is sold in roll once a week. In fact, circumstances which control one do not affect the other in disposing of their products.—"Hillside Papers," in N. E. Farmer.

There can be no doubt that the Northern Democrats are looking after a continuance in office, and not South ern interests. The best way to bring them to their senses is to defeat every measure desired specially for their constituents until they come to terms. —Dallas (Texas) Democrat.

Now is when the woman of the house lights down like an apparition in the midst of the domestic garden, swinging a broom, flapping her skirts, kicking sideways with both feet at once, snapping her eyes, humping her back and saying, "Scat! Shoo!" It's [illegible]

Youth a Preparation for Manhood.

A vigorous plant in spring gives promise for the best results in autumn. With equal certainty it may be foreseen what boys and girls will make the strongest marks upon the age and command the highest respect and esteem of the community. By their mental and moral tastes, they foreshadow their approaching character and positions. When young people despise parental restraint, hate school rooms, scorn a good book or paper, and are seldom seen perusing useful and serious studies calculated to subserve the purpose of a manly life, but instead are seen wasting precious hours in the haunts of idleness, folly and dissipation, it requires no prophet to predict that these are the ones from whose ranks the paupers, beggars and tenants of our prisons are to come, and this, too, at no distant day. The fact is as inevitable as any law of nature. Ignorance and vicious habits are millstones to anybody's neck.

On the contrary, when you see a sober minded, steady lad or lass, who respects the authority of father and mother, whose seat in the school-room is regularly occupied, who loves a good book or paper, and prefers to spend time in the company of those from whom something useful can be learned rather than in the society of the idle and the giddy, who "remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," and is habitually attendant to the means of the moral and religious, as well as the intellectual culture, we may know that these are the ones who, whether they occupy public positions or private stations only, will be esteemed as the as the wise and honorable of their generation.

It always pays to be polite. As a steamboat was descending the Hudson River, the other day, an old gentleman was unable to find a seat. A young man, noticing this, gave the old gentleman his chair and went forward. Two minutes afterward the boiler blew up, and the old gentleman was killed, while the young man who had given up his seat escaped unhurt. By all means be polite.

The truth is plain to all just people. The Radical party committed a great crime. They committed it by the aid of great rascals; they are now trying to break the severity of public sentiment by proving that the tools they used were bad tools.—Vicksburg Herald.

It is a proud reflection that almost all business men and intelligent observers agree that the only obstacle to an improvement in the condition of the country, is our own national Congress.—Hartford Courant.

The Belfast (Me.) Journal thinks the Greenback Club is misplaced, with its headquarters in a Universalist vestry. The Universalists believe in redemption and the Greenbackers do not.

250 raw doctors stepped across the threshold in Philadelphia a few days ago, and are now calmly, patiently, even cheerfully awaiting for the first green apple to open business.

If there is anything in this world that will make a mule laugh his tail off, it is to see a man with a glass eye trying to wink at a pretty girl.

There are four thousand seven hundred and seventy-one pupils in the Roman Catholic schools in Boston.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. C. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Brane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. K. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Chades E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulhlove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	2d
Florence	Geo. Yardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid'le Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bond	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place	Pastor	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	304	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every 4th Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717, meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,260; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1878.

COUNTY RECORDER.

..., PROPRIETOR.

...ed every Thursday, at Burlington, ... N. E. Hawes' store.

...year.....$1 50
...75
...40

...ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
[illegible]	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
[illegible]	2 50	5 25	12 50	25 00
[illegible]	4 50	12 00	25 00	50 00
[illegible]	6 00	15 00	30 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1)	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown	9 10am	5 35pm	10 57pm
Georgetown	10 22am	6 51pm	1 06am
Lexington(2)	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)	11 52am	8 14pm	4 08am
Burgin(4)	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 35pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	2 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain	2 06pm	.....	6 32am
Arr Somerset	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain	11 48am	.....	6 05pm
Danville Junction	12 48pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin	1 46pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville	2 24pm	7 30am	10 42pm
Lexington	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

THE BOURBON HORSE-THIEF.

BY HENRY T. STANTON.

The story of this rhyme is founded on an actual circumstance which took place in Kentucky shortly after the war. A horse was stolen in Bourbon County, and the thief, after a long chase, was killed in Rowan County, near the edge of Morgan. The streams, roads and distances are all accurately described.

A still, fall night in the fields of Bourbon;
The dip burnt down in the breeder's room;
Lamplight faint in the distance urban;
Starlight faint in the mist-thick gloom.

Ten by the clock from the spire at Paris;
The moon not up but the east sky gray;
Knee-deep grass in the grove where the pure
Wide green meads in the lands waver. [is,

Full three-score miles to the Gate of Rowan;
Six full hours till the red daybreak;
I'll ride as the crow flies—grass and go wan—
A grand blood—bay or a grave at stake.

My black mare champs in the locust thicket;
A dozen wide and a nicker free;
A true vidette to a hard-by picket—
Steady, good girl, there's blood to go.

Cope, boy! cope, boy!—he's nearing the cover;
Cope, boy! cope, boy!—be steady there, Prue;
He scents the corn and he leaves the clover:
Gods! what a mount for a grand review!

Ho, boy! so-h, boy! ha! cure on his shying!
A true speed train or I know no hoof!
Ho, boy! cope, boy! he's offish; how trying!
Merciless villain to stand aloof!

Hither, my girl, come out of the shadow;
Teach the Adonis there's naught to fear.
A queen of the road; a king of the meadow!
Death and the devil! the moon is here.

So-h! coming at last! now, beauty, be still!
A silk-soft flank, a grip at the nose;
There's ever a way for a right good will;
Saddle and spur, and away he goes.

Follow, my lass; no moment to squander;
Ho, forty miles to the mouth of State;
Venturesome here—it's dangerless yonder—
Beautiful stride as we cleared the gate!

Over the rise, in shade of the maples,
And down the slope to Stoner's ford,
A risk, mayhap, to run in the ripples—
A thoroughbred or—a cooling board.

Good! here we are! no time in the water!
Hist! what is that on the other side?
A Paris beau and the breeder's daughter—
Taking it late for a lover's ride.

Bother the fool! he stared at the horses;
He turned in his saddle to see the bay;
He'll ride right hard if he rides my courses—
The hills of Rowan or hell by day.

Here, over the wall to the left; it's better
By far to lope in the rye just now.
The black mare knows that a midnight clatter
Is not correct in the road, somehow.

A ten-rail panel ahead. Well! throw it;
A rail and a rider as well as wedged;
There, now it's down; why, a child could go it;
It isn't a break for a blooded steed.

Hark! my ear is at fault or the air is;
What a murmuring noise in the corn;
There! it's back in the region of Paris;
And it's somebody blowing a horn.

Blow on, poor fool, till your lungs are tested;
The trump of a chase is joy to me;
The bay is fresh and the black is rested,
The moon is up and the fields are free.

Hinkston is here, like a silken ribbon,
Its white line laid on a ground of green.
The wind is slow to the way we travel—
A hoof unheard and a hope unseen.

Oh! for a war in the world; a strife
Equal to this for a hasty raid!
Glory for two of us—horse and rider—
Ah! this is the way that names are made.

Bath already, for yonder is Bethel;
It's just an hour to the mouth of State;
The Flat Creek Knobs and the glens of Athol:
The horns of Bourbon were blown too late.

Nothing to fear in the falls of Licking;
True ford is fair and the water low.
I crossed it once when the ice was breaking—
It wasn't a time to travel slow.

What's that, only the spit of a rifle—
Somebody hailing a herd to night.
A fool to risk so much for a trifle—
A light below and the town in sight.

People must live, and twice of the younger
Go never unheard, at meals, for food;
Property laws and the laws of hunger
Are not the make of a common mood.

Answered! so-ho! and over the border!
A signal shot from the other side!
A slacker rein and the spur in order—
It's coming at last—the time to ride.

Off like a bolt, and faster and faster!
It's safe if only we pass the town!
Go, my steed, for yourself and master!
They'll have to ride if they ride us down.

Over—hurrah for the hills of Rowan!
A snow-white flank but the danger past;
Over the grass and over the gowan—
The village of Morehead gained at last!

Two score and a half, and a half to go—
A merry dash by a mellow moon;
They beat the brake in the briars below,
But bantered the game a bit too soon.

I ride right on to the star of the morning!
A red brush bonnet to a shaky way!
Was ever a prize so worth the earning—
Ever such blood as the Bourbon bay?

After us still? a pack of the beagles!
Treachery here in the uplands free!
Cowardly dogs, in light of the eagles:
Better they never be known to me!

Powder again! the sir; of a missile!
They try to rival my run with lead.
I know the place by the pelt's whistle;
It isn't the first has grazed my head.

The black mare down! O, murderous devil!
He hadn't the soul of her he smote!
The day shall come, and he pray and drivel,
And bleat and beg—my grip at his throat.

Good-bye, good friend! Ah, never a truer
Under the thigh of a soldier strode!
Thus all drop out; grow fewer and fewer;
There bleeds my best in the Rowan road.

Speed on, brave bay! the raven is yonder—
A blue line under a rare red sky;
Give them a roll of your heels in thunder
Over the beds of the branches dry.

A shot in the leg! no matter, go on!
A little time and we end the chase;
Fare well, fair night! there's hope in the dawn,
A sorry road, but a splendid race.

My bridle arm! well, go at your pleasure;
Volley away, ye vulturing knaves!
Less than a mile at the front to measure,
The yellow brush and the Tycum caves!

Hit in the back! the gallop is over;
These are the breaks of the Rowan hills!
It's hard to fall in front of the cover—
Oh, God! it isn't the shot that kills.

"I DON'T know," said an old lady, as she laid down the newspaper, "that thieves were so scarce that they had to offer prizes for them, and offer a reward for their discovery."

Woman.

From the Paris (Mo.) Mercury.]

Woman is a perplexing riddle—an intricate enigma—a bloom that no analyst has ever been able to analyze, whether she be poisonous or harmless, with any degree of certainty. Anything more than that a little dust of sequestering makes them more fragrant. She has been with man from the creation, and he has not found her out to this day. She is comparatively an alphabet of hieroglyphics—a magnetic mystery—nobody knows what her head contains. Sometimes it is overloaded with affection and sympathy, and at other times with anger and revenge. Like the month of April, she is all sunshine and showers. Many a tear-drop evaporates in the pleasing glance of a smile ere it has time to fall, and many a bright smile is suddenly quenched by a sprinkle from some passing cloud of sorrow about the size of a blanket. Grief bubbles in her bosom to burst in the atmosphere of joy like autumnal flowers springing from the hot-bed of her heart to be cut down by a sudden frost of grief. Much is said about their education; so much that reasonable minds would suppose they were all going to *waist*. The more women are elevated, the more men are "histed," for they have been close after them ever since the beginning of time. They tell us there is no position that man can fill but what woman can fill also; but is that any reason why it is best to prove it? I think not; for woman can be so educated that she would not know any more about getting a meal's victuals than some professors know about their professions. They could not transla e a baby out of the cradle without letting it come apart. And yet I favor female education, but would rather that a woman would beat me nursing a baby and put the cosies on than to have her beat me or any other man at stump speaking; for the world is the book of woman. She acquires more by observation and experience than by reading.

A queer compound is woman. She is made up of modesty, boldness, beauty, jealousy, hatred, loveliness, flax-hair, whalebone, paint, gum-elastic, bear's oil, paper, cotton, tears, smiles, affection, gayety, and other articles too numerous to mention. She talks with her tongue so much that she can not keep a secret or let anyone else keep one in peace. It is natural for her to tell more than she knows. She has a great deal of curiosity to hear and see all, without remembering that Lot's wife was salted down for looking back. We can thank the Creator that there are but few, say 99 out of a 100, that want to know everything; and blame Adam for, when he had the first, only woman in the world, not having her warranted; but like man, we think the highly literary educated woman works best in a single harness, although she speaks with her eyes and draws money from man's purse by her smiles. She is eloquent in her actions, and yet we can not understand it. How tender is woman! She is as tender as a young squirrel and as tough as a turkey gobbler. She must be shielded from the heat of the summer sun; sheltered and protected from the cold and stormy winter; and yet, if she takes a notion to do a thing, she can stare at the scorching sun without winking, and face a northwestern snow storm and discount the very "Old Boy." But within she is as tender as the mercies of a Saviour; her heart is as much softer than man's as honey is softer than a brick; her compassion is as soft as the down on an angel's wing; her love appears as fresh and unfading amid the sorrow of affliction as the evergreen wreath that entwined the edge of old winter; her tenderness is too firm to be swept away by whatever change time and fortune may bring to her. She is as tough as glue and twice as common; and yet how lofty is woman! No matter whether she is born in a cellar, she can be as lofty as the garret. Unlike man in that respect—he was created just a little below the angels, and has been getting a little lower ever since. When she once gets her fit up, Oh! cats and broomsticks! look out for yourselves, and beware you husbands, of hot water. She is as mild as the heavens, as savage as a sausage mill, strong as a tiger, and dreadful as a cyclone in high wrath; she is as crazy as a horse-fly with its head off; she can blaze away as though earth, heaven and hell had made a collision. In a moment al is quiet and nobody hurt, but the broomstick badly scared; then she comes from on high, softens down like a jelly-cake and becomes as quiet as a goose-pond after a rain. After all, lovely is woman. Yes, she is extremely devoted in her attachments; she willeling to the selected object of her hert like a leech to a turtle, and she can not be separated without snapping strings no human art can mend, and leaving a portion of her soul on the upper leather of her affections. She often sees objects to love where other men can not discern anything to admire, and when her fondness is once fixedon man it sticks like Egyptian salve in a person's hair. Lastly, how chilblike is woman. A plaything herself she is fond of every plaything in the world's great toy-shop. Her house is the realm of fancy, but experience a kind of reality; but very miseries are mingled with a soothing [illegible]. The present is always bright and the future still brighter. Would that I were a woman, to be pleased with every toy that pops its head above the weeds of this wicked world, and have no thorns to molest me while gathering the wild flowers of imagination! Childlike, woman is ever happy—tickled with the straw of flattery, delighted with every rainbow and every tinted bubble that floats upon the wave of time, as satisfied as a young coon in the moonlight, and joyous as a cricket. She dances in the sunshine of joy, and seems to use every endeavor to coax and persuade us male, moody mortals into the pond of matrimony, to sink or swim through life together.

And yet, believe me, good as well as ill,
Woman's at best a contradiction still.
Heaven, when it strives to polish all it can
Its last, best work, but forms a softer man;
Picks from each sex to make the favorite blest,
Her love of pleasure, our desire of rest;
Blends, in exception to all general rules,
Your taste of follies with our scorn of fools,
Reserve with frankness, art with truth allied,
Courage with softness, modesty with pride;
Fixed principles, with fancy ever a new plan,
Shakes all together and produces—WOMAN!

FASHION NOTES.

Peacock blue is revived for silk dresses.

Low shoes are again worn in the streets.

Manilla hats are the novelty for little girls.

Whalebone fringe is used in half mourning.

The new styles in jewelry are very attractive.

English walking hats are very desirable for the promenade.

Costume de fatigue is the correct name for the short walking suit.

Full dress sleeve buttons and shirt-studs are of dead white enamel.

French bunting is one of the most useful materials for every-day wear.

The newest wraps are of silk cashmere, trimmed with deep falls of lace.

A fanchon bonnet composed entirely of flowers. is very pretty for the opera.

New rings are diamond-eyed serpents coiled in a circlet, and chased in tiny scales.

Rainbow tints on beige shades are the most fashionable and desirable decoration of the day.

Pearl buckles, richly [illegible], making their appearance on blouse waists and [illegible] summer toilet.

The new "dust" [illegible] mohair are and [illegible] triple cape, double [illegible] cuffs buttoned [illegible]

The duster [illegible] more and [illegible] up [illegible]

[illegible] far to w[illegible] treme hot [illegible] alternate [illegible] lin.

A French fancy [illegible] band with a mova[illegible] around the entire [illegible] is in its natural co[illegible] very pretty.

Fans are prefer[illegible] in satin, painted in water colors [illegible] has a friend who can sketch the [illegible] vines and leaves, the work is more the more desirable.

The newest satin ribbons have fringed edges in contrasting colors, and there are also narrow brocade ribbons, the fringed edges of which show the different colors—blue, olive, pink, etc., of the ornamentation.

Some very pretty black and fine gauze costumes, trimmed with white Valenciennes, and black Spanish blonde, dotted with flocs of narrow satin ribbon, have been made recently for watering-place toilets instead of grenadine.

THE pine forest in this country will be exhausted in from thirty to fifty years if some protection is not afforded.

THE man who predicted a severe winter is out now with his illustrated map of an unhealthy summer.

THE effect of soap and honey on a bee sting is marvelous. It will make one feel glad he was stung.

Now is the time for spring cleaning. If you have not a spring, clean out your well.

IF I were in the sun and you were out of it, what would the sun become? Sin.

THE best spring medicine is a walk down town in the morning.

The North Carolina rivers have been stocked with salmon.

AVOID temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.

Alligator hides fetch 75 cents a piece in Louisiana.

The Pheslige River, Wisconsin, has twenty mill-dams.

SUBSCRIBE for the Recorder.

COUNTY REC[illegible]

R. L. RIDDELL
and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 23.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce

W. H. Roberts

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

F. A. Boyd

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Oscar Gaines

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Volney Dickerson

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Cy Riddell

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. M. Stansifer

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

R. C. Green

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY ATTORNEY*, at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Elijah Parker

As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

L. H. Dills

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *COUNTY CLERK* at the August election, '78.

We are authorized to announce

George W. Sleet

As a candidate for re-election to the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

D. M. Snyder

As a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. Blythe

As a candidate for the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce

Samuel Cowen

As a candidate for re-election to the office of JAILOR at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce [illegible] as a candidate for the office of ASSESSOR, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

[illegible] a good many [illegible] who have generally voted with the Democratic party, and consider themselves sound and reliable Democrats, and yet are ready to vote against the regular nominees of the party, or take the track themselves as independent candidates, in opposition to the action of the party as directed by its regular authorized agents. Just now we hear of a clamor in some neighborhoods for a free fight, and some of the candidates are disposed to favor that mode of proceeding, and fight it out on that line if it takes all summer. No one denies any candidate's right to run or not run, as he may choose, and to hold the office if eligible, elected and qualified. This is his right under the constitution. But every man can not hold office, though he may be a candidate. Parties have been formed and organized, in order that those nearest agreeing in principle may be brought together and the more completely represented in elections, and in that way, effect the policy of the government. "In unity there is strength." A party can not be preserved without organization, and there can be no organization without rules to hold it together. Without organization there will be no Democratic party. Such a thing is absolutely impossible, as everyone knows. So is it equally as impossible for one to be out of the organization and within it at the same time. A candidate can not oppose the action of the organized Democratic party by running against its candidates, and still be loyal to the Democracy. Such a one is in flagrant rebellion, and like a church member who backslides, and chooses to worship the devil, may be excommunicated unless he repents. Both the Democratic and the Republican parties are regular organizations, governed by established rules, and usages, and hold certain particular, antagonistic principles. There are no other political parties in this county. Those who wish to be independent can not organize; if they should, they at once become a party, and loose their freedom as they call it. We do not believe that any considerable number of those who have before proven true to the party will now fall out of the ranks, desert, and thereby give aid and comfort to the enemy. We hope those who have contemplated such a course will reconsider the matter, and remain true to their colors. Suppose the party authorities have not adopted just the course that this one or that one most approves, is that any [illegible] for becoming dissatisfied? Will that justify a rebellion against the organization? If anyone should think so, will he please apply the same rule to the churches, Temperance Societies, Masons, Odd-Fellows, or other Society, and tell us how many would stand for a month? Our county Committee is composed of the very best material, democratic, sensible, fair and honest, aiming to promote harmony through the ranks and file of the party. They have acted as to them seem best, and now let every Democrat in the county remain true to his party allegiance, and when the candidates are named by the convention, let all rally to their support. Let us have no baiting candidates; let the enemy find no comfort here or elsewhere in our party strife; let us give him no sorehead recruits.

It would be an outrage for a few persons who have voted the Republican ticket to come into the Democratic lines, pledge themselves to support the nominee of the party, and the candidates against whom they vote be defeated, by a defeat from the party at the August election is alright. That is the view taken of the matter by some.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1878.

The long-talked-of investigation resolution was introduced in the House on Monday. When the morning hour expired, Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, arose, and without straining himself in the least, pulled out the valve that set the wheels of investigation in motion. The galleries were crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and some who were not gentlemen, all anxious to witness the struggle between the statesmen of the two great parties. On the floor there was good deal of stir, and whispered consultations were held in every corner. When Mr. Potter took the floor, there was a flutter through the House, and interest was manifested on every side. Both sides were nervous, and the Democrats felt uneasy, because they were not certain of their strength. Votes had not been counted, and there was no certainty that the requisite number of votes would be on hand at the critical moment. Members were [illegible] together in the afternoon, and some of the members were forced to leave the bench table with appointees but half satisfied. Hale had the assurance of the Speaker that he would be recognized after Potter, and he proposed to manage affairs on the Republican side. But Congress has proved too much for the little man from Maine, and he was cut out and left in the rear. In a very calm manner, the Speaker stated that he was prepared for the point raised against the resolution, and that he ruled it a question of high privilege. In an instant, Conger, Hale and Garfield were upon the floor, pouring forth points of order in volleys. Then came the fight over the amendments. Hale wanted to include Mississippi and Oregon in the investigation. Mr. Potter demanded information concerning the amendment. "I'll read it," said Hale. Potter refused to permit the reading, and called the previous question. The Republicans then declined to vote which left no quorum, and the House was obliged to adjourn with the resolution pending.

The ejectment suit brought by Genl. G. W. Curtis Lee, son of the late Genl. R. E. Lee, in the United States Circuit Court of Virginia, brings to mind many interesting facts in regard to the estate. It consists of about 1,100 acres—250 including the mansion, being walled in and known as the National Cemetery. There were interred there during the war, nearly 1,800 Union soldiers, about 350 Confederate soldiers, and about 4,000 contrabands. The remains of over 2,000 soldiers gathered on the field at Bull Run and on the route to the Rappahannock, are placed under the monument to "The Unknown." Since the war numbers of the bodies have been removed, and at this time there remain in round numbers about 1,500 in this city of the dead.

The statues of Robert Fulton and the Rev. Peter Muklenburg, are to be placed in the National Statuary Hall at the Capitol. Dr. Muklenburg, at the beginning of the Revolution, consented to take a command in the field, and his last sermon contained the words: "There is a time for all things—a time to preach and a time to fight—and now is the time to fight." As he said this he stripped off his clerical robes, displayed his uniform as a colonel, and read his commission to that rank.

The President is probably the most written to man in the United States. He receives more letters a day, probably, than any other man in the country. Every mail brings him a large batch from every State and Territory. These letters are upon every conceivable subject. Invitations, criticisms, expounded theories, requests for aid, petitions for office, etc., etc. Letters of importance are all answered by the Private Secretary, but the trashy ones are all consigned to the waste basket. The President sees only a few of the letters sent him, for if he read them all it would consume most of his time. He entrusts the answering to his Private Secretary.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. M. Conner's adm'r, pltf., vs. Jonathan Currie, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, lying in Boone County, Ky., near Florence, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the south edge of the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, 4 corner of J. M. Howe (now H. T. Snyder), thence with his lines, 33½ s. 45 poles to a stone in Aaron Yager's line; thence with said Yager's and John Goodridge's line n. 47½ e. 19 poles and 19 links to a stone, a corner of said Goodridge; thence with his line n. 43½ w. 41 poles and 6 links to a stone in the edge of said turnpike road; thence with said road s. 63½ w. 11 poles and 4 links to the beginning, containing 3 acres 3 roods and 3 poles.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment. $797 71 to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale; $441 05 to bear interest at 6 per cent. from day of sale; $763 66 to bear interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale; and $180 37 to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale; and bonds will be given accordingly.

Amount to be raised by sale, $2,183 79.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Geo. M. Bedinger, pltf., vs. Wilford Sullivan, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1877, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Tract of land lying on Gunpowder Creek, Boone County, Kentucky, bounded thus: With the lands of W. B. Ryle, John Elston, Thomas Stephens and others, being the same now owned and occupied by said Sullivan.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing ten per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $3,302 64.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Orin Percival, pltf., vs. J. L. Brock, deft. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A house and lot of ground situate in the town of Walton, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: On the north and east by the property of J. H. Fullilove, on the south by the property of John Eck, and on the west by Main street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $106 50.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

H. W. Scott's adm'r, pltf., vs. J. J. Kelly, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A house and lot in the town of Walton, Boone County, Ky., bounded thus: On the north by the Cruise's Creek road, west by the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, south by the lands of J. G. Snow, and on the east by the lot of Dr. S. S. Scott, containing about one acre.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing ten per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $707 11.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

L. B. Stephens, pltf., vs. Jas. T. Grant, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Three lots in the town of Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., numbered and known on the plat of said town as lots Nos. 191, 193 and 195, and bounded thus: Fronting on Mill street and second Street, and running north with Mill street to lot No. 180, thence with said lot to an alley, thence south with said alley to Second street, thence east with Second street to Mill street to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $592 25.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Jonas Rouse, Committee, pltf., vs. Mary E. Utz, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A small tract of land situate in Boone County, Ky., adjoining the lands of Hiram Rouse, Jonas Rouse, Benj. Craven and others, being lot No. 6 in the division of lands of Olivia Utz among her heirs, containing 2 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $892 53.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner B. C. C.
May 9, 1878. 33-2t

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

The harvest is coming on rapidly.

The smallpox has made its appearance in Rising Sun.

The sheep-shearing season was chilly on the stripped mutton.

The "big yellow" roses are in full bloom, and button-hole bouquets are proportionately numerous.

The Board of Tax Supervisors consummated their work last Saturday, after five and one-half days' arduous labor.

The task of copying the Assessor's book for 1878 commenced early Monday morning. M. T. Garnett and Isom Hamilton doing the ink-slinging.

We hear of some of the farmers in the north part of the county who are plowing up their wheat fields to plant in corn, the wheat being a failure.

If you want to know where "Hell-for-Sartin" is, read the boundary given the county of Leslie by the General Assembly. It locates that place.

Tonsorial artists are abundant in our neighboring town, Florence. No less than three shops have suddenly sprang into existence there since Billy "absquatulated."

The best dressed youths to be found in a country town seven days out of the week are those who have a distaste for muscular exercise. They won't go in on their muscle.

Transfers of Real Estate.

John D. Williams to J. A. Huey, 291½ acres land near Union, $16,078 90.

John Arnold to Adam Seniour and Stephen Waite, 1 acre in Walton, $125.

E. W. Smith, a printer, the outgrowth of the Recorder office, was visiting his parents and friends here Sunday. Bud's many friends are always glad to take him by the hand and give him a welcome shake.

Last Thursday, J. A. Davis scattered considerable of the root of all evil among the farmers of the surrounding country. He had purchased nearly all the wool clip of this section, and was receiving and paying for same.

On last Sabbath, Rev. James A. Kirtley preached three funerals in Burlington. His discourse in the morning was the funeral of Mr. John Rush and Mrs. Hunnelly; in the afternoon he preached the funeral of Ben Acra, colored.

On the first day of last April, Rev. John Underhill, accompanied by a favorite dog, visited a spring near Yancy Clore's, where, eighty years before to the day, his father, accompanied by a favorite dog, had camped. This little incident revived many thoughts of the past in Mr. Underhill's mind.

Some time about the first of last month, John Brookmeier, of Walton, treated his wife brutally and left the county. Last week he returned and was arrested, tried, found guilty of the charges preferred by his wife, and now languishes in hotel de Cowen. When on trial, John became so obstreperous that he had to be boun i hand and foot. His place is on the public highway, achored to a rock-pile.

The most pleasant and enjoyable affair of the season was the initiation of Esquire Geo. M. Bedinger's picnic grounds, last Saturday. On these grounds, which will doubtless become a favorite resort on account of their desirable location, assembled quite a number of the belles and beaux from Covington, Beech Grove and the Florence neighborhood to do homage to Terpsichore. The day was passed in the most civil and sociable manner, there not being an occurrence to detract from the enjoyment of any. Mr. Bedinger has gone to considerable expense in preparing these grounds, and we hope he may be well recompensed during the season.

Since it became evident that the Democratic Executive Committee of the county intended to take charge of the campaign now progressing, the friends of the army of candidates have been vigorously studying and inventing plans for the adjustment of the fight the Committee had determined to confine to the Democratic camp. The friends of every candidate had their plans, and in some instances they were divided in that particular matter, each faction wanting its proposition to prevail, and was so blinded with partiality for what it considered right that it was seemingly too stubborn to yield a single point or accept a single proposal from either friend or foe. This was the perplexing condition the Democratic host in Boone assumed the first week in this month. The members of the Committee, knowing the unsettled condition of the party, gave the matter serious consideration, and adopted what they considered the most equitable plan, seeking the interest of no particular candidate, but discharging their duty without fear or favor. Last Saturday was the time at which they were to publish their edict. At an early hour the smiling faces of several of the candidates commenced showing up in town, and by noon quite a crowd had assembled to learn, at soon as possible, the law made by the Committee. About 4 p. m., the Committee having agreed, it repaired to the Court-house to announce the result of its deliberations. An anxious crowd of candidates, "war horses" and "hosses" formed a procession which, in breathless silence, followed closely upon its heels. The law being read, and it becoming evident to some objectors present were prepared with speeches and a desire to discuss the action of the Committee, it quietly withdrew from the house, which defeated the attempt of the "assmin" from any of the enemies to bring. The proceedings of the Committee will be found in another column.

The Executive Committee.

Full Report of Saturday's Meeting.

The Executive Committee of Boone County met at Burlington, Saturday, May 18, 1878, B. K. Sleet, Chairman, and all the Committee present.

On motion, the following plan was adopted for holding the primaries and the convention:

The Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Boone, believing that there is abundant capacity and integrity in the individuals composing the voters of that party to fill with honor and credit, both to themselves and the people, the various county offices, and firmly believing in the right of majorities to select from their own ranks their public servants, having always in view their fitness for the position to be filled, and with perfect confidence in the intelligence and discrimination of its voters, make the following order:

It is ordered that a convention for the selection of candidates for the different county offices be held in Burlington on Monday, the 17th day of June, 1878.

The Democratic voters of each voting district are requested to assemble at their respective voting places on Saturday, the 15th of June, and select, by holding an election, the number of delegates to which they are entitled, as shown below. In order to make said selection, they will open a poll, allowing each voter to vote for the number of delegates to which his district is entitled, and those persons receiving the highest number of votes will be the accredited delegates from said district.

The voters will, when voting for delegates, also be requested to express their preference for a candidate for each county office to be filled; and where there are more than two persons candidates for the same office, they are requested to indicate, not only their preference, but also their second and third choice, or as many succeeding votes as they may choose to indicate, in order that, if anyone for whom they may have voted is dropped or withdrawn, or for any reason is not before the convention, their further wishes in the matter may be fully understood by their representatives.

The poll books of each district must be in the hands of the Chairman of each delegation, and will be the instruction for the delegates elected thereon; and they will be required to give each candidate whatever vote or fraction thereof he is entitled to, as shown by said polls, as long as said candidate is before the convention; and when said candidate is dropped or withdrawn, the delegates shall cast the vote that had been cast for him in the manner indicated by those voting for that candidate, in order that a full and fair expression may be given to the will of the people.

Said election shall be held between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. The number of delegates to which each district is entitled, taking the vote cast for Tilden as a basis, is one delegate for every twenty-five votes cast for Tilden at the last Presidential election, and one delegate for every fraction of twenty-five of thirteen votes and over, as follows:

PRECINCTS.	Votes for Tilden.	Delegates.	PRECINCTS.	Votes for Tilden.	Delegates.
Bellevue.....	88	4	Taylorport....	201	8
Burlington ..	223	9	Union	189	8
Carlton.....	146	6	Verona	144	6
Florence.....	268	11	Walton.....	156	6
Hamilton	182	7			
Petersburg....	205	8	Totals.....	1602	78

All persons having identified themselves with the Democratic party will have the right to vote unquestioned; but a voter never having voted nor identified himself with the party will be required to pledge himself to support the nominee of the convention.

The following persons were appointed to conduct the primaries in the different precincts to elect delegates:

Bellevue—Judges: Jeff Akin and James Rogers; Clerk, L. P. Arnold.

Burlington—Judge: Thomas Finch and Ben Rouse; Clerk, M. T. Garnett.

Carlton—Judges: Jas. Hastings and Thad. C. Ryle; Clerk, Jas. A. Wilson.

Florence: Jos. Wagstaff and Ben Stephens; Clerk, Butler Carpenter.

Hamilton—Judges: Chas. Smith and Andrew Rilley; Clerk, G. M. Allen.

Petersburg—Judges: R. J. Rice and J. H. McWethy; Clerk, J. Frank Grant.

Taylorport—Judges: John Stephens and Milton Gaines; Clerk, A. B. Whitlock.

Union—Judges: Henry Bannister and Henry Riley; Clerk, John T. Connelly.

Verona—Judges: Lee Hume and John Sleet; Clerk, John F. Roberts.

Walton—Judges: Reuben Conner and Samuel Hind; Clerk, Will Brooks.

We have selected Hebron as the voting place for the primary in the Taylorport precinct.

On motion of J. S. Huey, the Committee adjourned *sine dic.* B. K. Sleet, Ch'm'n.

John T. Green, J. C. Riley,
J. S. Huey, W. H. Terrill,

Last Friday, the stock law Grangers and the anti-stock law Grangers met in joint discussion of the proposed amendment to the stock law. The discussion was spirited and very earnest. Bros. Graddy and Watts opposed the amendment, while Bros. Crisler and Crisler fought bravely for it. The field of battle was in the hall of the County Grange.

In the yard at the Southern Hotel at Florence can be seen quite a curiosity in the way of a rose-bush growing out of a dead locust post. The bush is some three feet in length, and emerges from the post about five inches from the ground.

This week we announce J. M. Stansifer as a candidate for the office of County Attorney.

There is strength in unity, is the cause assigned for such a revival in the matrimony traffic.

No clogging again last Friday night. Charge three failures to matrimony's account.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley has received a call from the Baptist Church at Carlton.

The docket for the June term of the Quarterly Court is non-voluminous.

The excursion, Tuesday, was a success. Detailed account next week.

The price of wheat has advanced during the past week.

The festival season is drawing nigh unto us.

[illegible] week.

Anti-Jesuit Meeting.

Foolstown, May 10, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

A large and enthusiastic indignation meeting of the citizens was held in the Council Chamber last night, to give expression to their feelings in regard to the theological discussion that has for some weeks afflicted the columns of the Recorder. Bad Greek, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and Sam Ignorance, Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, whereupon Mr. Verbose got the floor, and after an eloquent and interesting speech of 13 hours, 10 minutes and 54 seconds, presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The columns of the Boone County Recorder have for weeks, been stuffed with a theological discussion, the reading of which is not as instructive as the perusal of fashion notes and patent medicine advertisements; and

Whereas, The articles of one are nothing more than a hurricane of words, and those of the other in a very feeble state, interspersed with quotations entirely new to the best Scriptorians in this neck o' woods, therefore be it

Resolved, That these would-be theologians are requested to wipe off their chins and give us a rest.

Resolved, That no two men of their calibre can ever revolutionize this Christian world by such chin music as they have furnished up to date.

Resolved, That the members of this community can interpret the Scriptures for themselves, or bite it done by someone who will not shout off so much Greek.

Resolved, That the disputants pull down their vests and evaporate for the present.

The above being adopted, a collection of $2 was taken up to pay for the publication of the proceedings.

The meeting adjourned till June 9th.

Sam Ignorance, Secretary.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter....$	12@	15	Coal-oil...	14@	16
Cheese.....	10@	11	POTATOES—		
Chickens...2	25@2	25	Irish.....	35@	50
Coal	10@	11	Sweet.....	60@	80
Coffee	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs.....	@	9	Mess pork	9 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon.....	5½@	6
Fancy....5	50@6	00	S.C.Hams	8½@	10
Family ...4	50@4	75	Lard	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt.....	1 25@1	50
Lemons...6	00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges...5	00@7	00	Timothy..1	40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover....	7½@	8½
Wheat....1	18@1	28	Flax.....1	16@1	20
Rye.....	63@	65	SUGAR—		
Corn	39@	43	Extra C...	8½@	9½
Oats.....	30@	32	"A".....	9½@	10
Barley.....	55@	65	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay.....7	00@	10	Tallow.....	7½@	7½
Molasses...	40@	55	Whisky....	@1	06
OILS—			Cattle 3	50@4	75
Linseed...	@	75	Sheep.....	4@	5
Lard-oil...	65@	65	Hogs.....3	90@3	25

A Card.

I take this method of informing the Patrons and farmers of Boone County, that I have located at the Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati, Ohio, in the interest of the farmers. I will be at the Silmer Yards, Tuesday and Friday in each week, to accommodate my Boone friends, and think it will be a good place to retail stock, but would not advise you to bring shipping lots to those yards. I will take pleasure in giving any information desired; don't hesitate to write, and if you do, or consign stock, direct to W. M. Conner, care of Allen, Modson, & Co., Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. M. CONNER.

[illegible] John, bound the state of matrimony."

"The state of matrimony is bounded on the North by the state of solicitude, on the East by double trouble, on the West by vexation."

"What are its chief products?"

"Peevish babies, scolding wives, henpecked husbands, smoked coffee and sour pies."

"What is said of its climate?"

"It has a more variable temperature than that of any other state in existence. In that portion of it called Honeymoon the climate is salubrious and healthy, the atmosphere laden with the sweets of the flowers of Hymen. In some parts its inhabitants experience a freezing cold reception when they expect most warmth, and in some other parts there is the burning sensation of torrid zone. And then sometimes a fellow's house in the state of matrimony gets too hot to hold him, and, strange to say, he travels with all speed, not to, but from the poles, where cold is generally supposed to exist."

"Sarah, has John given a correct outline of the state of matrimony?"

"Can,t say, sir; never was in that state. Bill Simpkins gave me an invitation, the other day, to travel in it with him, and when I return I'll answer the question."

"Well, Sarah, as you seem to be ignorant in Geography, I will examine you in Grammar. Take the sentence 'marriage is a civil contract.' Parse the marriage."

"Marriage is a noun, because it is a name. And though Shakspeare asks what is a name, and says that a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, yet marriage being a noun, and therefore a name, shows that the rule established by the Bard of Avon has at least one exception. For marriage certainly is of very great importance, and being a noun, and therefore a name, Ergo there is something in a name."

"Good. Well, what is the case of marriage?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Decline it and see."

"Don't feel at liberty to decline marriage after having made Bill the promise I have. Would rather conjugate."

"Jane, can you tell Sarah in what case marriage is?"

Jane blushes extremely, and answers:

"Had rather not, sir."

"Well, Sarah, what person is marriage?"

"Second person, sir, because the person you speak to is going to marry."

"What number is marriage?"

"Plural number now, sir, because Bill and I are two at the present time."

Indorser Defined.

A Hamilton lawyer while quizzing a student the other day on the law of negotiable paper, asked him to define in his own language the term indorser. As the definition was very elaborate and exhaustive, we have decided to publish it for the benefit of our readers. An indorser, said he, is a man who puts his name on the back of piece of paper. In three, six or nine months he is quietly asked to pay seven, ten or twelve thousand dollars to the man who is generally called the indorsee, and if he refuses is handed a paper with Butler County ss. on it. After he has carried the paper with Butler County ss. on it, wherein A B is plaintiff and C D defendant, about a week, a lawyer gets up and calls his Honor's attention to case 1,287,063, makes a speech and reads a paper tied up with red tape. The Judge then looks into three or four books and makes a few brief remarks, whereupon the officer, called a Sheriff, goes down into the street, picks up three men and takes a bird's eye view of the indorser's house. The Sheriff then writes a short essay describing its location, and hands the effusion to a newspaper man. The newspaper man then publishes a conglomerated, bungled-up mass of stuff about corner stones, meridian lines running in an easterly and westerly direction, and ends up by putting this little paragraph in the [illegible] corner of the column: Terms of sale,—one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, to be secured by a mortgage on the premises. The next thing that happens after the Sheriff's essay has been published [illegible] is an auction at the Court-house door, where among other things the indorser's house is sold. The [illegible] thing that happens is a [illegible] wherein the indorser's wife [illegible] a mule's daddy and throws [illegible] ear. The lawyer [illegible] dollars, the [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] is [illegible]

[illegible] last look at her [illegible] making the first col[illegible] charge. "I ask you, [illegible] dition, and do the [illegible]

That grave-faced [illegible] the stranger's hand, and [illegible] professional sympathy, [illegible] tones, said, as he thumped [illegible] fin: "Here's a pretty one, [illegible] elegant polish, soft lining [illegible] it, sir, to you below cost [illegible]

"Can't pay it, sir, can't [illegible] disappearance of agitation [illegible] a knot there, and you see th[illegible] soiled. It's too dear entire[illegible]

They fought sharply [illegible] and the undertaker fell [illegible] swearing it was giving th[illegible]

"Well, you will pack it [illegible] that I suppose?" said the [illegible] grief stricken parent.

"Great grave clothes, no! It cost $3 to pack it in ice at the [illegible] figure."

Hostilities were resumed, and the fight waxed hot, but the threat of seeking another coffin dealer, [illegible] dealer back to $15 for the [illegible] and packing.

"Well," said the [illegible] poor to luxurate in [illegible] pack him. That puts th[illegible]

"No, sirree, it don[illegible]

"But you said the packing [illegible] and taking that from [illegible]

"But—"

"You wouldn't swindle [illegible] guish smitten father?" [illegible] interrogative with tears, and the undertaker gave in.

"The coffin has no handles," said the parent, blowing his nose.

"Of course not."

"Well, I can't take it [illegible]

"Why, man," said the [illegible] dealer, "the handles are worth $1.50."

"You must throw them in, or [illegible] throw up the trade."

"But I've already lost five dollars by the bargain."

"Can't help it. Will you [illegible] my poverty?"

The handles were thrown [illegible] for the rig.

The purchaser paused [illegible] ted, and the salesman's face [illegible] a puzzled "what next" look.

"I am too proud, too [illegible]" mused the parent. "What matter pomp and show over the dead? Away with vanity! I won't take the handles." To the undertaker: "Take [illegible] $1.50. I won't take the handles."

"What?" screamed the coffin man.

Mildly and logically the parent [illegible] it:

"You gave me the coffin and handles for $12. You said [illegible] that the handles are worth [illegible]. I don't want the handles, and [illegible] the coffin $10.50. If you [illegible] $10 for the coffin, I'll take it."

"No!"

"Then, adieu, sir, adieu. I will go where a poor, smitten father, too deep in sorrow for business, can find one who will not take the advantage of the situation. Adieu, sir."

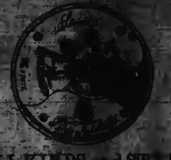
"Stop! stop! stop! take it," called the coffin-man. "It's ruinous but you can have [illegible]"

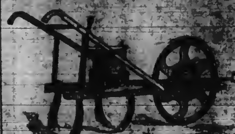
Then the parent pulled out his wallet most plethoric, smiled sadly, and paid over [illegible] the conquered tradesman.—[illegible] Avalanche.

The Future of the United States.

It is not generally known, in the cultivated circles, that the amount of arable soil in America is greater than that in Europe, Asia and Africa put together, and can therefore sustain more lives. This is no rash conclusion. I speak from a scientific basis, and I will show you what that basis is: Our continent is narrow, and therefore the winds of the oceans water it well. The mountains [illegible] on the eastern side of the American continent are low; on the east side of the old world, are high. From this it results that the trade winds, laden with the wetness of the sea, are [illegible] to our land. The breadth of the old world and its high eastern ranges cause the rainless interiors of Asia and Africa. Again, America is the land of fertile plains, the old world, of scorched plains. Our plains run north and south and so stir up and receive the rains. America is high under the equator; the old world is wide, hence with us a small surface is exposed to the scorching sun; [illegible] that the productive soil [illegible] is there million square [illegible] the new eleven million. [illegible] upon us in all the light of scientific truth the fact that America can sustain a greater population than the old world; and if so [illegible] unquestionable that some day she will.

A [illegible] visited a fortune teller [illegible] and submitted to having [illegible] future uplifted and [illegible]. She was much [illegible] especially [illegible] dark-haired man [illegible] husband [illegible] a [illegible] that [illegible]





[illegible] CIRCUIT COURT [illegible] Judge [illegible] Master Commissioner [illegible] Clerk, and [illegible]

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John [illegible] Judge; [illegible] Green, County Attorney; [illegible] M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. [illegible], Sheriff, T. W. [illegible] and [illegible], Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'trd'y.
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
MiddleCreek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt.Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y.
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y.
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y.
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y.
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	[illegible]
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	[illegible]
East Bend	Alexander Redd	[illegible]
Florence	Alexander Redd	[illegible]
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	[illegible]
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	[illegible]
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	[illegible]

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y.
Burlington	J. W. Hall	3d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y.
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	304	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master, Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 692; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1878.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hayes' store.

Subscription, per year $2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)	$3 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (1 col.)	7 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (1 col.)	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI, SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow	7 45am	4 05pm	5 10pm
Walton(1)	8 27am	4 50pm	6 32pm
Williamstown	9 10am	5 36pm	10 07pm
Georgetown	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2)	11 00am	7 20pm	2,27am
Nicholasville	11 28am	7 49pm	3 15am
High Bridge(3)	11 52am	8 14pm	4 06am
Burgin(4)	12 20pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 38pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain	2 06pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 48pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin	1 42pm	6 61am	9 26pm
High Bridge	2 00pm	7 06am	9 56pm
Nicholasville	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown	3 25pm	8 33am	12 36am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton	5 27pm	10 55am	3 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

[illegible] the edge of a wood,
[illegible] nested mood,
[illegible] strains,
[illegible] and over again.

[illegible] away in the very best,
[illegible] where the good Miller Saint,
[illegible] had his home.

[illegible] scene of evening fell,
[illegible] to the leaves hid a soft farewell,
[illegible] with whip-poor-will.

[illegible] bull-frog and cricket shrill.

[illegible] bull" growled the old bull frog,
[illegible] there or your hollow log,
[illegible] silent hideous with your cry,
While I charm all the passers-by."

"Cheer up, cheer up," sang the cricket small,
"Yes, break my heart with your strange and wild!
Fain would myself from the slightest touch, fall,
And why should you want whipping so much?

"Whip-poor-will," cried the lonely bird,
But few as the leaves by the air were stirred;
And soon he repeated the mournful lay,
Softened by distance, far away.

Sometimes, in moods when the cricket's cheer
As I the bull-frog's mutter offend my ear,
Far to the depths of the forest still
I, too, would fly like the whip-poor-will.

—George Lunt, in Harper's for June.

THE HIGH BRIDGE EXCURSION.

A Fine Day, a Large Crowd and a Pleasurable Affair.

That there is a time for all things we have the assurance of an inspired writer, and is a fact which has been fully demonstrated oft and again in the life of nearly every person. Tuesday the 21st inst., was a day set apart by a number of the good people of Boone, both young and old, as a time for enjoyment in the way of an excursion over the Cincinnati Southern Railway to High Bridge and return, and at an early hour vehicles commenced to arrive at Greenwood Lake, all loaded with persons determined to crowd as much enjoyment into one day as possible. Mr. W. M. Conner, to whose energy and enterprise we were indebted for the trip, had chartered four coaches, to be attached to the regular morning train going down and to the evening train coming back, and, although it was known that the train was not due until 8 o'clock, still, as early as 7 o'clock quite a goodly number was assembled at Greenwood Lake, eagerly straining their eyes down the track to catch the first glimpse of the train. However, 8 o'clock arrived before the black snake came curling up over Kenton Heights, closely followed by the train, which, three minutes later, had received about 150 anxious and excited excursionists and was again under way. Dixon was soon reached, and about three score more were added to the company there. Richwood was only a few miles further on, and about fifty joined the gladsome crowd, while Walton sent well nigh a score rejoicing on their way, and the journey was fairly begun.

To many the occasion contained the additional enjoyment of being their first ride on a railroad train, and the pleasureable sensations aroused by the rapid motion of the train, the kaleidoscopic panorama of scenery passing swiftly before their eyes, and that paradoxical feeling of insecure security, can better be imagined than described.

The Hebron Brass Band, which was one of the features of the occasion, started the excursion out of Greenwood with one of its liveliest airs, welcomed the Dixon delegation, informed that at Richwood that it would be "In the Sweet By and By," and inquired of the Walton addition if we should "Gather at the River." It also played at all the principal stations along the line. And just here we would like, in all kindness, to suggest that a change in the character of their music would be a great improvement. Quicksteps, waltzes and marches would be much more appropriate for such occasions than anything their repertory now affords, and would be much less liable to excite disparaging remarks.

At Williamstown our young friend and former fellow citizen, C. W. Riddell, was persuaded to join the now thoroughly happy throng, he being the last addition made to the excursion, which now numbered, men, women and children, 280 souls. Passing from car to car, and observing the various occupants, an expression of perfect satisfaction and enjoyment seemed to pervade the countenances of all, while ever and anon a joyous peal of laughter would ring out, seemingly magnetic in its influence, rendering it impossible for a single soul to feel otherwise than joyous in this merry company.

As a matter of course, the majority of the company, living on farms, the country through which we passed received its due proportion of observation and comment. From Walton until Georgetown [illegible] country was extremely [illegible] rocky, while a majority of the ground had the unmistakable [illegible] of being worn out. [illegible] Georgetown, the blue grass [illegible] country entered, and the [illegible] appearance [illegible] demeanor [illegible] keep [illegible] as good [illegible] valuable [illegible] exceed [illegible] large.

[illegible] their [illegible] passing again.

The wheat, [illegible] peared to be well [illegible] promise of an abundant [illegible] farmers assured us [illegible] yard with their corn [illegible] home. We noticed but little rye; the portion of the wheat crop which came under our notice, but, on contrary, it seemed quite sturdy.

Just before Lexington was reached one gentleman became very much excited, and, pointing out of the window frantically exclaimed, "Boone! Boone! Boone!" Inquiry developed the fact that he had espied a clump of briers by the roadside, which had so operated upon his heated imagination as to cause him to believe for the moment that he was back in Boone.

Passing out of Lexington, our attention was attracted to an immense orchard containing thousands of trees, but upon which not a solitary leaf or sign of verdure was to be seen, each tree being seemingly dead in root, trunk and branch. From what we could learn, it would appear that insects had accomplished the destruction of that which was once a thing of both beauty and profit. Not forty rods distant was another orchard covered with foliage and presenting a perfectly healthy appearance.

From this point on to Nicholasville the country still preserved its rich appearance, but Nicholasville passed, indications began to be plainly seen that we were rapidly approaching the Kentucky river, the country becoming broken and wild, and the soil presenting that rocky, worn-out look. Half an hour of rapid riding, a quick passage through a short tunnel, a few glimpses of the Kentucky River as we speed along the summit of its rocky and precipitous banks, and High Bridge is reached.

This magnificent structure, the highest work of the kind in the world, is thrown across the Kentucky in one of the most beautiful and picturesque places in the State, being just below the point at which occurs the confluence of the Dix River with the Kentucky. It is composed entirely of iron, is 1,125 feet in length and 286 feet in height from the level of the rail to the base of the piers. It rests upon abutments blasted out of the solid rocks which form the cliffs looking down upon the river, and is not only the highest, but one of the most secure bridges in the world. Its construction was a marvel of mechanical skill, and it stands a monument to the mastery of mind over matter.

Dinner was the next thing in order. This was spread on the east side of the railroad, in what would be a beautiful spot if it were but cleaned up a little. Of the dinner it is only necessary to say that the supply was bountiful and the quality excellent, and, if anyone went hungry, it was his own fault, for a general invitation was extended, and baskets of fragments were taken up after the meal.

Dinner over, the bridge was again inspected. Three counties are to be seen from this wonderful structure, its north approach lying in Jessamine County and the south approach in Mercer, while that point of land lying between the Dix and Kentucky river is in Garrard County. Standing upon the north approach and looking at the southern bank of the river, the view is grand and beautiful in the extreme. As the eye passes up the Kentucky to where the Dix joins it, the banks, clothed in verdure and covered with a thick cedar undergrowth, rise to an altitude of 300 feet above the water, forming a scene of grandeur and sublimity not to be easily effaced from the memory of a lover of nature.

Owing to a regulation of the railroad company, no one is allowed to cross the bridge on foot, but many of the more active climbed down the cliffs and took a view of the bridge from below. They were loud in their praises of the beauty of the scenery, and said that those who failed to go down to the bed of the river lost half the value of the trip.

Two o'clock soon arrived, and with it the train for the return trip. This was entered upon with as hearty good will as was the journey down. Many were glad to get aboard that train to get a drink of water, which seemed to be a scarce commodity at the High Bridge.

On the return trip we went forward and enjoyed quite a long conversation with the mail agent, a genial and affable gentleman, in the course of which we made some inquiries in regard to Burlington's mail. He informed us that, coming out of Cincinnati, he was frequently unable to get the mail distributed before [illegible] reached, and these [illegible] was thus necessarily [illegible] on, but that it was returned [illegible] evening trip, which reached [illegible] 3 p. m. [illegible] Burlington [illegible]

[illegible] mittee, [illegible] pass an [illegible] cap it of the [illegible] up by the tail [illegible] drifting directly into [illegible] able that we had [illegible] maintain that a like re- [illegible] all probable, for the re- [illegible] number of delegates are, [illegible] more than double the num- [illegible] passed the convention of [illegible] place, [illegible] labor. Both factions will oppose it.

[illegible] will be brought that much [illegible] the direct action of the voters. Had the apportionment of the delegates for the adjustment of the nomination of a candidate for County Representative been made on the same basis as the present committee made theirs, there never would have been any trouble over the result. In all county conventions composed of one delegate for every fifty votes cast at some specified election, the delegation is too limited to reflect properly the sentiment of the people, but, as the number of delegates are increased, this obstacle is proportionally overcome, and the will of the people more likely to prevail.

Another objection urged by some is in conventions there are many chances for combinations calculated to defeat the strongest candidate. This is true of the old mode of holding conventions, but under the plan by which the one June 17th is to be conducted, the formation of combinations is impossible. The delegates composing the convention have, in the poll books of the primaries held on the 15th of June, written instructions which they cannot bolt. Every candidate will, or at least should, know exactly to what vote he is [illegible] respective districts, and any [illegible] on the part of a delegate to [illegible] instructions can be promptly defeated by calling for and presenting to the convention his rights as declared by the voters at the polls. But we presume there will be no delegate in the meeting who will be so corrupt as to attempt any such disobedience.

In all candor we assert that, in order that the will of a majority of the Democrats shall decide who the party candidates are to be, it is only necessary for the voters belonging to the party, to turn out in full force on the 15th of June, and follow closely the instructions given by the Executive Committee. We don't think there is a Democrat in the county who is willing to aid in the destruction of his party by clinging to a candidate who will thoroughly demoralize the organization simply for the possession of a paltry county office for a few years only.

Some of the candidates it seems have bolted the convention in advance, and are full of denunciation of the plan. They take the field against something that is not in existence, fighting an imaginary wrong. The convention can be the mother of no political chicanery or fraud before the 15th of next month, if ever; so those who refuse to submit can not do so on the grounds that they have been wronged and cheated out of the nomination; they can't say they are asking the Democrats, as a party, to give them the offices, they are simply holding to the tail of the Democratic bull with their teeth and grasping with both hands at the opposite party for support.

The committee has told how the nominations are to be made, and it now rests with the candidates to bring out their strength at the primaries that it may be represented in the convention, after which, if there are any flagrant wrongs perpetrated in nominating, the the candidates will have some pretext for running the race through till the statutes of the State step up and say to whom the offices shall belong.

Swatow, China, has just experienced an awful holocaust. Soothing near fourteen hundred persons were destroyed by the fire which originated in a relief depot where only women and children were residing. This relief depot was surrounded by a strong fence which was intended to prevent all communication between the inside and [illegible] considerable time was [illegible] entrance to the [illegible] and when the [illegible] commenced the burning of wooden [illegible] the [illegible] the most [illegible] claims [illegible] party.

[illegible] temperance [illegible] there is a balance of [illegible] but enough for one "high license."

The Workingmen's party in California individed as to all questions except [illegible] labor. Both factions will oppose it.

It is estimated that after settling all bills, the Festival Committee in Cincinnati will have $20,000 surplus. The expenses were $36,000.

In this country legislative machinery gives the people more trouble than all other things besides. Too much of anything is detrimental when an over-supply is indulged in.

Ashton, editor of the Flemingsburg Democrat, has vacated the editorial chair to give his attention to the canvass for Circuit Clerk. M. M. Teager now presides over the Democrat.

Since the proclamation of the Executive Committee has gone out and been considered, it is more favorably regarded by many who were at first hostile toward any attempt to have a convention.

Mexico does not like the idea of having United States troops crossing the line into her territory. She is afraid Texan filibusters will form a combination with Lerdoists, and thereby get up raids both ways.

The Pension Committee has reported and passed a bill for the increase of the pensions of soldiers who have lost both hands, or both feet or both eyes, from $50 to $72 per month. Agents in all cases to be allowed but $10.

It is said that Judge Wm. Lindsay, of the Court of Appeals, is a candidate for Governor. Judge Lindsay has hardly had time to get thoroughly sponged off since the Senatorial contest, and a few months rest will do him good.

The Committee appointed to investigate the Southern Railroad Trustees has mildly called upon the City Council of Cincinnati to appropriate $3,000 to pay clerk hier &c. The Committee declares it intends to give the matter a thorough investigation.

The candidates for the county offices are letting no grass grow under their hoofs. There is fear of harvest hands being so scarce that all the small grain can not be saved unless the office seekers will waltz to the tune of the whet-rock in harvest fields.

Last week a fleet of coal barges was destroyed in an attempt to cross the shoals in the Cumberland River. One life and property to the amount of $20,000 were lost. An effort is being made to induce the government to reimburse the owners of the last property.

When a stranger visits Flemingsburg he is immediately beseiged by a delegation of dead beats, whose business it is to induce the new comer to contribute to their wants by furnishing money enough to get a few drinks. There is a quantity of good material in that city for operating a Murphy Temperance machine.

The Chicagoans are still somewhat uneasy about the Communists that infest that city. Some of the leaders of the organization, who have been interviewed for the purpose of ascertaining what their intentions are, say they only intend to protect themselves in their legal rights, under the constitution of the United States.

The reports regarding the prospect of the growing wheat are about as conflicting as the reports concerning the Eastern war. The best conclusion at which one can arrive, after hearing all that is said about the small grain, is that in some places it is considerably injured by rust, while in other localities the yield will be more than an average.

The Committee appointed to investigate the Florida frauds is composed of Clarkson N. Potter, of New York; Morrison, of Illinois; McMahon, of Ohio; Seager, of Pennsylvania; Blackburn, of Kentucky; Cobb, of Indiana; [illegible] of Virginia; Ben Butler, of [illegible] Hiscock, of New York; [illegible] of Maine—[illegible] four Republi-

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

St. Louis, Mo., May 26, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Dull, duller, dullest seems to be written on every thing with us this week. The streets have a dull appearance, business men have a dull and lifeless expression, and the very heavens have been black and lowery the week through, as scarcely a day has passed by since our last respects without leaving us some rain. Your correspondent is dull, and were it not that he, according to his own imagination at least, possesses a reasonable share of fellow feeling, and sometimes supposes you may sigh for some one to lend a helping hand in the way of filling up your columns, he would not think of writing this week.

Our Criminal Court has been engaged the entire week in trying a murder case, which for romance and tragedy is perhaps without a parallel in this land of Bibles and Sunday-schools. A brief mention of some of the peculiar or sensational facts connected with the case may not prove uninteresting to your readers. Charles F. Kring, an educated, sentimental, nervously-constituted German youth, is said to be a rourderer, and Dora Broemser, the beautiful, indiscreet wife of Jacob Broemser, the victim. Kring, was a drug clerk and was for several years employed by Broemser, who owned three drug stores at different times in the city and in St. Clair County, Ill. While in his employment he was left much alone with the wife of Broemser, for whom he formed a fatal attachment. It was probably in some degree reciprocated, for he has always since the murder admitted there was an improper intimacy between them, and that this intimacy was known to the husband. Kring advanced money to Broemser in his business for which no claims he never received any consideration other than that of immunity.

Finally, after a long residence at Nashville, Ill., the Broemsers came to this city and took residence on Fifteenth street, between Mullanphy and Howard streets. Kring's fondness for Mrs. Broemser was greater than ever, and he declared that, in the absence of her husband, who was away on a peddling trip, she must run away with him. According to his statement, she consented. On the afternoon of January 4, 1876, his birthday, he visited the family of Broemser's father and seemed in excellent spirits. He drank much wine, and finally about dark proposed to Mr. Broemser's sister-in-law, Amanda, to go with him in a carriage to take a ride and make a call on Mrs. Broemser. The girl assented, and the two, entering the carriage, drove to the house of the Broemsers. Arrived there, Amanda went in to ask Mrs. Broemser to join in the ride. She declined, but, after three messages from Kring, she came down and ran to the sidewalk to see him. He stood at the mouth of an alley near by, and when she came he asked that she go with them for a ride, but she again declined. He then asked her if she would marry him and she said she would not, as she had a husband already. He repeated the question earnestly, and she said that if she should again say no he would shoot her. He told her feel him and he would find he had her revolver about him. She again refused, and he drew a revolver and shot her in the abdomen, and she turned to run, when he shot her in the base of the head. She fell and he got down on his knees, lifted her up and kissed her. Then Kring, placed the muzzle of the pistol at his own head but it missed fire. He then ran away but soon afterward delivered himself at Fourth District station. The woman lived 12 days, and then died with a babe born. The case, after four continuances, was brought to trial in December, 1876. At one of his appearances in court, Kring caught sight of Broemser, the husband of his victim, against whom he entertained a deep hatred, and, slezing a chair, he made a murderous assault on Broemser. He failed in his attempt at another murder, but the broken chair attested the strength of his purpose. To be brief, the jury failed to cognize proof of insanity, and on Christmas morning, 1876, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree—a grim Christmas gift. The case went to the Court of Appeals, where it was reversed. The State appealed to the Supreme Court, where the Court of Appeals was sustained. So it is now, after three more continuances, on trial in Criminal Court.

The Hon. Cassius M. Clay, of your State, lectured in Mercantile Library Hall, Thursday evening, on "The Commercial Destiny of the Western Hemisphere." The lecture was in keeping with the high order of intelligence of the distinguished politician and soldier. The veteran, in his fine figure and commanding presence, is the picture of a hale and hearty old man—looks as if he might be good for at least twenty years yet. He told a friend of mine that he is now 67.

Our personal friend, Dudley Young, of this city, is boasting as notorious for making people happy as was Equilla Shelton, of Aberdeen, O., days of yore. He made four persons happy on Thursday last. Peter Gross and Miss Schwitzer, of Belleville, Ill., were married on that day by the distinguished justice, Albert Hoettge and Laura Peabody, of Meriwether, Mo., were married in the old way. Dressed in the bride, a [illegible] dress, wore red and white stockings with green garters. Her delicate little chapely feet was [illegible] to 10 [illegible] slightly run down at the [illegible] Her [illegible] was of peach blossom [illegible] cash, and was cut [illegible] 18 inches [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] Republic [illegible]

[illegible] Williams and Miss [illegible]

[illegible] of last week to [illegible] by a large [illegible] and friends of the [illegible] was performed [illegible] in the style pe[illegible] demonstration. Just [illegible] ceremony, the guests were [illegible] a splendid supper, composed of a [illegible] most palatable articles the [illegible] furnish for a handsomely and tastefully arranged table. Good cheer was the order of the afternoon, and all enjoyed the occasion. We failed to secure a list of the [illegible] presents, of which there was quite a number, of a valuable and practical kind. The reception on Thursday at Mr. Ben R. Gaines's was largely attended, as attested by the report of our Gainesville correspondent, rendering it only necessary for us to extend our thanks for the box of some delicious cake sent this office, and which we assure the worthy donors was highly appreciated, as well as relished, by the hungry printers. This young couple commences life under most flattering prospects, and their success is a foregone conclusion. They have the best wishes of their entire circle of acquaintances.

CLAYTON—CONNER—At the Lutheran parsonage, Boone County, Ky., on the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Barnett, Mr. Wm. H. Clayton and Miss Frances C. Conner, all of Hebron, Ky.

RICE—ROUSE—On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley, at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. G. V. Rouse, Mr. B. F. Rice and Miss Hattie Rouse.

Sick, Crippled and Dead.

LAST SUNDAY, Mrs. J. W. Duncan was taken sick rather suddenly, and for some time her condition was decidedly critical, but she is now much improved.

LAST Monday, Prof. Stephenson was summoned by a telegram to Crab Orchard, where his infant child was thought to be dangerously ill. He dismissed school indefinitely before starting.

LAST Sunday evening, Mrs. Una Rice's jaw was dislocated. She had no warning of the approaching trouble, and was badly frightened, thinking she was paralyzed. Dr. Smith was called in and readjusted the joint.

LAST Sunday evening, Mrs. Thompson fell down stairs and was considerably hurt, receiving two or three cuts on the head and several bruises on her person.

ON last Friday night, Mr. Caleb Carpenter, at one time a citizen of this county, died at his residence in Covington. The remains were interred in Highland Cemetery.

ELLEN WELSH, daughter of John Welsh, died on the 23d, after a protracted sickness.

DIED.—On the 22d inst., of pneumonia, Mrs. Fannie Vickers, wife of W. B. Vickers.

FOR some time the wife of James Howard, who resides near Bulletsville, has been suffering from an ovarian tumor. Dr. J. C. Terrill, her attending physician, concluding that she could only be relieved by a removal of the tumor, set apart last Thursday as the day upon which to perform the dangerous and painful task. In response to an invitation given by Dr. Terrill, the following physicians were present to witness and assist in the work: Drs. Dawson, James and Anderson, of Cincinnati; Dr. Sayre, of Florence; Dr. Grubbs, of Taylorport; Drs. W. H. and Will Terrill, of Petersburg; Drs. Grant and Smith, of Burlington; Dr. Crisler, of Bulletsville; Dr. Luke Terrill, of Hebron. Dr. Jonas Terrill performed the operation, which was a very successful one, and the patient at last accounts was doing well. The tumor was not put upon the scales, but the physicians thought it would weigh near 15 pounds. Dr. Terrill has, of late, successfully performed some very fine surgical operations, and is acquiring quite a reputation as a surgeon.

THE Frankfort correspondent to the Anderson News pays Hon. L. C. Norman the following deserved compliment:

Senator Norman, of Boone, serving his first term, made one of the very best legislators ever sent to Frankfort within my recollection. There were a great many members, especially in the Upper House, who were evidently very fond of making a display of themselves and their rhetoric upon all conceivable occasions, whether they had anything useful or instructive to say or not. Senator Norman, however, was not one of that troublesome and expensive sort. He is, on the contrary, truly and essentially a very modest man, with absolutely no nonsense about him, being very far severed from the class of garrulous *bores* on the one hand and the painfully diffident *tyros* on the other. He was the author of some of the most useful legislation of the session originating in the Senate, and by his firmness, tact and discretion was instrumental in saving to the State Treasury many thousands annually. In short, Mr. Norman deserves the good will of his people and of the Commonwealth, and, being a young man yet, has before him the promise of a long and useful career in the public service.

Festivals.

THERE will be a grand vocal and instrumental concert and strawberry festival at Dry Creek Church, Kenton County, May 31st. Loyasor Quartette, Cincinnati will render the programme, which will be composed of solos, duos, trios, &c. Strawberries, ice-cream and cake served by the ladies after the programme. Doors open at 7 p. m.; concert will commence at 8. Admittance, including refreshments, 50 cents.

THERE will be a strawberry festival at Mrs. Hilleman's [illegible] evening of the 6th of June. The [illegible] proceeds to be applied [illegible] Presbyterian Church.

MAY [illegible]

[illegible] Petersburg.

Last Saturday the boys borrowed all the wagons in the vicinity, covered them with canvas, draped the canvas with cedar and flowers, hung floral arches overhead, tied ribbons on everything in reach, and stuck a bushel of flags on all the rest, loaded the wagons with young ladies, told Pluter and well filled lunch baskets, and stuck for tell Hinton. They got home about sunset, and supplied their heavy pillow out of a peaceful nap by driving, in a bumpy chariot style, up all the streets and down all the alleys in long procession, [illegible] with a long drawn out May festival song and dance. Miss Linnie Gray was queen and J. E. Porter (not our particular Porter) was king of the carnival. A high time is reported.

Last Friday evening the Bishop rescued a boy about ten years old from drowning in the Ohio River. He was promptly rewarded with a saucer heaped up, pressed down and running over with ice-cream, and a beautiful array of cakes, sent by two of his especial friends. He saved the provisions nearly as suddenly as he saved the drowning boy.

The postmaster at this office has just completed and wheeled into position a handsome set of office boxes, on which he has spent many days of hard labor and many sleepless nights. As patient contemplation of the proof of the completed job as a setting hen could possibly be of a nice downy gosling for a baby, and his stately, stalwart form and calm, dignified spectacles may be seen to great advantage behind the glass frame thereof at all hours of the day. The box numbers run as high as 376, and the supply is therefore inexhaustible.

Yesterday, 29th inst., one of our Sunday-schools met the one from Bellevue on the wharf at Cincinnati, from whence they proceeded in a body to the Zoo-Zoo, to stir up the animals. This is the second trip by the school from Pete, and the monkeys were extremely glad to see them once more; welcomed them heartily, pressed them to call again when convenient, and sent a special card of compliments and invitation to the other school here to come up at once. Not to disappoint the interesting critters, a desperate effort is being made to raise the needful supply of pewter quarters and lead nickels to defray the expenses of the important visit.

That glorious Murphy has struck sweet Pete at last—struck us as hard as that anonymous blow struck the immortal Billy Patterson—and now the little brown jugs, quart vials and red noses are slyly shoved behind the door, while the blue ribbon waves, triumphantly up and down on the peaceful breasts of old topers, as the publicly renounce the dear old stuff, and sorrowfully sigh for "one fond kiss" from the bottle of the inside coat pocket. There were seventy enrolments at the first meeting, and the jugs and bottles are reduced 50 per cent. in price, and pushed on the market in almost inexhaustible supply.

In the District Court of the United States
For the District of Kentucky.

In the matter of William Bishop, bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William Bishop, in the county of Kenton, State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

M. HAMILTON, Assignee.

MAY 25, 1878. 35-3t

Notice to Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that a call of 25 per cent. of the remainder of the subscription stock on said road is made, payable within twenty days to J. J. Lillard, Treasurer, or to J. W. GAINES, President.

June 20, 1878. 35-2t

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, May 30.—There are plentiful, and we noticed a three-story bouquet of that material in the Grange store, and of which the clerk was taking the tenderest care.

The dentist across the creek is doing a driving business, as indicated by the number of mouths he has lately repaired and the number now torn up for repairs.

The wheat crop has greatly improved in the last few days, and, it is now thought, will make an average yield.

Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, May 30.—A splendid reception was given at Mr. B. R. Gaines's on the 24d inst., in honor of the marriage of his son William. There were more than one hundred guests present, and everything that could be wished for in the way of edibles had been abundantly provided; and it might be well to relate a little incident, in order to illustrate the generous hospitality of the good master of the house:

One of the guests, having arrived after dinner, was cordially invited to the table, but declined, saying that he had already taken his dinner. Being warmly pressed to [illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 30.

A SUMMER SONG.

If all the world's a garden were,
And women were but flowers,
I'd be a bee that buzzed there
Through all the summer hours;
Oh, I would hum the garden through,
For honey, till I came to you.

Then I should live within your hair,
Its sun and gold together;
And I should bide in glory there
Through all the changeful weather;
Oh, I should sip but one, this one
Sweet flower underneath the sun.

Or I would be a ring and coin
Your golden hair to money;
And I would only have to seek
Your lips for hoards of honey;
Oh, I would be the richest king
That ever wore a signet ring.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 18, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

After several weeks profound silence, I extend you and and all your readers a happy greeting. If it were necessary, I suppose I could give several good and sufficient reasons why I have not paid you my respects within the past six or eight weeks; but "you know how it is yourself," and I will not say anything more about it, with the single exception that I am happy in the belief that yourself and the rest of mankind have not lost much thereby. I promised you long since that I would never leave you nor forsake you while we tread mundane shores; so, if I should in the future fail to come to time, just consider that I do not feel like boring you so often, and that is all there is of it.

Our city is as quiet as a graveyard, and many are fretting because we are so poverty-stricken that we can not have a musical festival to revive our drooping spirits, as our friends have in the Queen City. Never mind. Just wait a little while, until we get a little better off in this world's goods, and then we will build a music hall as large as two of theirs. We put all our spare cash in our Chamber of Commerce building, two years ago, which is twice as large as theirs and cost four times as much; so don't consider us altogether lacking in enterprise. We will have a music hall after a while, and it will be a whopper—that is, if the Sheriff don't sell us out, or somebody force us into bankruptcy.

In the way of news, I have to say that the notorious Joe Fore met his doom on the way of the transgressor at supper hour on Thursday last. He was killed by another convict named Billy Rogers, who seized him and cut his throat from ear to ear, thus ending the career of one of the most desperate men of the nineteenth century. He had been taking his meals in the hospital dining-room, to keep out of trouble with the convicts. Rogers was admitted to hospital on that day. Fore was eating his supper, when Rogers entered the room and said: "Fore, what in hell did you do me that dirt for?" Fore arose and made a pass at Rogers, when Rogers seized him, and, whipping out his knife, ripped it across Fore's throat, killing him almost instantly.

It may not be improper for us to say, J. H. Fore first came into prominence as a doer of desperate deeds on the night of July 28, 1871, when he assassinated his brother-in-law, Mr. Munson W. Beach, at the residence of the latter, No. 706 Pine street, this city. Fore was born and brought up in the neighborhood of Shelbyville, Ky., and, inheriting wealth in his early years, had every advantage attaching thereto. On the 13th of October, 1868, he married Miss Alice N. Babcock, daughter of Rev. Wm. R. Babcock, of this city. The young husband had $26,000 in cash, besides valuable lands in his native State, and a bright future lay before them. He was classed among the rising young men of the country. But in less than three years after their marriage his money was all gone and his conduct became unbearable, and on the 8th of July, 1871, Mrs. Fore filed a petition for a divorce, alleging habitual drunkenness and ill-treatment. Up to this time Mr. Beach had declined to interfere in the brewing troubles between Fore and his wife, and had restrained Mrs. Beach from taking any part; but when Mrs. F. determined upon separation, he then tendered his aid and protection, thereby bringing down upon himself the ire of Fore. The latter threatened to not only kill Beach, but his own wife, which led to some talk of his arrest as a means of security, but it was too long delayed.

On the night above named, also at 11 o'clock, Mr. Beach was seated on the steps of the house 706 Pine street, in company with Col. R. H. Musser and Mrs. T. B. Rapp. The three were seated side by side, little thinking of or anticipating danger, when Fore approached from the east. Halting as he came in front of the steps, he made a left face, raised the revolver he had been carrying in his right hand and fired. The first shot killed Mr. Beach; the second shot did no harm, but came very near hitting Mrs. Rapp, whom it is supposed Fore had mistaken for his wife. To make a long and horrible story as short as possible, he was cleared of the gallows upon the old plea of insanity; and, strange to say, his wife stood by him all through that trial. Some less than two years thereafter he attempted to assassinate that same wife in the streets of this city, for which he was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary, where he met death on Thursday last. We do not feel that sympathy for a fiend incarnate on earth.

Having said this, it is but right for us to say (which we can say of our own knowledge) that he belonged to, or sprang from, one of the most respectable families in your State, and the writer has never doubted his insanity, but he had seemed to be upright only for viciousness. His large and influential family has the sympathies of the writer, as we know several of them years ago; but we suppose Joe died without a friend to shed a tear over his grave.

The weather for the past few days has been cold, damp and windy, and many are of the opinion that the wheat crop through the middle and southern portion of the State is somewhat, if not greatly, damaged by excessive rains.

The RECORDER of day before yesterday is just to hand, but I have not had time to digest its columns as yet. I merely notice that my friend and well wisher, "Universalist," and a party signing himself "D. T. R." are still talking over the much agitated subject, but for the present, at least, I must decline. Before I close I wish, in justice to myself, as well as my gentlemanly opponent, "Universalist," to say, as he accuses me of a neglect in notice of his first articles, that at the time I wrote my first article I was not aware that there was such an individual in existence. Neither had I noticed a single article on the subject in the RECORDER. You will remember that I stated it was the all-absorbing topic out *this* way, and affirmed at the time that the subject was inexhaustible. I may hereafter let you hear from me again on the same subject, but with no idea of exhausting it. As ever, yours,

BOB A. LONG.

HERE AND THERE.

Shorthorns are productive in Texas.

Winter wheat looks well all over Canada.

Pork is lower in Iowa than it has been since 1860.

Grape culturists look forward to a red-letter wine year.

Colorado shipped more cattle last year than ever before.

A dangerous horse distemper has broken out in Tuscola.

Early sown oats yield the best, make the heaviest oats, and less straw.

Few dairy cows in Maine average two hundred pounds of butter per year.

The Texas wool crop, this season, it is thought, will yield two million pounds.

Harvest will come very early this year. The wheat is at least two weeks ahead of time.

Wooden floors are objected to for poultry-houses, for they tend to make the fowls duck-footed.

The Texas cotton crop will be so large that the cotton-worm will work more than eight hours per day.

Keep a sharp look-out for insects and keep them thoroughly in check, otherwise they will trouble you through the season.

Currant worms will soon make their appearance. Give them hellbore, but don't put all the accent on the first syllable when speaking about it.

Potatoes grown on tobacco stalks used as manure are free from worms or grubs, it is reported by a man of experience; another adds, they are also free from rot.

Pile your year's stock of wood under cover so soon as it is well dried and it will keep in good order. If you have not a woodhouse, pile it neatly and cover it with boards.

Gov. Sprague, one of the fastest trotting horses in this country, for which J. T. Case, of Racine, paid $27,500, is at Taylor's Driving Park, Freeport, Ill., training for the races which take place the last of May.

In raising poultry, the breed that will furnish the heaviest bodies, and the most delicious flesh in the least time, and lay the largest eggs at the earliest age, and produce the largest number of them, will be the most popular among the masses.

There is grumbling at the want of success in the returns of some of the crops of the Ontario Agricultural Farm School. Canadians do not look favorably upon seventeen and a half bushels per acre, when they have whole counties that will average thirty-five bushels per acre.

The camels imported into Texas from Africa in 1854 are doing well and are found to be useful. Camel-breeding in that State is said to be profitable. Some of them will travel one hundred miles in a day, and one made one hundred and fifty miles in twenty-four hours.

The terrible drought which has afflicted, for some time past, the whole of Australia, is at length breaking up. Sheep and cattle have suffered severely, and, in many instances, owners have lost one-half their flocks and herds. The want of water is really the curse of Australia, and it seems doubtful whether this can ever be effectually remedied, although large expenditure has been incurred for the arrangements for the storage of water in threatened localities. The small land owners, "the selectors" as they are [illegible] two farmers, [illegible] have had a very hard time [illegible] chance to be in a single [illegible] district.

All the world is [illegible] makes the more g[illegible] before.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. C. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; E. C. Green, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; J. W. Sleet, Sheriff; T. W. Finch and E. H. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and I. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ts'd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	854	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	640	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	831	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Crevelt, Secretary; meets every 4th Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays, in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 902; meets [illegible]

Bellevue, No. 840; meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 510; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 840; meets [illegible]

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

[illegible] No. 1,280; meets second and [illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE [illegible] NO. [illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscr[illegible] $1 50
[illegible] ..... 1[illegible]
[illegible] 40

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
4 inches (¼ col)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express.	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown.....	9 10am	5 35pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 38pm	8 32pm	4 31am
Danville.....	12 50pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 48pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 26pm	8 38am	12 35am
Williamstown.....	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & I. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

THE REUNION.

Annual poem, read by Mr. C. S. Mercer at the meeting of the Kentucky Press Association at Hopkinsville, Ky., June 5th, 1878.

All life's delusive bubbles,
All heart corroding troubles
Which seam the brow and make the hair turn [gray,
To-day we show aside,
And bid the demons hide
In limbo fifty billion leagues away.

Hushed is the battle shock,
Buried the tomahawk,
O'er all the hills and valleys of the land;
Scorn then to squander life
In idle, aimless strife,
When jocund friendship calls her social band.

No more the stifling damp
Of faction's murky camp
The sunshine of the soul in darkness smothers,
And we to-day will clasp
Hands in a cordial grasp,
"We few, we happy few, we band of brothers."

In this green vale of rest
Shall the o'arlabored breast
Reflect new faith, hope, love from friendship's [eye,
As Alpine snows renew,
At eve, the rosy hue
Which blushes in the gardens of the sky.

The steel we draw to-day
Is not for mortal fray,
At which humanity in horror sickens,
'Tis but for roasted lambs,
Baked ducks and sugared hams, [ens.
And fragrant broils of succulent spring chick-

Strawberries, creams and ices,
And cakes of quaint devices,
Around the amphitheater we strew,
The spectators and players
Each in the drama shares,
Their only cue to-day the barbecue.

Forget all plots and schemes,
Ambition's airy dreams,
Rainbows at birth, but fading in cold mist,
Forget the placeman's claim,
Forget e'en every name
On the dark roster—the delinquent list.

Oh, men of pen and type,
In sad experience ripe,
Now stretch'd at ease in recreation's meadow's
This world of doubts and dreams
A printing-office seems, [ows.
And round you flit a thousand types and shad-

And all of mortal race
Pass through Time's printing press,
Some posters, pamphlets some, some books of
Some, as the eagle flies, [worth,
Soar upward to the skies,
And some are jest-books for a moment's mirth.

Some men are copy-writ,
With wisdom, pith and wit,
A book of knowledge in a paragraph;
And some are long and solemn
As a post-obit column,
And full of fable as an epitaph.

Some nobly walk the land
With spotless heart in hand,
Their lines all justified, correct and level;
And others are self-seeking,
By crooked paths and sneaking,
A foul and inky sort of printer's devil.

True men we toast to-day—
If they were Blue or Gray
Is nothing here, if heart and head be true;
Old strifes have had their day,
Old things have passed away,
And on us dawns a morning bright and new.

Heaven pity human weakness
And school our souls in meekness,
And give the throne of love supreme dominion
Some day, perchance, we'll learn
It is not well to spurn
A brother man for difference of opinion.

The conflicts of the ages,
Which redden history's pages,
Plead loud as the last trump for toleration;
And still the harp of Time,
In symphony sublime,
Renews the golden song to every nation.

Perchance, above this cloud,
Which wraps us like a shroud
And dulls our senses, rolls our feeble vision,
In heaven's "Sweet By-and-By"
We'll learn the mystery
Of mortal passion, weakness and misprison.

In the pure atmosphere
Of that unclouded sphere,
Unvexed by earthly conflict, Lincoln sees
The greatest of his foes,
Jackson, in bliss repose,
By Life's clear river, 'neath th' immortal trees.

Oh, Tribunes, Journals, News,
Oh, Banners and Reviews, [Yeoman,
Gazettes, Commercials, Heralds, Times and
Seek not the mob's applause,
But make a common cause,
And in the war of Truth no more be foemen.

One little drop of ink—
How small it is, we think—
Yet whocan tell what that one drop contains!
Perchance, it holds the shower
Which cheers the drooping flower,
Perchance the flood which devastates th' plain

Not words of boast and cant
Are now Kentucky's want,
But words which cut like faithful surgeon's
Against the man of blood [steel
Who seek to pour a flood
Of strife and wrath o'er all the commonweal.

Proclaim the rich increase
Which flows from sacred peace,
Opens the stream and paves the Appian Way,
Keeps free from spot or scathe
The shrine of public faith,
And holds the lowly communist at bay.

In the fierce forge of thought
A people's fate is wrought,
On England's cliffs, or Berlin's sandy plain;
Wealth, like the swallow, flies,
But genius never dies,
Song, statue, work and eloquence remain.

'Tis yours the State to teach
Th' Evangel of silver speech,
Peace, Order, Law, Liberty and the Golden Rule;
To make the thistles and thorns abound
Upon Kentucky ground—
The Press, the Pulpit and the Public School.

So let [illegible] work wrought,
With [illegible] fraught,
To ease the [illegible] human wretchedness;
Be [illegible] bless eye
The [illegible] never dies,
And grace [illegible] and the printing press

Lift [illegible] low-men,
Ye [illegible] Pen;
Open [illegible] and banish strife!
[illegible] found
A[illegible] and bound
In the [illegible] Everlasting life.

[illegible] known [illegible]
[illegible] eleven [illegible]

HORROR OF HORRORS.

Graphic Description of the Ann Arbor (Mich.) Pickling-House, Where the Body of Young Devins was Found.

In prosecuting the search for young Devins, whose body was being looked for when the body of John Scott Harrison was discovered in the Ohio Medical College, Colonel Snelbaker made a descent upon the Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati, where he obtained information from the janitor, that induced him to hasten to Ann Arbor, Michigan, to give the Medical College there a search. The following extract from a dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer and dated June 12, gives a graphic description of how "stiffs" are preserved for use:

Negley, the janitor, is in himself the most revolting specimen of humanity that could well be found, and is well chosen for his terrible work, which he has followed for a quarter of a century, and in which he seems to take a fiendish delight. He is a short, stout German, about 4 feet 10 in height, with a broad, squatty form, hands which seem still foul and clammy from their frequent contact with the dead in all stages of preservation and decomposition. Upon his broad, badger-like face, surrounded by a fringe of gray, played an expression of mingled stupidity, coarse brutality and cunning, which made him most repulsive in appearance. He has been for twenty-five years in this fiendish work, and seems in it to find his only enjoyment, his only solace for his lonely hours.

He at first stoutly demurred, refusing to turn up the bodies; but, finding the Sheriff in no mood for trifling, quietly led the way to the door of the cellar. As it was opened a sickening stench—the odor of dead, decomposing bodies—was emitted, stopping the party for an instant only, when the determined Snelbaker, urging them forward, descended to the cellar, accompanied by the Sheriff and your correspondent.

There, ranged along the side of the walls, were three monstrous vats, containing a large number of dead bodies floating in brine. Piled high above these were a number of empty coffins, rudely broken open and robbed of their precious dead, while upon a rough table in the center of the cellar was a mixture of red paint and mercury of silver, used for injecting the veins. A paint-mill on a table at hand showed that large quantities of this mixture was prepared and used, and scattered about the room promiscuously were empty boxes and barrels and trunks and casks, in which the bodies had been shipped hither from Cincinnati and other points. Some of these, the bodies having been removed, were now filled with collections of thigh bones, ribs, skulls, and other fragments of human beings. From the great tanks wherein floated the dead came a sickening odor, which, while it nearly overpowered some of the party unused to such an experience, seemed rather a pleasant perfume to the old Ghoul Negley, who, with terrible grimaces and contortions of the body, as though in anticipation of the horrors he was about to display, advanced to his work.

First he hurled from their places huge rocks which had been placed above to weigh down and keep in place the bodies. Then, with bared arms and an expression of fiendish satisfaction, he began reaching down into the vats in search of the bodies. As the weights were removed they floated to the surface, and were seen to be closely packed in pieces in the vats, like so many [illegible] hogs packed for the market.

First next to the front was the body of a young and handsome woman of about twenty-eight, with long, golden hair, tainted and discolored by the [illegible] into which the body had been rudely thrown. The face was [illegible] great beauty, and, though disfigured by the process, still showed that it was the face of one who in life had known no want, and upon which the cares of life had left no traces. Alongside of it, naked as was the first, lay the body of a large negro in an advanced state of decomposition, the black skin in large clots slipping from the place and revealing the discolored flesh. As the body floated to the surface with that of the woman, the short, kinky wool was falling from the head and floating in the water, mingling with the golden tresses of the woman at his side.

Next in order beyond, and pressing against the body of the negro, was that of an old man, his feet encased in rough, fifty woolen socks, the body again naked, the eyes sunk deep in the sockets, the mouth [illegible] and filled with the liquid in which it floated, the features distorted and [illegible] beyond recognition, [illegible] gray whiskers [illegible] the face. As [illegible] the body [illegible] that we [illegible] those for [illegible] Seizing [illegible] head and shoulders, his assistant grasping the feet, the body was lifted to the edge of [illegible] without word of [illegible] tenderness, or even the consideration a human would use toward a dead animal, it was tumbled rudely to the stone floor, the beautiful head, which had been pillowed on some manly bosom, striking hard upon the stone floor, the shapely limbs and well rounded form thrown prone into the cellar filth and bones, and the golden streaming hair, sodden with the filth of the vat, falling as a veil upon and over the body, hiding it and the face from its shame.

He followed with another and another, until, within a few minutes, there lay upon the filthy stone floor, mingled with the bones and fragments of the apartment, a pile of twenty ghastly corpses of all sizes and colors and ages and conditions—the old, the young, the emaciated, the well rounded figure, the shapen and mis-shapen, the black and white, pauper and honored citizen—alike in one promiscuous heap.

Then he reached down again, and, seizing a half-sunken, ill-shaped object, he dragged it to the surface, exposing the body of a beautiful woman of about thirty, the abdomen ripped open, the limbs twisted and disfigured, and the black, streaming hair floating in the water about the head. Drawing it from the water, he threw it suddenly upon the heap of corpses, and as it struck, an infant of perhaps seven months fell from the womb. Snatching it up with a ghoulish leer and an expression beyond description, his assistant held it up to full view, and, with a heartless laugh, asked if that was the one of which we were in search. For perhaps an hour longer this fiendish, sickening work went on, until forty naked corpses lay in heaps on the floor, of all ages, sexes and nationalities, thrown promiscuously together, without the least order or attempt at order, a sickening mass of human corruption—the skin slipping from the limbs and bodies where they had been roughly handled; the hair falling from the heads, or, saturated with brine, dripping its filth upon the bodies below; the dead, distorted, meaningless faces looking out through the dim, ghastly lamplight in all forms and in all terrible positions of countenance on the fiends who were disporting with their sacred flesh.

Then the work of inspection began. Colonel Snelbaker carefully inspected all the bodies which bore resemblance to the dead for whom he sought, and succeeded, he thinks, in identifying several of them. Young Devins' body he has a very accurate description of, and has found one which so closely corresponds with it that there seems to be but little doubt, from the description, that it is the one long sought-for. The peculiar marks—the scar upon the leg, the missing teeth, the peculiarity of the foot—all are plainly observable. The black hair and mustache, and with these and the expression of the face, although much distorted and discolored, that leads him to believe that his search has been successful. At least he feels sure that he has found several, perhaps a dozen or twenty, of the bodies from Cincinnati or immediate vicinity. In regard to Devins' body, he, although feeling sure that it is here, is not yet sufficiently certain that the decomposed and disfigured mass found is the one wanted, and will await the arrival of the friends of the deceased, who will perhaps be better able to decide.

Of the other bodies he feels confident that several are already recognized, and it is probable that many others will be. Of the Faculty, we have not seen a single soul. Some of them are believed to have taken active part in procuring these subjects abroad, even participating in the work themselves, and it is expected there will be some further interesting and very startling developments in a few days.

A Human Skeleton in a Horse.

A miner in the Black Hills, writing to a friend in this city, tells a horrible reminder of the fearful snow storm of last winter, and of the perils of those who were caught out and lost their way on the plains. He says that recently, while he and two others were crossing the country, they came upon the skeleton of a horse, within which was the skeleton of a man, with the grinning skull looking out at them between the ribs of the animal, like a prisoner peering through the bars of his cell. The two skeletons told the whole story. The man had killed the horse, cut him open and crawled inside of him, thinking to thus escape perishing of cold; but the flesh of the animal froze solid, and the man was as much of a prisoner as if he had been shut in by walls of iron. The wolves and carrion birds had stripped the greater part of the flesh from both skeletons. The miner concludes his description by saying: "It was a sight I will never forget. I can see it again [illegible] I close my eyes." [illegible] enterprise.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to The Recorder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1878.

Robert Emmet's last words were, "Let no man write my epitaph." The present session of Congress [illegible] a resolution unanimously, begging the universe to do the same negative thing by it; for, were its epitaph to be written, that body would, unless all sense of propriety be dead, rush collectively to hide itself under a tombstone. To those who are at a distance, and get their idea of Congress from the one Representative they have among them, who, of course, is "on his good behavior" while surrounded by his constituents, that august(?) body looms up in magnificent proportions; but with it, like a great many other things, "distance lends enchantment." There are, of course, exceptions to the rule, and many of the Representatives are men fitted for the place, and who do justice to it; but there is another class who pander and bow to the "almighty dollar" so much that their vote is constantly "on the market," and its price known to the members of the Third House. The constituents of a man who openly avows he will spend so much for his election have no safeguard against what he may do when he becomes a member. When you get a good thing, stick to it. If you have a man who represents your district well, send him back. A member is never any good during the first session. It takes him till the end of that to learn the customs, and it is never until the second or third term that a man can control influence enough to benefit his constituents to any extent. We in Washington see better than the farmers and others who really send the members to Congress, and I don't ask him to take my word for it; but let the member take my word for what I am saying, "He serves his party best who serves his country first. In the coming election, readers, send back your old members, if they didn't buy the election and have been true to the trust and your interests. Life is too short and we don't know when it may end; so, rather stick to the old frends that we do know than to send those whom we don't know.

In one sense, the proposition of the House Committee on Indian Affairs to visit the Indian Territory is commendable, for they might learn something about the gentle aborigine, and leave a scalp or two as a testimony of the nation's interest in its wards. The proposed Territory of Oklahoma is, however, another scheme to steal poor "Lo's" land and give it to a railroad company, and it is to be hoped that those who are so anxious to "civilize the Indians" by organizing this new Territory on speculation will be stopped by some fair-handed member, with honesty enough in him to stand up for justice.

Senator Windom, when reporting the House Appropriation Bill, made some very apt and true remarks. He said that the Senate Committee disagreed on the clause recommending the reduction of the pay of laborers, and added that it would be time to reduce the pay of the laboring men when the salaries of those in official positions were curtailed. The salaries of subordinates are less now than when Congressmen received but $3,000 per year, while now they receive $5,000, with mileage thrown in. The Cabinet officer who draws his $8,000 per year is often dependent, [illegible] for official knowledge upon the subordinate under him, who has to be content on $1,800. Fax.

Popping It on Time.

A few nights back, a party of ladies and gentlemen were laughing over the supposed awkwardness attending a declaration of love, when a gentleman remarked that if he ever had an opportunity to offer himself, he would do it in a collected and business-like manner.

"For instance," said he, addressing himself to a beautiful lady present, "I would say: 'Miss S——, I have been engaged two years in looking for a wife. I am in the receipt of a clear income of two thousand dollars a year from present business, which is daily on the increase. Of all the ladies of my acquaintance, I admire you the most. Indeed, to speak plain, I love you, and would most gladly make you my partner for life.'"

"You flatter me by your preference," good-humoredly replied Miss S——, to the surprise of all present.

"Not at all," said he, "I am entirely sincere."

"Then I refer you to my father," said the lady.

"Bravo!" exclaimed the gentlemen.

A "Well, I do-declare!" exclaimed the ladies in one united chorus.

The lady and gentleman were married soon after.

Wasn't that, asks the narrator, a modern way of coming to the point and a lady-like method of [illegible] man at his word?

Well, as Charles Lamb would say, wasn't anything else.

"Can love die?" inquires Nealy in a recently published [illegible]. It cannot though it gets drowned and journed occasionally.

THE BOONE COUNTY [illegible]

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprie[illegible]

BURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 20.

Democratic Ticket.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1878.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,
CY RIDDELL.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
R. C. GREEN.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
L. H. DILLS.

FOR SHERIFF,
GEO. W. SLEET.

FOR JAILER,
SAMUEL COWEN.

FOR ASSESSOR,
W. N. SMITH.

FOR CORONER,
J. C. BEALL.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. R. Terrill
As a Democratic candidate for the office of *SURVEYOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
M. S. Rice
As a candidate for *SURVEYOR* of Boone County at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
F. W. Grant
As candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce Hick [illegible] as a candidate for CONSTABLE in Burlington District, at the August election.

IT's done.

SLEEP, candidate, sleep, thy warfare's o'er.

A [illegible] 1,640—over half of the [illegible] county.

[illegible] Monday was blue Monday for some of the candidates, and a splendid day for it to [illegible].

IT looks very much as though the Democrats of Boone will pull together for a time at least.

THE declaration of independent candidates does not have as many warm adherents as some other declarations.

THE Eastern war has commenced boiling [illegible] fresh place. These soldiers and iron-clads may possibly be called into active use.

THE Ohio Republican convention had quite a stormy time [illegible] putting in the platform the plank indorsing President Hayes.

THE grand jury in Kenton County, at its recent term, indicted T. J. Phelps, Judge of the Kenton County Court, for willful neglect of official duty in keeping the records of [illegible] Court[illegible]

[illegible] republicans [illegible] in Grant, and said in their State convention, the other day, that he would do to depend on. This action on the part of the Buckeye Republicans is significant.

THAT there should be a reduction made in the army of candidates in Boone was highly necessary to prevent [illegible], one half of the men being candidates, neglecting husbandry and [illegible] the substance of those not [illegible] to position in the official firmament.

[illegible] County Attorney, whose every aim is to render justice to all men, smeared his vote over nearly all the candidates on the track. It is said he took seven choices for Assessor and about half that number for Judge, and then wept because there [illegible] no more candidates to vote for those offices.

THE Farmer's Home Journal has [illegible] information from some of the [illegible] ones regarding the great race [illegible] come off in Louisville on the fourth [illegible] next month. The Journal's inform[illegible] says Ten Broeck will not live out [illegible] heat with Mollie McCarthey, [illegible] the horse has been [illegible] the [illegible] for four years, and has run the [illegible] and the hottest heats ever [illegible] by any animal. This hard [illegible] materially injured Ten Broeck's [illegible] and [illegible] his condition [illegible] [illegible] says [illegible] while [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible]

OUR RA[illegible] says it is [illegible] nent Demo[illegible] to elect the [illegible] by a popular vote, [illegible] new departure, [illegible] created by appointment [illegible] to which the mind of [illegible] to the contrary.

THE editors of this [illegible] reputation of freely im[illegible] unfrequently getting off [illegible] it is doubtful if the same [illegible] any other profession could [illegible] together under similar circum[illegible] and conduct themselves with [illegible] sobriety as did the members of [illegible] itorial Convention which met at [illegible] kinsville.

EDISON is out in another invention. This one is christened "The Telesco[illegible]pophone." It is an ear trumpet, by the use of which ordinary conversation may be heard a mile off, and shouting a distance of two miles. Deaf people can utilize the machine and visit and enjoy all public entertainments and hear the slightest whisperings on the stage in the theater.

The tide of popular opininon set against the investigation so strongly that it forced Congress to pass a resolution to the effect that the investigation would not be allowed to interfere with the title of the President to the office of Chief Magistrate. This is an acknowledgement of the folly of the move which is calculated, or at least intended, to accumulate political capital to make Clarkson N. Potter Governor of New York.

THE Rockport Gazette truly [illegible] "When times like the present [illegible] take us, it is certainly sound [illegible] keep our money in circulation [illegible] as much as possible. Patron[illegible] trade, home mechanics, home [illegible] home doctors, home printers [illegible] thousands of dollars will be kept in circulation at home instead of being carried away. Show us a town where its citizens don't patronize home [illegible] tries, and we will show you a [illegible] less, worthless, dead town."

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 1[illegible]

To the Editor of the Recorder :

The week has rolled away, and this evening finds me not five feet from where I was this evening one week ago. It has been rather an eventful week with many. Last Tuesday all of our city schools closed until the 1st of next September, thus setting free for the time being, between 50,000 and 60,000 of the rising generation, to romp, tramp, and doubtless get spanked within the time, as such seasons are trying on the patience of the dear ma[illegible] at home. Said action also turns loose upon the community between 800 and 900 of that interesting class of citizens known as school marms, some of whom will go to Saratoga, some to Long Branch, some to their country kinfolks, and probably some will emigrate to the state of matrimony. I say let them go, as the good Book says, it is not good to be alone, and I have always thought it equally as bad for fair woman to have to travel life's steep alone.

This day, one week ago, the wires brought to us an account of a terrible railroad disaster on the Texas Central in which some thirteen were wounded and the Rev. Knowles Shaw was killed. This Rev. gentleman was a dear friend of ours, and we knew him only to love and honor him. He was a Christian preacher of wonderful powers, and his life, that terminated so suddenly and sadly, had been an eventful one. He was born in the State of Mississippi, about the year 1838, and while young, his parents moved to the State of Indiana, where, at an early age, he was left an orphan. His parents were poor and the son shared the fate of a poor and friendless orphan. He was a musician by nature, and, for a time, earned his livelihood by amusing the crowds with his violin performances. His genuine aptness and general good nature won for him many admirers, and secured in the person of a good man a friend in time of need, who took him to his home, where, along with household duties, he acquired the rudiments of a common school education. After arriving at manhood, he married a sensible and devoted lady, who willingly and nobly shared his poverty, and gave all the encouragement that her warm and loving heart could suggest. He became a member of the Christian Church a few years after marriage, and while engaged teaching a country school in this State, he became associated with Elder W. H. Hopson, who [illegible] him to turn his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] zealously [illegible] staid at home and fought life's [illegible] taking care of the children, [illegible] sting her husband in meeting [illegible] nses for two years at a Bible [illegible]. He, in course of time, became [illegible] sweet singer, a tender and [illegible] pleader with sinners. He held [illegible] ng in this city about four years [illegible] which there were about one [illegible] ed and fifty, through his labors, [illegible] to the Church. We spent many [illegible] and evenings in his society, and [illegible] of the facts herein stated, we got [illegible] his own lips. In him were com[illegible] largely the elements of [illegible] and Sankey, though he was [illegible] gical than either. He told me [illegible] time that he had been preach[illegible] about 12 years, had held meetings [illegible] all the large cities in the Union, [illegible] had baptized, since he commenced [illegible] ching, about 9,500 persons, and [illegible] have heard, since his death, that [illegible] ly 12,000 have been added to the [illegible] rch within the past sixteen years [illegible] ough his preaching. He was truly [illegible] eat and good man. May our kind [illegible] venly Father bless his bereaved [illegible] ily, whose hearts are crushed by [illegible] sad calamity, and the thousands [illegible] his converts, who will be grieved by [illegible] news of his death. At the time of [illegible] death, he was on his way to hold [illegible] other meeting; thus, like a true sol[illegible] er on the field of duty, he died with [illegible] whole armor on. It is said just as [illegible] crash came, he was speaking to a friend about the lamented Bliss, and like that sweet singer, his spirit took its departure from earth, amid broken [illegible], slash of water, and a terrible railroad disaster, thus emphasizing the thought he so often expressed in our hearing, "that if it pleased God, he wanted to die with the harness on," [illegible] he did not want to linger on a bed [illegible] affliction, but when his time came [illegible] wanted to go straight to heaven.

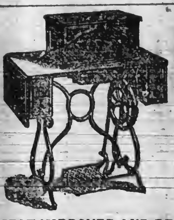
Having spoken thus of this distin[illegible] [illegible] poet, singer and preacher, [illegible] not be improper to remind you [illegible] many readers, that William [illegible] Bryant, the singer of Thanatopsis, the greatest of all American [illegible] man who in early youth raised [illegible] in a strain so high and noble [illegible] heard and echoed across the [illegible] and compelled applause in [illegible] of English literature, died [illegible] and glory, at the good [illegible] 84, on last Wednesday. [illegible] and glory, from the fact [illegible] he would have won [illegible] a single poem if he [illegible] a single stanza of [illegible] line of prose. But [illegible] may pass from mem[illegible] years, "Thanatop[illegible] [illegible] perhaps, as the [illegible] certainly as long as [illegible] of thought, dwel[illegible] reference upon a [illegible] to all men alike [illegible] meditative moods, [illegible] turn the closest to [illegible] Your space will [illegible] notice of the [illegible] man; but is there [illegible] that can hear [illegible] name without [illegible] within him? He [illegible] feeling every [illegible] this universal [illegible] interpreter. The [illegible] temple, and [illegible] pipes which [illegible] devotion and [illegible] longed to no [illegible] but he saw [illegible] blossom, rip[illegible] woods, and [illegible] in [illegible] him. The wires [illegible] and that his [illegible] his spirit had [illegible] were as com[illegible] thus fully em[illegible] pressed by his [illegible] when the summons came [illegible] the innumerable [illegible] to the pale realm [illegible] shall take his cham[illegible] halls of death, he would [illegible] quarry slave, at night, [illegible] dungeon; but, soothed and [illegible] by an unfaltering trust, [illegible] his grave as one who [illegible] drapery of his couch [illegible] lie down to pleasant [illegible] it seems there was in [illegible] full realization of his [illegible] desires, as the following [illegible] by the distinguished poet, many [illegible] ago, would indicate:

I gazed upon the glorious [illegible]
And the green mountains [illegible]
And thought that when I came [illegible]
At rest within the ground,
'Twere pleasant that, in flowery [illegible]
When brooks send up a cheerful tu[illegible]
And groves a joyous sound,
The Sexton's hand my grave to ma[illegible]
The rich green mountain turf to bre[illegible]

We can truthfully say, William [illegible] len Bryant ranks among the [illegible] not the first of American poets. [illegible] did not write so much original [illegible] as some of his contemporaries [illegible] done, and no long poem, but he [illegible] everything well, and no line wh[illegible] ing he could wish to blot. His [illegible] was as pure as the wild old [illegible] the fields and the waters from [illegible] he drew inspirations. And when [illegible] pilgrimage on earth was ended, [illegible] was not a spot or blemish on his [illegible] al escutcheon. Peace be to his [illegible] I could say more in behalf of this [illegible] man, but it is not necessary, [illegible] letter is long enough. BOB A. LO[illegible]

ESTRAY.

From the residence of the subscriber, a dark bay horse about 16 hands high; tongue about half cut off. Has been gone about two weeks. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of said animal will please inform
WILSON HARPER,
38-4t* Constance, Boone Co., Ky.



COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.
Thomas Greer, plff., vs. } Notice of sale
Frances Avard, &c., defts. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 1st day of July, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

An undivided third interest in all that certain tract of land situated in the county of Boone, and State of Kentucky, known as "Big Bone Springs farm," and bounded thus: Beginning at Murphy's corner, on the north side of Big Bone Creek, thence with his line to a corner in Geo. Lucas' line; thence with his line to the Gum Branch, to the upper corner of what is called Stony Field; thence with a line thereof running to the Hamilton road; thence with said road to the Cincinnati road; thence down said road to Big Bone Creek; thence up said creek to the beginning, containing 163 acres, more or less. Excepting from the said boundary the following lots, heretofore sold: Lot No. 1, now held by E. B. Smith, containing 8 acres; lot No. 2, now held by — Caton, containing 1 acre; lot No. 3, now held by R. H. Baker, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep; lot No. 4, now held by Ann H. McLaughlin, containing half an acre; and lot No. 5, now held by W. H. Baker, containing 5 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $10,675 97.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.
J. W. DUNCAN,
87-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

NOT[illegible]

[illegible] persons owing [illegible] of Finch [illegible] are notified [illegible] are [illegible] with us for collect[illegible] and [illegible]
[87-4t]

[illegible] TO B[illegible]
[illegible] OW[illegible]
[illegible] YER[illegible]

[illegible]

MASONIC CELE[illegible]

GOOD FAITH LODGE N[illegible]

WILL CELEBRAT[illegible]

ST. JOHN'S DAY, MONDA[illegible]

AT WOODSIDE

ON THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY, SEV[illegible]
AND ONE MILE FROM GREENV[illegible]

MASTER MASONS IN PA[illegible]

And the public in general, are respect[illegible]

SEVERAL DISTINGUISHE[illegible]

Have been invited, and are expected to be present and [illegible]

There is a Large Dancing Platform o[illegible]

THE COVINGTON S[illegible]

Has been engaged and will furnish mu[illegible]

THE SISTERS AND THE [illegible]

Are earnestly requested [illegible]

REMEMBER THE BASKETS AND B[illegible]

Committee of Arran[illegible]

JOSEPH WAGSTAFF, WOODFORD CARPEN[illegible]
BUTLER CARPENTER.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.
W. W. Garnett, plff., vs. } Notice of sale
J. J. Miller's adm'r, &c., deft. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 1st day of July, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of eight, sixteen and twenty-four months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of [illegible] lying in th[illegible] county, on [illegible] ters of La[illegible] bounded th[illegible] the north [illegible] of S. J. [illegible] Norman [illegible] the lands [illegible] Miller; [illegible] of Joh[illegible] west [illegible] Hamil[illegible]; co[illegible] acros[illegible] occupie[illegible] as a [illegible] his d[illegible]

Or [illegible] reof [illegible] of [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] will [illegible] bo[illegible] ed [illegible]

Local News.

Communications in the interest of candidates will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

RAIN in abundance.

THE harvest has commenced.

THE unterrified met in quite a good humor, Monday.

THE School Commissioner commences to talk Institute.

IT raineth, the weed groweth and the farmer sweareth a little oath.

S. K. DEMPSEY gained quite a reputation, Saturday, as a local organizer.

THE tobacco raiser should be happy, if rain can so render his condition.

WE call attention to the steamboat excursion advertised in this impression.

W. R. TERRILL is announced as a candidate for Surveyor of Boone County.

THE rains during the past few days have been quite a benefit to the meadows.

THE vote, Saturday, is a testimonial of the desire the party has for organization.

THE cause of the fire in Mt. Sterling is thought to be the work of incendiaries.

ANOTHER organ and a piano added to the list of musical instruments in Burlington.

THE figuring committees commenced the slaughter of leadpencils before noon, Monday.

FOR monuments and gravestones see Dock Tanner before you buy; he is here this week selling them.

BATH COUNTY has a few Ku-Klux remaining in her limits. They should be taken in as soon as possible.

THE building of the Woolper pike is progressing rapidly. Stone is being put on the road in some places.

WE noticed one of the Democratic war "hosses" was conspicuously absent, Monday. Viz.: Jerry Murphy.

[illegible] to save [illegible] of our readers [illegible] that the [illegible]

[illegible] this town [illegible] with the [illegible] poet, William Cullen Bryant, who [illegible] since.

COL. GRADDY figured out, before the meeting of the convention, that it would take three years to calculate the result of the vote cast at the primary election.

FRUIT-TREE men, book agents and candidates all loose in the county at once! It is no wonder the farmers shout, "What shall we do to escape being talked to death?"

LAST week Mr. Allen Conner, of Florence, canvassed this section, having as his object the posting of the advertisements for the Fair, which commences August 27th.

DOCK TANNER is here this week, taking orders for monuments and gravestones, buy from him; you can't do better; guarantees his work to be No. 1 material and workmanship.

THE soda fountain is now robed in a—a—a mosquito bar, the complexion of which is a deeper red than that of the boss who so politely dishes up the savory fluids at a nickel a glass.

THE Democrats of McCracken County, in convention assembled, recommend their late Representative, Hon. J. M. Bigger, to the people of the State as a suitable gentleman for Governor.

THE vote given Saturday is a deadener on the independents. It can not be overcome by the combined strength of the disaffected Democrats and the Republicans on the first Monday in August.

IN this issue will be found the card of I. G. [illegible], Attorney at Law. Isham was [illegible] the Kenton Criminal Court, last [illegible] has cast anchor at this point. Being a deserving young man we hope he may be successful in his new sphere.

[illegible] the 10th inst. Churchill Clore discovered a [illegible] bee tree, which he cut on the 16th and gathered therefrom 101½ pounds of the finest quality of honey. Asa Cason, Noah Clore, Chas. Clore and others were present at the cutting, and can vouch for the truth of the above.

Born.

CREE—June 2nd, to Thos. Cree and wife, a daughter.

FLECK—June 14th, to D. C. Fleck and wife, a daughter.

[illegible]—June 5th, to Benjamin Crisler [illegible] Acra and [illegible]

[illegible] easier way of making [illegible]. Anyone may [illegible] improvement which, if properly [illegible] a patent and prosecuted in a business-like way, will insure a handsome return for the expense incurred. Patents for little things of every-day use pay the best. For information as to what is patentable, and how to protect inventions, address Foster's Patent Offices, 609 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

WE hear from one or [illegible] postoffices in the county that some of our subscribers do not get the RECORDER, it being taken out [illegible] will not [illegible] at the [illegible] to send us [illegible]

GOOD ENOUGH.

The Convention a Harmonious Body.

No Wrangle, No Cry of Foul.

A Full Ticket Put in the Field, and a Democratic Success Assured.

Saturday, in obedience to the call made by the Democratic Executive Committee, a large majority of the Democrats in the county attended the primary election and voted for the candidates for the various offices. Owing to the dissatisfaction manifest in the party since the calling of the primary and convention, the heavy vote polled was a surprise to both candidates and committee, and an indorsement the members of the committee deserved.

Monday, notwithstanding it commenced raining at an early hour, quite a large crowd assembled to witness the proceedings of the convention, which was expected to be one of the most boisterous meetings of the unterrified ever held in Burlington. At 10:30 a. m. the convention was called to order by B. K. Sleet, chairman of Executive Committee.

On motion of F. Riddell, W. H. Baker, of Hamilton, was chosen Temporary Chairman.

On motion of Omer Kirtley, of Carlton, C. G. Riddell was chosen Temporary Secretary, and on motion of G. C. Graddy, N. S. Walton, of Petersburg, was chosen Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary calling the roll, it was ascertained that each district in the county was represented.

On motion of J. Frank Grant, committees were appointed as follows:

Credentials.	*Organization.*	*Rules.*
Jas. Rogers,	M. B. Green,	Dr. Piatt,
J. A. Kendall,	R. White,	Ed Fowler,
Ben Wilson,	Jno. J. Piatt,	Wm. Ryle,
S. S. Scott,	A Clutterbuck	B. A. Dulaney.
R. A. Connelly,	R. L. Howlett,	R. L. Howlett,
E. M. Gaines,	J. W B'rkshire	W. T. Stott,
G. W. Riley,	F. L. Gordon,	Alf Whitlock,
A. D. Riley,	J. D. Gaines,	R. L. Willis,
Thos. Hall,	J. T. Roberts,	L. Dwyer,
Sam Hind.	D. Bedinger.	R. Conner.

On motion of Omer Kirtley, the Secretary read to the convention the order of the Executive Committee.

Permanent organization was effected by electing the temporary officers.

The Committee on Credentials reported. W. H. Brooks, of Walton, objected to the Florence delegation on account of the poll books showing but two votes regularly cast for delegates, but the convention sustained the report of the Committee.

The Committee on Rules made a report which gave rise to a slight breeze, but the spirit of harmony that pervaded overcame the objectors, and the report was adopted and the convention adjourned till 1 p. m.

It was thought that the fun would begin so soon as the convention reassembled after noon, but fortunately all who anticipated this were disappointed. When the delegates assembled after dinner, the same desire for harmony existed, it having survived the hearty dinners, the drenching rain that came down in torrents during noon, &c. (the so-forth we will not itemize). The convention was ready, and industriously set about business. The first thing done was the withdrawal of the names of J. N. Cloud, candidate for Assessor, and F. A. Boyd, for County Judge.

The convention was then ready for balloting. The first candidate to nominate was County Attorney. R. C. Green and J. M. Stansifer being in nomination, the ballot resulted as follows:

	Green.	Stansifer.
Bellevue	56	3
Burlington	194	10
Carlton	43	26
Florence	118	53
Hamilton	70	75
Petersburg	139	12
Taylorport	106	71
Union	40	97
Verona	121	27
Walton	42	116
Totals	929	490

Green, having received a majority, was declared the nominee.

Before the balloting for County Clerk was commenced, Dr. W. H. Terrill withdrew the name of Elijah Parker, whereupon L. H. Dills was nominated by acclamation. The following was the vote for County Clerk:

	Parker.	Dills.
Bellevue	44	16
Burlington	58	166
Carlton	18	48
Florence	18	177
Hamilton	45	190
Petersburg	100	26
Taylorport	85	167
Union	9	[illegible]
Verona	6	[illegible]
Walton	17	[illegible]
Totals	410	[illegible]

Geo. W. Sleet, for Sheriff, was also nominated by acclamation.

For the office of Coroner, Florence voted "Solid for J. C. Beall;" Taylorport, 161 for Beall; Hamilton, 189 for N. B. Marshall; Union, 40 for Joe Childress and 50 for J. B. Clarkson, these being the only [illegible] instructed for Coroner. When Florence cast her vote, W. H. Brooks took another [illegible] at that delegation, thinking it was [illegible]. Beall was declared the nominee.

Mr. Edward Fowler withdrew the name of J. F. Blythe for Jailer, and [illegible] was nominated by acclamation.

The next candidate to be [illegible] County Judge. This was the [illegible] which the Democratic ship was [illegible] wrecked, and the independents [illegible] spectators wore a [illegible] convention, quietly and in [illegible], commenced the [illegible]

	Riddell.	Dickerson.	Roberts.
Bellevue	23	12	3
Burlington	115	25	16
Carlton	7	28	30
Florence	68	37	11
Hamilton	24	49	72
Petersburg	108	17	13
Taylorport	164	5	...
Union	14	128	5
Verona	13	25	106
Walton	18	88	61
Totals	554	414	322

Roberts was now dropped and the second ballot was as follows:

	Riddell.	Dickerson.
Bellevue	23	13
Burlington	118	30
Carlton	9	40
Florence	72	38
Hamilton	62	75
Petersburg	118	17
Taylorport	164	5
Union	16	129
Verona	24	61
Walton	19	116
Totals	625	524

Riddell was declared the nominee.

The harmonious action of the convention in nominating the Judge dispelled all fears of a disruption, and the balloting for Assessor was commenced, all being confident of a satisfactory result. The first ballot was as follows:

	Smith.	Rouse.	Rogers.	Arnold.
Bellevue	9	19	14	...
Burlington	75	101	15	5
Carlton	24	19	29	...
Florence	20	121	10	2
Hamilton	32	7	61	40
Petersburg	65	10	28	7
Taylorport	101	59	16	...
Union	108	11	18	4
Verona	1	2	126	31
Walton	13	25	30	107
Totals	448	374	347	196

Arnold was dropped.

	Smith.	Rouse.	Rogers.
Bellevue	9	19	14
Burlington	76	106	16
Carlton	24	19	29
Florence	20	124	10
Hamilton	43	7	65
Petersburg	79	10	35
Taylorport	101	59	16
Union	110	12	18
Verona	2	2	148
Walton	21	55	68
Totals	485	413	419

Rouse was dropped, and the third ballot was as follows:

	Smith.	Rogers.
Bellevue	11	17
Burlington	93	28
Carlton	31	36
Florence	50	18
Hamilton	43	65
Petersburg	82	37
Taylorport	110	23
Union	116	18
Verona	2	150
Walton	29	77
Totals	567	465

Smith's nomination was then made unanimous.

On motion of Dr. S. S. Scott, J. N. Cloud, of Florence, was recommended as a suitable candidate for the office of County Surveyor.

The convention then adjourned, having been one of the most quiet and business like political assemblies ever held in Burlington. The quiet manner in which business was dispatched was an honor to the Democracy of the county. At the conclusion of conventions it is not unusual to hear the charge of fraud made, but on this occasion the indications were, all heartily and cheerfully acquiesced in the result.

Chairman Baker presided with his usual dignity, and the harmony that characterized the convention was, in a great measure, attributable to his fair and ready rulings.

After the convention had adjourned, Mr. Wm. Watts, in response to calls which were loud and long, ascended the Judge's stand, and regaled the crowd with a few timely and entertaining remarks. Mr. Baker was then called, and in a brief and pointed speech concluded the days doings.

THE Sunday-school Convention of the North Bend Association meets with the Bullittsburg Church, Boone County, Ky., on Friday, June 28th. The following is the programme: 1. Introductory sermon, from II. Timothy i. 5 and iii. 15, L. Johnson; alternate, A. M. Vardiman. 2. Essay—The Holy Spirit the Teacher's Guide and Helper —W. H. Felix. 3. Essay—The Scholar's Future; an argument for present fidelity—J. W. Walker. 4. Parental Obligation to Give Biblical Instruction not Transferable—Essay—A. M. Vardiman. 5. Sermon—Heart Preparation Essential to Successful Bible Teaching—J. M. Bent. 6. Method of Jesus Christ as a Teacher—Essay—J. A. Kirtley. 7. The Teacher's Encouragement—Essay—S. W. Hampton. 8. The Law of Christian Benevolence; its Application to Sunday-schools—Essay—R. E. Kirtley. 9. Sympathy and Co-operation of the Whole Church in the Sunday-school Work—Essay—T. F. Grant. 10. Sacred Music in the Sunday-school—Essay—N. S. Walton.

A Card.

I take this method of informing the Democratic party of Boone County, that I now withdraw from the race for Assessor, and in favor of the nominee of the Democratic party. The reason I did not go into the convention was that I promised my friends in the start that I would not, and I did not; so, as a consistent man, I made good my promise, and as a Democrat I now withdraw from the race. Yours respectfully,

N. B. SPARKS.

BEE culture is becoming quite popular in this section. The large [illegible] of white clover furnishes an abundance of material for the busy little bee, and the [illegible] of his labor is [illegible]. John [illegible] Gun[illegible]

ments are being made to have it eclipse anything of the kind during this picnic season. See the advertisement in another column.

DOCK TANNER will sell you a monument or a gravestone for less money than any other man. Don't buy until you see him.

Personal Mention.

JOHN O. CAMPBELL, of Liberty Station, Carroll County, was in town shaking hands with his old friends, Monday.

FRIDAY, Brack Utz, Chas. Westbay, C. E. Fowler and Logan Tanner, who are manipulating a saw mill at Milan, Ripley County, Ind., registered at the Boone House. The boys looked hale, and were under the command of Capt. Andrew Tanner, who delights to breathe Kentucky air, and—well, you can guess the rest.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Rabbit Hash.

We heard it suggested by good many prominent Democrats that it would be best to elect our Democratic Committee by a popular vote, and when there is a primary, have it so there won't be any balloting.

The election passed off very quietly last Saturday. There were about 90 votes cast.

We would like to know the motive in changing the hour of having the Baptist Sunday-school so it conflicts with the Murphy meeting. Is it desired to break up the Murphy movement?

The farmers are busily engaged cutting wheat. The crop will be larger than any for several seasons.

Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURG, May 15.—It is the opinion of the farmers, now, that there will be a very fair crop of wheat; the rust is not so bad as many expected it would be. No doubt the dry weather has prevented the injury which it otherwise would have sustained.

There promises to be a fine crop of blackberries this season. The very thought of the blackberry-cobbler is sufficient to make the mouth water.

Miller, Hines & Co. killed the largest viper a few days ago that has ever been seen in these parts.

What has become of all that swarm of pedagogues who met in your town last Institute? There are certainly enough to answer that pitiful question that appeared in our paper a short time since.

Richwood.

RICHWOOD, June 8.—The strawberry festival, which has been the all-absorbing topic with the young ladies and gentlemen of this vicinity, was a grand affair—well attended and the supper composed of the most appetizing dainties. The committee deserve great praise for their management. The ladies, of course, looked their prettiest, and the gentlemen aired their best manners. Among the persons from a distance were the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaines; Mr. Hogsett and Miss Emma Rouse, from Crittenden; Mr. Will Thomas, of Covington; Misses Anna Henry and Mrs. Dameron, of Dayton, Ky.; Mr. Joe Wagstaff and Mr. Jim Anderson. The candidates had but two representatives—Captain Stansifer and Mr. Will Smith. The church is under many obligations to Mrs. Bedinger for her kindness in opening her large and elegant house for the benefit of the festival.

The singing socials have become very popular. We have had one at Mr. Jas. Lampton's, and also at Mr. Robt. Cleek's.

There are at least three gentlemen of this neighborhood who, from present indications, are making preparations to embark upon the sea of matrimony.

Chills have been somewhat prevalent in this vicinity of late. Miss Lucy Fields has been quite ill for some time, but is convalescent.

There is a project on foot for purchasing or erecting suitable buildings near the junction of the Short Line and Southern railroads for a boarding and day school for boys and girls. A good school is needed very much here, and it is to be hoped that something of the kind will be done.

We claim to have the most popular beau of his age (54 or 55 years) in the county. This gentleman is welcomed by all the ladies with their sweetest smiles, and each one and her friends thinks she is the favored one; but our beau's attentions are so general and impartial that, to a disinterested spectator, he seems equally in love with all. But this state of affairs can not always last, or there will be a war among the fair friends, which, to settle the dispute, will have to end in a total demolition of the [illegible]. [This must be R. L. Willis or J[illegible] Ed.]

Peters[illegible]

Our City Council ha[illegible] its legal batteries into position, [illegible] that illustrious citizen, Judge Cave, Marshal of the Field, with Tilley as right fielder, and now it isn't safe for any horse, mule, hog, goose or duck to perambulate this town without taking its owner along.

Two Bulls of Bashan, "Sir John Franklin" and Sir William Chesterfield, locked horns on a muddy sidewalk on Silk-Stocking Row, one day recently. The contest was short and sweet, like the famous Paddy's race for the whisky. A shower of sand and gravel is as soothing to a bull fight as a bucket of water to two wrathful canines.

The Petersburg High School closed Friday week with very interesting exercises. The newspaper gotten up by the young ladies of the school was the most interesting sheet that has come under our observation since Josh Billings stopped the annual issue of his famous "Farmer's Allminax." It beats the RECORDER by several odds, and literally plastered Bishop Schramm all over with glory.

Murphys are still quite fashionable, and under the persuasive eloquence of W. R. Gordon, Solon Early and Deacon Grant, the list of signers is running up into the hundreds. Still we have an occasional reunion at the Red Lion which don't break up until the small hours, and then only tumbles to pieces for want of unanimity of purpose.

Porter is regretting having paid a two-years' subscription to the RECORDER in advance, as the possession of so much money at once has made the editor thereof proud and restless, so that he could not stay at home, but boosted himself off to the Press Convention.

Last Sunday a week, 150 Germans (men, women and children), 16 kegs of lager, 9 boxes of pop and the steamer Minnie all took a waltz to music furnished by a string band from Lawrenceburg to Donahue's landing. At the commencement of the excursion all the above [illegible] were well [illegible], and [illegible] at 7 p. m. [illegible] mixed [illegible] which was [illegible] It was [illegible]

judiciously long string, began to toll it most mournfully. As soon as his Majesty was sufficiently awake to see how the land lay, he began an indiscriminate fusilade from the window with his six-barreled pill-box. The boys didn't stop to inquire what was the matter, but adjourned promptly. Porter reloaded the shooter and turned in, but in about an hour the advance *videttes* came to the scratch and the bell renewed its music. Porter harnessed himself in light order and made for the front. The boys adjourned to the river bank, into alleys, up trees, &c., but Porter made a long search with his *weepin* conspicuously in view. He kept the brigadiers treed until about 2 a. m., when he retired, nobody hurt, but all powerfully excited. Porter was up betimes next morning, and now that bell is sadly missing, and the brigadiers will be something considerable out of pocket if it is not shortly forthcoming.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

J. L. Conner's adm'r, plff., vs. J. L. Conner's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of J. L. Conner, dec'd, are required to file the same, verified as by law required, with the undersigned at once. The undersigned will hear proof on all contested matters in this case at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, on FRIDAY, June 21st, 1878, and on every successive Friday till the 10th day of August next.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

June 10th, 1878. 37-2t

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

Oscar Crisler's executor, plff., vs. Oscar Crisler's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Oscar Crisler, dec'd, are required to file the same, verified as by law required, with the undersigned at once. The undersigned will hear proof on all contested matters in this case at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, on MONDAY, the 24th day of June next, and on every successive Monday to the 1st day of August next.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

June 10th, 1878. 37-2t

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 20.

LINES.

Inscribed on the death of little Lulu, youngest daughter of Joseph E. and Bettie Snyder, and grand-daughter of Henry P. and Elizabeth Crisler, who departed this life May 5, '78.

She passed away like the flowers of May,
Without a murmuring sigh;
Her hope was in her Saviour's love—
She did not fear to die.

Oh! weep not for the dear one dead,
Whose suffering now is o'er;
Her spirit from its chains has fled.
To be enthralled no more.

Thy will, Thy sovereign will alone
Rules each created thing;
Thy power e'en the imps of darkness own,
Thy praises all shall ring.

But, ah! how hard it is to part
With one we love so dear;
It softens e'en the hardest heart,
And starts the silent tear.

'Tis hard to see them clothed in white,
Placed in their narrow beds;
There to pass that dreamless night,
Known only to the dead.

But Thou, O, God, Thou knowest best,
How Thy powers to use;
All must go at Thy behest,
And none dare refuse.

The day is past and gone,
The evening shades appear;
Oh! may we all remember well
The night of death draws near.

Yet, hope, sweet hope, still cheers the breast,
And says in tones of love;
Tho' here on earth death bids us part,
We'll meet in Heaven above.

There, there no sorrow shall o'er come,
No tears bedim our eyes;
There'll be no parting in that home,
That home beyond the skies.

B. J. C.

Cutting and Caring of Hay.

For dairy purposes, and feeding young cattle and growing animals, a ton of early cut and cured hay is worth from two to three dollars more than the same hay if allowed to stand till the seed are ripe. But where it is to be fed to working-horses, mules or oxen, as a part of the daily rations, grass which is allowed to stand in the field till the seed are almost or fully ripe is much to be preferred. Indeed, for lively teams, or for horses or mules which are put to hard or fast work, early cut hay always proves more or less injurious. And the explanation seems to be this. When grass is cut before it is fully ripe, or just at the period of full bloom, all the gum and starch and non-mineral nutritive matter is contained therein that ever will be. When, however, the grass stands till the seed is ripe, in the process of ripeneing, and not before, a good share of phosphoric acid (the substance out of which bone is made) is taken up from the soil to form the seed—and the seed it is which gives the tonic property and strengthening quality of the ripe grass made into hay ever green grass cured in the same manner. If then, in feeding, we want only these matters which make fat and flesh, and increase the flow of milk, we should cut our meadows just before the time of blooming; if we want a quality of hay which will produce muscle and nerve and force, and increase the size and strength of the bones of the animal to which such hay is fed, we should wait and harvest our grasses just as we do cereal grains, at the epoch of maturity. But there is one disadvantage in cutting hay when the plants are in the epoch of blossoming, and that is the increased time, expenses, risk in curing—two days of the finest weather being necessary to do the work as it should be done, and prevent mildewing in the stack or the barn. And there is one advantage, early cut hay never exhausts the soil to the same extent that late cut hay invariably does, and meadows mown early may either be cut the second time, or pastured soon after midsummer. And there are also two sides to the question of late cutting hay, the advantage being, that it may be cut, cured and stacked the same day, and be all the better for such expedition; but a crop of hay cut and cured just at the epoch of the ripening of the seed is the most exhausting of all crops, not only because there is nothing, or next to nothing left on the field after harvesting, not even a stubble, but because all the best grasses which make hay take up out of the soil as much nutritive matter as any of the cereals.

Previous to the war, during it, and some years after, the demand for hay to supply the markets of the South, and during the war the army, sustained prices, and made the growing of hay profitable, and the trade in it a lucrative business. As a matter of course, hay became one of the most widely grown crops within easy communication of all the great avenues of transportation, like the Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Wabash, Ohio, and, to some extent, more southern rivers, and the hay fields dominated the country along them to the extent that corn or cotton, or wheat did in their favored districts. But the increase of railroads still further increased the area within profitable hay cultivation, till supply soon exceeded the demand, and now hay sells for less than the labor required to cut, cure and haul it to market. This has been regarded in the hay-producing regions in the light of a public calamity, and especially since the crop of last year, as remarkable for quality as quantity, has hardly been salable at any price. But in the light of the fact, not generally understood or recognized, that, of all crops, hay when sold off the farm, is the most exhausting, and will, therefore, sooner of any other, impovish the soil, the failure of the demand for hay must be looked upon as a Providential circumstance, which will compel the adoption of some other form of husbandry, and quite naturally of cattle, horses, sheep or swine, without one of which there can be no such thing as a prosperous agriculture, except, perhaps, in tropical or sub-tropical regions.—Home and Farm.

A WIRY little woman about forty years old, and with snaky curls down her back, stepped up to the President-doorkeeper this morning, and solemnly announced that she was the Goddess of Liberty, and that she had "descended from the dome of the Capitol this morning on purpose to see the President." The door-keeper, somewhat surprised, showed her to the ante-room, and asked her to remain there awhile. He shortly afterward let a party of ladies in to see the President, who merely wished to pay their respects to him. Unseen by him, the Goddess of Liberty slipped in with the party. Inside she created somewhat of a scene by rushing up to the President, repeating her assertion that she was the Goddess of Liberty, just stepped from the dome, and demanded the pardon of her son, who she said, was now in New Jersey penitentiary. The President, equal to the occasion, maneuvered her out into the hall again. She planted herself by the doorkeeper, and refused to move until she had received the pardon of her son. The doorkeeper, after considerable trouble, got rid of her by saying that the Attorney General had all the papers in her son's case now at the Capitol, and she had better go up there immediately, as he would lock up his office for the day. Hearing this, she decamped, walking briskly in the direction of the Capitol.—Washington Star.

The Hottest Place in the World.

One of the hottest regions on earth is along the Persian Gulf, where little or no rain falls. At Behrin the arid shore has no fresh water, yet a comparatively numerous population contrives to live there, thanks to copious springs which burst forth from the bottom of the sea. The fresh water is got by diving. The diver sitting in his boat winds a great goat-skin bag around his left arm, the hand grasping its mouth; then he takes in his right hand a heavy stone, to which is attached a long line, and thus equipped he plunges in and quickly reaches the bottom. Instantly opening the bag over the strong jet of fresh water, he springs up the ascending current, at the same time closing the bag, and is helped aboard. The stone is then hauled up, and the diver, after taking breath, plunges in again. The source of these copious submarine springs is thought to be the green hill of Osman, some five or six hundred miles distant.

To Keep Butter Hard.

To keep butter firm and solid during the hot months in summer, the following method is largely in use in England: Pulverized carbonate of soda and pulverized alum, at the rate of a teaspoonful of each, are mingled together at the time of churning and put into the cream. The butter comes out firm and solid, and with a clean sweet flavor. The powdered carbonate of soda and alum do not enter the butter, but, after acting upon the cream, pass off with the butter milk. The ingredients should not be mingled together until they are wanted for use, just when the cream is in the churn ready for churning. Another—and perhaps the best method for hardening butter—is to keep it in a cool cellar, where the temperature is kept even by means of ice, or its construction, and then carrying the article to market in refrigerator pails or other receptacles.

Why Craddock Don't Die.

The Kentucky Press Association never meets twice in the same place. The devastation attending a convention makes it impracticable to attempt a second meeting in any one Congressional district within a quarter of a century. The convention meets regularly on the second Wednesday in strawberry time. The exercises, outside of eating and drinking and sleeping three in a bed, are monotonous. The trial of John G. Craddock, for the defalcation of thirty-seven and a half cents some eighty years ago, is renewed from year to year, and is the only important business attempted by the convention. The trial results in the conviction and disgraceful expulsion of the treasurer. He is then re-elected, in order that he may be tried upon the same grave charge another year. This is the reason Craddock never dies.—Southern Humorist.

THERE died in an asylum near London, the other day, a lunatic in whose stomach one thousand eight hundred and forty-one indigestible articles were found—namely, twenty buckles, fourteen bits of glass, ten pebbles, three pieces of string, a piece of copper, one fish-hook, a pin, nine brass buttons, and one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two tacks and nails.

AT the close of a recent lecture, someone threw a head of cabbage on the stage. Stooping down, the lecturer held it up to view with the remark: "Some gentleman has lost his head. He can have it by calling on the janitor after the audience is out."

THE total value of the foreign exports from the port of Charlestown for the year 1877 was $16,018,[illegible]

FASHION NOTES.

Watered silk will be worn again.

Belt buckles are very fashionable.

All bonnets have strings this season.

The novelty in scarfs is the Don Sol.

Lace turbans are worn by boy babies.

India pongee is worn again for costumes.

Pearls are used profusely on bridal toilets.

Bracelets of gold filagree are pretty

The "Fra Diavolo" is the latest round hat.

Lace mittens are not suitable for street wear.

No loopings in back draperies are fashionable.

Gabrielles are the favorite dresses for small girls.

Short skirts are worn with some of the kilt skirts.

The wrists of new lisle thread gloves are lace clocked.

Round hats are worn only by the girls in their teens.

Mirecourt is the name of the finer grades of torchon lace.

Bridal dresses are no longer made entirely of white satin.

The swallow-tail jacket is affected by nobby young ladies.

Large gilt and silver balls are used as ornaments for chip hats.

Nun's serge is the correct thing for mourning traveling dresses.

Four-button undressed kids are the things for full street costumes.

Bourette batiste is a new knotted linen fabric for midsummer wear.

There is a revival of spotted silks and satins and soft twilled foulards.

The Don Sol scarfs are of silk chenille, and bright colors are preferred.

A new design for note paper at Tiffany's has a long, thin initial at the side.

For second mourning, gloves are stitched across the back with lilac or gray.

Navy blue flannel, for making kilt suits, is sold as low as forty cents per yard.

A new design for a hat rack is a large horseshoe of highly polished wood.

Reticules are now carried on the arms of young ladies, as in the olden times.

Beige beads in graduated shades are a novelty for trimming black silk dresses.

Crimped braid fringe, combined with crape, is used for trimming mourning dresses.

Dust cloaks of India pongee are chosen by fastidious women who can afford them.

Short dresses are so much favored that train dresses are made only for house wear.

The most fashionable trimming for linen and batiste dresses is Russian embroidery.

White muslin veils, dotted with Roman pearl beads, are pretty novelties for full dress.

Old-fashioned French calico is again popular, the favorite pattern being the palm leaf.

Menu cards with colored bows of ribbon tied in the corner are among the novelties.

The most fashionable evening dresses have the corsage opening V shape, front and back.

Striped black silk grenadine, with chenille bourettes, is used for bonnets, capes and strings.

The favorite flowers for the hand-painted hats are bluette, for-get-me-nots and poppies.

Silk dresses are trimmed with flounces in front, almost to the waist, at the moment, by Worth.

"Whalebone" fringe is a misnomer. It is a braid fringe which resembles shredded whalebone.

Beige chip, lined with black velvet and bound with gold braid, is the favorite style of bonnets.

Tinted mother of pearl buttons are the thing for beige, cashmere or camel's hair traveling dresses.

The bridal traveling dress is of beige camel's hair or cashmere vigogne, combined with seal brown silk.

Grenadine lace is the name given to a new trimming of open work designs embroidered on grenadine.

Gold braid linings for the brims of white and beige chip bonnets are worn by the most fashionable women.

Plain or polka dotted white silk, with white satin trimmings and accessories, the bridal dress of the moment.

A dash of Jacqueminot red is the only spot of bright color on many of the most fashionable hats and bonnets.

The trains of the full dress toilets measure three yards from the waist to the extreme end of the train in the back.

The novelty in handkerchiefs is of pale blue or rose-colored linen batiste, with white borders scalloped to match.

Everything is embroidered in Paris at present—shoes, dresses, gloves, hoops, corsages, cravats, wraps and [illegible]

The [illegible] face trimming seen within [illegible] the most fashionable [illegible] is a quilling of black [illegible]

County Directory.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Moss, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Rouse, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Dana, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; and N. R. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Gress, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Arden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. J. T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fallilove, Constable.

OFFICERS

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ND'Y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Belleville	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	570	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets Bellevue, No. 354, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 340; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and Lecturer, [illegible] M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1878. NO. 42.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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VANITAS VANITATUM.

A poor, poor fellow, a very good fellow,
Went wandering by the sea,
Looking at times to the starry heaven,
At times to the wild waves free;
And said to himself, wine-looking,
"I'd know the eternal plan;
[illegible]
The meaning of God and man."

And a voice came out of the darkness,
Out, perchance from his soul—
"Thou fool! wouldst ladle the ocean
Into the rim of a bowl?
Wouldst make thine eye the circle
Of all that the worlds contain,
Or gather the stars in a chalice
No bigger than thy brain?"

Out of the dark came brightness,
And a second voice replied—
"Forgive me, oh, forgive me,
My arrogance and pride!
Wisdom is born of folly,
And folly from wisdom grows,
And he is the wisest of men
Who knows how little he knows."
—Belgravia.

THE BOUNTY FUND CASE.

The Recent Decision of the Court of Appeals.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
COURT OF APPEALS, June 28, 1878.

Boone County, Appellant, against H. T. Snyder et al., Appellees. } Appeal from Boone Circuit Court.

The Court, being sufficiently advised, delivered the following opinion herein, to wit:

The judgment of the Circuit Court which was appealed from in the case of Jenkins vs. The Boone County Court was rendered and certified to the County Court in April, 1872, and in July of that year the County Court convened, as the order recites, "to levy the tax under the judgment of the Boone Circuit Court in the action of Pryor B. Cloud vs. R. F. Coleman, &c.," and a motion was then made "that this court now proceed to levy the tax upon the persons bound to pay the same, as directed by the judgment * * * and otherwise proceed to discharge the duties devolved upon it by said judgment."

That motion was carried, and the court, after releasing Snyder from the tax, rescinded the order, and it was ordered that "this court entertain no more motions to release parties from paying the bounty fund tax."

It was then "ordered that, for the purpose of discharging the amount adjudged by the Boone Circuit Court in the action of Pryor B. Cloud and others against the Justices of the Boone County Court and others rendered at its April term, 1872, to be raised by certain assessments, as set forth in said judgment, that the following sums be assessed against the following persons, to wit, being the persons liable to pay subscriptions to the bounty fund which remained unpaid, and embraced in class described in the schedule annexed to said judgment marked C D." The order then goes on to give a list of persons embraced in that class, and so on with other classes, following the opinion of the Circuit Court. At the same term the court elected a Treasurer and Collector.

After all this had been done in the County Court, in supposed compliance with the judgment of the Circuit Court, Jenkins and others prosecuted an appeal to this court from the judgment of the Circuit Court. That judgment was affirmed. After the return of the case from this court to the Circuit Court, that court "ordered the Boone County Court to proceed with the execution of the judgment herein appealed from," meaning the judgment of April, 1872. That order and the mandate of the Court of Appeals was filed in the County Court at its October term, 1876, and a motion was made to appoint a Treasurer and Collector.

Motions were made by various individuals to be released from the tax, and a motion was made to extend the list and assess other persons not included in the assessment made in July, 1872. Without taking action on any of these motions, the court, on motion of Watts and others, dismissed the proceedings for want of jurisdiction.

At the April term, 1877, of the Boone Circuit Court, the appellees moved and obtained a rule against the Judge and Justices of the County Court to show cause, if any they could, why they should not be compelled to collect and disburse the tax assessed, pursuant to the judgment of the Circuit Court rendered in April, 1872. That rule was heard on the response of the Judge and Justices, and evidence introduced by the parties, and the court awarded a peremptory mandamus commanding the County Court to assemble on a designated day and then to elect a Collector and Treasurer, as provided in the act of May, 1865, for the collection and disbursement of the tax assessed by the County Court in July, 1872, and to make such further orders as might be needful for the full and complete execution of said judgment.

The order of the court of July, 1872, was an attempted compliance with the judgment of the Circuit Court of April. Whether or not it was in compliance with the judgment, it is now too late to inquire, unless it was wholly void. It has never been appealed from or vacated or set aside. If valid when made, it is valid now. The judgment of the Circuit Court was affirmed by this court, and the fact, if it be a fact, that the assessment made in July was not in all respects in conformity to the judgment of the Circuit Court, as construed by this court, can not authorize the County Court, at this late day, to revise its order or to correct the assessment.

As we construed the judgment of the Circuit Court, that judgment was conclusive as to two classes of persons, viz.: Those who were parties to the suit, and those who voluntarily appeared before the Commissioner and took part in the investigation, or appeared in court to except to his report.

As to persons not of either of these classes, it was held that the judgment was presumptively correct, and that if any person belonging to the latter class who was held liable by the Circuit Court desired to question his liability in the County Court, he might do so, but the onus would be upon him to establish his right to exoneration; and it may be inferred, both from the opinion of the Circuit Court and of this court, that the County Court could have subjected to taxation persons who were not adjudged by the Circuit Court to be liable.

But whatever power the County Court had, and whatever questions were left open for further investigation in the County Court, could only be exercised and the investigation could only be made on or before the time of assessing the tax and designating the persons liable for its payment, and all such power was at an end when the court made the order already quoted that it would entertain no more motions to release persons from paying the tax.

When once the persons liable to taxation were ascertained and the court adjourned, it lost all power to further revise or correct the list of those liable to assessment. We decided in Jenkins' case that under the judgment of April, 1872, certain persons were only *prima facie* liable, and that they had a right to show to the County Court that they were not liable; but these should have done so before that court had exhausted its power over the subject. They may not have discovered their rights in this respect until this court construed the opinion of the Circuit Court, but this court's opinion gave them no new right, and did not, and could not, reopen the opinion in the County Court.

The rights of the parties were conclusively settled by the orders of the County Court in July, 1872, and it was the duty of that court to do whatever was necessary on its part to the collection and disbursement of the tax from the perfons named in its order as liable to taxation. Its duties thenceforward were merely ministerial, and their performance might be enforced by mandamus.

The court also had power to award a mandamus as the only means of enforcing its judgment. (Sec. 523, Myers' Code.)

It is next insisted that the mandamus should not have been awarded, because the act authorizing the levy and collection of a tax has expired by its own limitation. We have already seen that a levy was made at the July term of the County Court in 1872 for the whole amount estimated to be necessary to pay the debt, and a Collector was then appointed and was ordered to "proceed on and after the 1st day of October, 1872, to collect said assessment."

It is not claimed that the power of the County Court to make the levy had then expired, and we see no reason for holding that the levy was not valid; and we have already decided that it is now too late to question or correct it. Nor did the appellee ask to have it corrected, or to have a new levy made. All they asked was to have a Collector appointed to collect, and a Treasurer to receive and disburse, the money.

But the only power the court ever possessed to appoint either a Collector or Treasurer was derived from the Bounty Fund acts, and the only power of the Collector to collect the tax is derived from the same source, and the question whether these acts are still in force so far as to authorize the appointment of a Collector and Treasurer, and the collection of the tax by the former, must be met and decided. It is a well settled rule that the repeal of a statute giving a right or remedy will destroy all rights and proceedings under and dependent upon it which are not so far perfected at the time the repealing act takes effect as to stand and be enforced without the aid of the act repealed. (Rex vs. The Justices, 3 Burrows, 1,456. Butler vs. Palmer, 1 Hill, 324. King vs. Goodwin, 4 M. & P., 341.) And in Commissioners, &c., vs. County Commissioners (20 Md., 450) and Ellicott vs. The Levy Court (1 H. & J., 360) it was held that when a statute authorises a tax to be levied at a particular time, it must be levied at that time, and can not be levied afterward.

The law in question in that case provided for the levy of a special tax at the same time at which the ordinary county levy was made. The special tax was not levied at that time, and those for whose benefit it was to be levied applied for a mandamus to compel the court to make the levy. The court said: "The act of Assembly directs the money to be levied by a particular day. This is a special authority, and, as the time has elapsed, the court thinks it would be improper to order a mandamus, as the Levy Court would have no authority under the law to make the levy."

In Commissioners, &c., vs. County Commissioners, &c., the case of Ellicott was reaffirmed. In the latter case, it was made the duty of the County Commissioners to levy annually the sum estimated and reported to them by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, as provided by law. The County Commissioners failed to make the levy, and the Commissioners of Public Schools applied for a mandamus to compel them to make it. The court said the prayer require a mandamus to enforce a levy for a past year, which the law "requires to be assessed within certain definite periods then passed. The estimates were required to be annual and the levies to be annual. Is it competent for a judicial tribunal to direct a board of commissioners to impose a tax for special or particular purposes after the time prescribed by law? This question occurred very early in our judicial history, and was decided adversely to the petitioner—a decision which has been generally acquiesced in ever since."

These cases seem to be founded on the doctrine that if an authority is especial it must be strictly pursued (1 Salkel, 475), and where such authority is created by statute, it must also be strictly pursued (Cowper, 26-29).

A statute authorizing special taxes is a special authority, and confers no power which can be exercised in any other mode or at any other time than that fixed in the statute. There are two acts relating to the Boone County Bounty Fund. The first provides that the County Court may "levy and collect such *ad valorem* tax upon the real and personal property assessed for revenue purposes in said county * * * within any year, not exceeding the year A. D. 1872, inclusive; and in the discretion of said court, said tax may be levied and collected in seven annual installments, or any other installments that said court may deem best."

The second act provided that the County Court should meet on the first Monday in July, 1865, and on the first Monday in May every year thereafter, "and shall levy and collect such *ad valorem* tax upon the real and personal property assessed in said county for revenue purposes for the Commonwealth, not beyond the year 1873, as may be sufficient in amount to meet such of the bonds (provided for in section 1) and the interest thereon as may become due in such year, and the cost and expenses incurred in the execution of this law."

The act also provided for the appointment by the County Court of a Collector to collect the tax; and it may be gathered from various provisions of the act, though it is nowhere expressly so declared, that it was intended to confer upon the Collector all the powers possessed by Sheriffs or collectors of the public revenue in collecting taxes due the State. The act does not in terms limit the power of appointing a Collector to those years in which it had power to levy the tax; but it is evident, from many provisions in the act, that the Legislature intended and expected that the tax should be collected in annual installments in each of the years 1865 to 1873, inclusive. That the tax was intended to be annual is clear.

The requisition of the act was that the Justices should meet in July, 1865, and every year thereafter, and should levy and collect, not however beyond the year 1873, such tax as would be sufficient to meet such bonds and the interest thereon as might become due each year.

It further provided that the levies therein mentioned should be due on the first of August in the year 1865, and every year thereafter on the first day of June; and still further that the Collector should attend at his office from the 1st of August, 1865, until the 1st of November, and for the year 1866 from the 1st of June to the 1st of October for the purpose of receiving payment of taxes; and that after the year 1866, between the 1st of September and the 15th of October, the Collector should attend at some public place in each election district for the purpose of receiving taxes. (Sec. 14.)

And it was further provided that the Collector should, at the September, October and November terms of the County Court in 1865, and at the July, August, September, October and November terms of said court for every other year, make a written statement, under oath, of the amount of taxes collected and in his hands, and pay the same over to the Treasurer. (Sec. 16.)

From these and other provisions of the act, it is certain the Legislature intended the whole of the special power conferred by the act to be exercised and completed before the end of the year 1873, and consequently the act did not confer on the County Court any power to appoint a Collector after the expiration of that year.

Nor is there any hardship on the appellees in so deciding. The levy, as we have already decided, was made in July, 1872, and a Collector was then appointed. Whether he qualified does not appear; but if he did not, the court should have been applied to to appoint another. The appeal of Jenkins did not supersede or suspend the levy, and presented no obstruction to its collection.

Counsel for appellees seem to regard the matter in the light of a contract, and insist that it would be absurd to hold that a party bound by contract to pay money, and who is sued in apt time, can, by dilatory proceedings, delay the payment until he will be released by lapse of time.

If the premise assumed were correct, the conclusion would follow; but the premise is not correct. This court did not rest its decision upon the ground that those bound were bound upon a contract, but that they were bound for a tax. Not because they had promised to pay it, because by their acts they were estopped to say that the act providing for the levy and collection of the tax was unconstitutional. In other words, the court decided that as to them the act providing for the levy and collection of the tax was valid, and that to them the tax was not unconstitutional. And besides, if the liability is to be treated as a contract liability, then it is clear that the whole action of the County Court in the matter is void, and that court has no power to appoint a Collector to collect.

Whether, therefore, we regard the liability of the persons assessed as a liability for a tax or for a debt due by contract, we regard it as a matter now beyond the jurisdiction and power of the County Court. It results from these views that the court erred in awarding the mandamus, and the judgment is reversed and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the motion.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

THE prospects of the mother-in-law are brightening. A Canadian man has eloped with one.

AN abandoned wretch affirms that in engaging a wife only a ring is necessary, but nothing short of cash will secure a good hired girl.

WHAT is the difference between a tenant and son of a widow? The tenant has to pay rent; the son of a widow has not two pa-rents.

YOU can now buy a considerable amount of elephant for fifteen hundred dollars, but in our day it has cost more than that to see the elephant.

FOR a rich man to make a will that will please all his heirs, is about as difficult task as for an editor to undertake to print a newspaper that will please all its readers.

"BEG pardon for stepping on your train," said a fop to a belle; then added, "you ought to have a cow-catcher on it." "And I would have caught a calf," said the young lady.

A NEGRO boy was driving a mule, when the animal stopped and refused to budge. "Won't you go, eh?" said the boy. "Feel grand, do you, eh? I s'pose you forgot your father was a jackass?"

THE first thing a wife does now when her husband dies, is to run over to his office and inquire of the clerk in smothered tones, "How much insurance did the old man have on his life? and was the last premium paid?"

AN Illinois woman has written to one of the Assistant Postmaster-Generals to pick her out a good young man for a husband. She thought his experience with mules would give him an advantage in the selection.

"What is your chief consolation in life?" asked a pastor of a young lady in a Bible class. The young lady blushed and hesitated, but said, "I don't like to tell you his name, but I have no objections to telling you where he lives."

IF you have not got a wife of your own to keep you posted in the private affairs of your neighbors, why, then, get several telephones. As a rule, one good, brisk wife, who takes a pride in her mission, is equal to six high-pressure telephones.

A MAIDEN of twenty-five was lately throwing out affected sneers at matrimony, when a friend in the company observed, "marriages were made in heaven." "Can you tell me sir," rejoind the sly nymph, "why they are so slow in coming down?"

A YOUNG man of Houghton, Michigan, drowned himself because, as he said in a note left behind, he was "too honest and good." It is unusual for young men of this character to act thusly. They generally go into the newspaper business.

MARY asked her father if she might marry Henry, and when the old man inquired about the extent of Henry's wealth, his loving daughter proudly replied, "Oh, he makes over a hundred dollars a day." They were married when Mary's father has discovered that Henry does not actually make over one hundred dollars a day—but he makes it in the mint, and his salary is [illegible] dollars a week.

[illegible] ORDER.

[illegible] DUELL,
[illegible] Proprietor.

[illegible], ILL., JULY 18.

Democratic Ticket.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1878.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,
CY RIDDELL.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
R. C. GREEN.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
L. H. DILLS.

FOR SHERIFF,
GEO. W. SLEET.

FOR JAILER,
SAMUEL COWEN.

FOR ASSESSOR,
W. N. SMITH.

FOR CORONER,
J. C. BEALL.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. R. Terrill
As a Democratic candidate for the office of *SURVEYOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
M. S. Rice
As a candidate for *SURVEYOR* of Boone County at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce Rick Bruce as a candidate for CONSTABLE in Burlington District, at the August election.

We are authorized to announce S. J. Hedges as a candidate for CONSTABLE for the Taylorport District.

The time fixed for resumption draweth nigh.

CINCINNATI has found several men who want to finish the Southern Railroad.

THE killing, cutting, and shooting in the State, this week, has panned out as well as usual.

THE dull times have reduced the dimensions of the Somerset Reporter to that of a seven column sheet.

THE race for Sheriff in Kenton is becoming quite interesting with the friends of Percival and Lowe.

LAST Friday, six bids for the contract of completing the Southern Railroad were opened in Cincinnati.

THE West has grasshoppers in the spring and tramps in the summer. The one is about as great a nuisance as the other.

WITH the fine crops now in the country, it is hard to conceive anything in opposition to a speedy return to more prosperous times.

PEACE now prevails in Europe. Turkey has been pretty well divided out among its neighbors who were all anxious to get a slice.

THE statistician of the New York Produce Exchange estimates our corn of last year at 1,280,000,000 bushels of which 65,000,000 were exported.

THE people through the county have been very lonely for the past month, but they are now getting used to doing without the entertaining candidates.

THE wheelbarrow fool is on his way from Albany to San Francisco. He has a wager on his being able to push a wheelbarrow across the United States.

THE excitement on the Western frontier is still unabated. The Indians are well organized and determined on the moves they shall make this summer and fall.

IT does appear that it would be nothing more than right that all persons intrusted with public funds should be required to execute bond for the faithful discharge of their duty.

[illegible] fight between the [illegible] and the police at Monroe [illegible] 12th did not come off. [illegible] abandoned their [illegible] a procession.

President Hayes has [illegible] during the recess [illegible] Chinese immigration [illegible] will study closely [illegible] of a special mes[illegible] It is understood [illegible] in favor of having [illegible] to this coun[illegible]

WHEN the County Court appointed Judge Phelps to overhaul and examine the reports made by the Road Supervisors since 1875, it was not expected that the investigation would make the developments the report will present when submitted to the Court at its next October term. It has been ascertained, and that too by the Supervisors own figures, that balances ranging from one cent to seventy-five dollars remain unaccounted for. In very few instances Supervisors have expended one or two dollars more than came into their hands on account of the roads. Some of the Supervisors no doubt, have expended all the money, but kept their accounts in such a shape that they show a considerable indebtedness to the county. It will take no little explanation to explain away the balances the investigation will charge against quite a number of persons, who, some time during the past three years have acted in the capacity of Supervisor of Roads. A few persons who have been their own successors for the past three years have carried balances over from year to year during their administration, and at the time their last report was made this balance remained undisturbed. At present there are quite a number of Supervisors as well as a number who have acted as such, that are delinquent as regards the road funds, and are in danger of incurring a considerable cost which might be avoided by giving the matter attention in the proper time. It is to be hoped that the present mixed condition of the road business will be a lesson by which the county will profit, and learn hereafter to keep a more watchful eye on those in whose hands the public funds are placed for disbursement.

IN a late report Commissoner Davis says, in regare to fences; "The increasing scarcity of timber in some of the more thickly settled counties in the State warns us that it is time to begin to fix up a new system of fencing laws adapted to the new order of things. In North Carolina three or four years ago, a law was passed allowing the citizens the right to vote a tax upon themselves sufficient to pay for making a good fence around the entire county, with first class gates across all the public highways leading to other counties. Two or more counties could also join in the same enterprise; or, in case a county refuse to tax itself, then any district could vote a tax and fence in the district, all live stock to be kept inclosed by the owners under a heavy penalty. Several counties have voted the tax and built the necessary county fences, so that the crops in these counties can be grown on the commons. They report that experience shows that the saving in labor, timber and money in the counties thus acting is over 500 per cent. above the cost of the tax. I would suggest to the citizens of several of the thickly settled counties in Kentucky to have such local laws passed for their benefit by the Legislature." It is not the stock of persons in adjoining counties the trouble is over in Boone, so the proposition to put a wire fence around the county will not be sprung.

IN regard to the Southern Policy of President Hayes, Hon. Charles Foster, one of the leading republicans of Ohio says: "It is one that had to come. It couldn't be put off much longer. Any body with a particle of foresight must see that the white element is bound to become the dominant one in politics as well as in society in the South. That is inevitable. The time had already passed when these States could be kept under the rule of the army, and the only thing to be done was to give them their own governments, in hope and belief the right would prevail. You might as well talk about enforcing strict temperance laws in a community of Germans as to try to keep the whites from assuming the lead in the Southern States."

ON the 10th inst. Jefferson Davis delivered a speech at Mississippi City. The occasion was the presentation to him of a gold badge and a certificate of membership of the Association of the Army of Tennessee. In the course of his remarks he said: "The bravest are, as a rule, the gentlest, and they are also truest to every obligaton assumed. You struck for independence and were unsuccessful. You agreed to return to the Union and abide by Constitution and the laws made in conformity with it. Thus far and no farther do I understand your promise to extend."

IN Henry County the Greenbackers have a full ticket in the field.

THE Treasurer of Bourbon County is $18,000 defaulter. He has made an assignment.

THE Potter Sub-Committee is pounding away at the investigation business in New Orleans.

THE stock law men seem to have pretty much all those who want to argue the matter.

ON the first page will be found the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the bounty fund case.

THERE are now eleven candidates for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE Mint at New Orleans will purchase Mexican dollars for the purpose of coining them into the standard dollar.

KELLOGG has been telling the Potter Committee what he knows about the counting of the vote cast for President in Louisiana.

THE Californians did not take Mollie McCarthy's defeat as hard as expected. They knew the uncertainties of horseracing.

IN Green County there are nineteen candidates for Clerk, nineteen for Assessor, ten for Jailer and six for Judge. We pity the people of that County.

THE number of aspirants for county offices grows less as the August election approaches. This week we announce the withdrawal of F. W. Grant, candidate for Assessor.

THE editor of the Bowling Green Pantagraph took a negro out of the jaws of death the other day. The darkey had sunk to rise no more when Porter snatched the body.

THE failures in business for the six months last past are in number twenty-five per cent. more numerous than for the same period last year, while the percentage of liabilities has been still more largely increased.

IT has been a number of years since the corn crop in this county was a failure, except in some localities where it was destroyed by floods, and the growing crop promises to follow in the wake of those of the past years.

THE Robertson County Tribune says "it appears to be the general belief throughout the State that Judge Lindsay will be the next Governor. His location almost insures his nomination." Might it not be that the Tribune is just a little mistaken?

BALD MOUNTAIN, North Carolina, which created so much excitement there about one year since, is again attracting considerable attention, and an eruption is looked for daily. It is making considerable noise and sending forth columns of smoke.

THE war with Mexico, or rather the probable war, has not been assuming anything like an alarming phase for some days. The raiders have been quiet for about a week. Probably they are lying in the shade waiting a favorable opportunity to make a paying visit to their Texas neighbors.

LAST week the President made a raid on the Custom House in New York, and removed Collector Arthur and Naval Officer Cornell, appointing General E. A. Meritt and Silas W. Burt in their stead. The Administration now has full possession of the Custom House patronage, which jeopardizes Conkling's chances for re-election.

IF the grand jury should undertake to go into an investigation of the road matters of the county, they would give some of those who have been handling the road funds considerable trouble and cost. Our advice to all those who have had the control of road funds is, learn as soon as possible how your account with the county stands.

THE Indians are not inclined to see the Stanley Commission, and say that the Great Father told them last fall that they were to go this spring when and where they wanted, and this they intend to do. They never intend to come again as near the Missouri River as they now are. One of the chiefs is so averse to settling on the Missouri that he threatens his life before he will go there. They have a desire to settle on White Clay Creek. To get there they are willing to do their own transporting. These Red Cloud Indians are well armed and have a large number of ponies. There is no doubt but that there will be some trouble in getting these Indians on the premises assigned them.

THE editor of the Live Stock Record is sanguine that Ten Broeck had been tampered with previous to the race on the fourth, and he calls upon the Louisvillo Jockey Club to investigate the matter to the bottom. The Record says that on the day before the race, Mr. Harper was informed that the trainer had agreed to throw the race in favor of Mollie McCarthy for $1,500. Mr. Harper had such faith in the honesty of Colston, the trainer, that he would not believe the statement.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN, candidate for Governor, is anxious to meet his opponents on the stump. He says he does not want the office of Governor to use as a stepping stone to other official position. The Doctor wants his competitors to pledge themselves to be contented with the office, and that they will ask for no other during the their term, should either of them be elected.

ONE day last week sixty tramps in one batch were arrested and lodged in jail in a Wisconsin town for interfering with the railroad trains. They were searched, but no weapons except jack knives were found upon them. They said they were only the advance guard of about five thousand that were traveling from Iowa to Minnesota, and this is corroborated by the railroad officials.

THE tenth of August is the time set for opening the campaign in Indiana. Voorhees is to sound the Democratic key-note on the twenty-ninth of this month. The contest over there this fall will be regarded with considerable interest by both parties, and each will make the strongest fight possible to win the victory.

LAST Friday, Michael Shaw, a wife murderer, was hung in Georgia.

HOT is the term.

More About the Stock Law.

FLORENCE X-ROADS, July 15.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

A few more lines as to the amendment to the stock law. There seems to be great relief in the thought that there will be a chance to vote on the amendment. We can not see the advantage, for it carried, persons having bad fencing, and under four feet in height, can not get damage from owners of breachy stock. We contend that the law, as it now is, carried out is an advantage to a great many persons who have large farms and but little timber, and bad fencing, and the poor man who has a small lot and hardly any fence. What are such persons going to do, repair their fences or let their vegetables be destroyed by the stock? Such has been the case and will be again. There are a great many persons against the law, and if stock bothers them, they howl and lament fearfully. The great trouble is, people have pastured on the public highways so long, that an enforcement of the law sends up the cry, "you are taking the poor man's rights from him." The excuse of some is, they have no place in which to keep their stock. We say sell one-half to keep the other. It is better to keep half the number of stock and keep them in good condition than have them running at large, half starved, and annoying your neighbors. If the grass on the commons goes to waste that is nobody's business except the owner. Public highways are for travel and not for stock pens. It is much cheaper to pasture on the commons than to pay some man for pasturing stock, though the latter is much the better to keep friends. We hope the voters will consider this matter and see if they will not be benefited by fencing against their own stock more than to have to fence against breachy stock running at large. Where there is a poor man who has a cow, and no place to pasture her, we would not say so much against giving the poor man a chance, but the well-to-do will take advantage of this and turn their stock out to trespass and think no harm is done; they may think but don't care. This isn't according to Scripture, "do unto others as you would have them do unto you," if your neighbors tell you that they do not want your stock to bother them. Some men pretend to be law-abiding citizens, still they trample this law under foot and shout "unjust." We are as much bound to comply with this law as any other. Some who have not grass enough on the commons to graze a goose, turn out their stock and say they have public lands.

ELECTION NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT, REGULAR TERM, June 3d, 1878.

Numerous legal voters (20 in number) of the BURLINGTON Voting Precinct of this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election on the first Monday in August, 1878, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein on the proposition whether or not Spirituous, Vinous or Malt Liquors shall be sold therein, it is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone County be, and he is hereby, directed to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff, in his action herein, will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited as required by law. L. H. DILLS, Clerk.
A copy. Attest: By M. T. Garnett, D. C.

ELECTION NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT, REGULAR TERM, July 1st, 1878.

Numerous legal voters (20 in number) of the HAMILTON Voting Precinct, this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election on the first Monday in August, 1878, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein on the proposition whether or not Spirituous, Vinous or Malt Liquors shall be sold therein, it is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone County be, and he is hereby, directed to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff, in his action herein, will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited as required by law. L. H. DILLS, Clerk.
A copy. Attest: By M. T. Garnett, D. C.

ELECTION NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT, REGULAR TERM, July 1st, 1878.

Numerous legal voters (20 in number) of the PETERSBURG Voting Precinct of this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election on the first Monday in August, 1878, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein on the proposition whether or not Spirituous, Vinous or Malt Liquors shall be sold therein, it is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone County be, and he is hereby, directed to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff, in his action herein, will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited, as required by law. L. H. DILLS, Clerk.
A copy. Attest; By M. T. Garnett, D. C.

Local News.

Communications in the interest of candidates will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

The X in your paper means that your subscription has expired.

The Thermometer.

The following table shows the stage of the thermometer in the shade at the drug store for the past week at the times indicated:

	7 A. M.	Noon.	6 P. M.
July 11	82°	92°	90°
July 12	82°	96°	84°
July 13	76°	90°	84°
July 14	[illegible]	84°	82°
July 15	80°	94°	84°
July 16	82°	93°	88°

Mr. M. S. Rice is somewhat indisposed at present.

The racket of the threshing machine is heard in the land.

The canine orchestra furnishes vocal annoyance for the town now.

The biggest draw of the season was made on the soda fountain, Sunday.

The Deputy County Clerk, M. T. Garnett, was quite indisposed Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Stren filled Dr. Hall's appointment at this place last Sunday.

We understand that the Cave will case will probably be compromised.

Billy Rice butted a honey bee, Monday, and got one of his eyes closed up.

Money don't always make the mare go. It failed in Louisville on the 4th.

The flux season is now here, and persons should be careful about their diet.

It strikes the small boy—about the waistband—that peaches are getting ripe.

A young man wants his name in the paper this week, so here goes: 00000 0. 0000.

Next Saturday is the regular church meeting day for the Baptist Church at this place.

Last Tuesday morning, Patrick Burke was taken suddenly and seriously ill with cholera morbus.

The choir meetings are terribly adjourned. Some say this was brought about by the "body-snatchers."

The graveyard presents quite a neglected appearance. What's the matter? Is there no money in the Treasury?

There is no way of estimating the amount of sleep one rigid industrious fly can destroy in one house in the morning.

Even the flies testify there is nothing like advertising when you want to get up a picnic, or anything in that line.

After several months' sickness, Mrs. Maggie Moore, wife of James Moore, of North Bend, died on Monday, the 8th.

The blackberry season is fully inaugurated, and it is now that the two-gallon bucket holds two and one-half gallons every time.

During the past ten days there has been some activity among the attorneys. This is ominous of the approach of the fall term of court.

The doctors in this section pronounce the cucumber crop a complete failure, but expect roasting-ears to revive their business in a few weeks.

It does not appear that the County Clerk's office was the scene of unusual activity last week. Warm weather and harvest curtailed the business there.

Turnpikes have been improved considerably by the late rains. In some places small stones and the gutted [illegible] are off perfectly clean.

Geo. Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind., are the most reliable for good, cheap and neat work in monuments in tombstones of the best materials.

The boys slept with their state-room vers open on the return trip from Louisville. Fortunately they purchased round trip tickets before they left home.

Rev. J. W. Henley, Universalist, will preach at the Christian Church, Florence, Ky., at 4 o'clock p. m., 28th inst. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

During one of the warmest days last week David Ryle overheated one of his horses while plowing corn. The next day the animal died from the effects thereof.

One day last week Mr. Jas. T. Ryle, who lives near Waterloo, had eleven sheep killed by lightning. The sheep were under a tree when the electric current struck it.

It is rumored that Dr. Morton, the notorious body-snatcher, was in Hebron a few days since. The person supposed to have been the Doctor was inquiring for work.

The appearance of the Court-house yard, as well as the Clerk's office yard, has been greatly improved by the application of a mowing scythe, propelled by Alf Webb, colored.

County Court.

July 10.—Clinton Snyder was appointed guardian for Capitola B. and Sybel D. Snyder, minor children of James L. Snyder deceased, Dr. J. C. Terrill on bond.

One day last week, a couple of tramps were arrested in the neighborhood of Union, on suspicion of being the men who entered the residence of Abel Beemon and stole two silver watches. They were lodged in jail here Thursday, where they remained till Saturday, when they were returned to Union for an examining trial. The prosecution failed to make out a case, so they were discharged.

Weather Notes.

Pass around your ice and fans.

Shade and ice-water are at a premium.

The jail birds seem as merry as the weather is warm.

Some hay got the benefit of the showers last week.

The heated term commenced with the month of July.

This kind of weather takes the goaheadativeness out of a fellow.

The numerous showers have no cooling effect on the atmosphere.

The fall in paper collars has been considerable during the past fifteen days.

The search for cool places was commenced at an early hour Monday morning.

The farmers endured quite a heated period for their grass and oat harvest.

Several localities have been visited with heavy rains during the past ten days.

There have been few sunstrokes in the county, considering the excessive heat.

The mercury has been frisking about among the nineties since the first of the month.

The shade, if not of the best material, will be worn out before the warm weather is concluded.

Some folks are not so tall by two inches as they were ten days since. That much length has melted off of them.

The sentence "It is hot!" has been spoken something near 6,666,666,666,666,666,666 times within the past two weeks.

Sweating under the shade of a big tree is not a literal fulfillment of the Biblical fiat with regard to earning your bread.

'Tis fearful warm,
No sleep at night,
The flies are bad,
And "skeeters" bite.

Croquet goes on just the same. Probably, if the weather gets warm enough to burn the handles out of the mallets, the game will suspend, at least long enough for repairs.

The Man with a Fortune.

We have been informed that the spurious divine and dead beat, Charles Corter, heretofore mentioned in this column, succeeded in palming himself off on the Grigsby family, in the lower part of the county, as a gentleman from Scotland with $38,000 left them by a deceased relative in that foreign land. After remaining with the Grigsbys a few days, he requested them to meet at the residence of one of the family on a certain day by him specified, when he would be present and give them a complete history of the fortune and make arrangements for the payment of the money. The day came and the members of the family met, but, as on other occasions, Corter Journeyed in another direction. We don't know how much faith the family had in the stories told them, but understand that the Professor took considerable interest in escorting the impostor about the neighborhood.

[illegible] eventually come across someone who will take him and lodge him where he belongs. It is strange that he can so successfully practice his deception, and in such systematic order.

In another column will be seen advertisement of a picnic and steamboat excursion under the auspices of North Bend Masonic Lodge. It has, for several years, been the custom of that lodge to give, some time during the summer, a picnic, the proceeds of which are applied to charitable purposes. Nearly every picnic thus far has been crowned with success, and everybody who attended them highly pleased with the entertainment. This summer the lodge has determined to surpass in grandeur and entertainment all past events of the kind. The beautiful and well arranged grounds at Parlor Grove have been rented for the occasion, and the steamer Minnie chartered to convey all persons who desire to attend and are at the various landings at the time advertised. No pains or labor are being spared to give the picnic the first place in the events of the season in this section of the country. Let everybody turn out on the 10th of August and devote one day to real enjoyment, such as will be found at Parlor Grove. It may be well to add that provision is an indispensable on such occasions, and that can should take baskets.

Personal Mention.

Miss Annie Hughes, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Geo. McKenzie, of St. Louis, was visiting his father's, Sunday last.

Last Friday, Attorney-General Moss, of Frankfort, and Hon. D. A. Glenn, of Covington, were in town. General Moss was looking after his political interest.

Mr. Geo. W. Baker, one of the guardians of the peace in the Hamilton District, ambulated our streets Monday, looking hale and able to dish out justice notwithstanding the weather.

Judge I. L. Yourell, of Walton, was in town Monday. It will be remembered that it was he who sprang in the County Court the point upon which the bounty fund case was finally cast in the Court of Appeals.

The rain, Saturday, had a disagreeable effect on the colored folks' picnic in Hope's Grove, so far as the afternoon is concerned; but the crowd reassembled in the evening and completed the dance by moonlight.

Even though the weather has been quite warm for driving stock, we have noticed quite a number of sheep pass through town on the way to the city. The voice of the drover is often heard at a late hour these nights, and long before day in morning.

We would have thought we expect to take part in the management of balls and dancing parties this season to remember that we are prepared to do nice work in that line, and that it will be to their advantage to give us their orders for tickets or invitations.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Nancy Snyder to Abel Beemon, a passway through her land.

Abel Beemon to Nancy Snyder, a passway 15 feet wide.

Thos. Seniour to John K. Seniour, 15 acres 1 rood 8 poles on Mud Lick Creek, $2,400.

Simeon Tanner to A. D. Robbins, 28 acres 37 poles on Gunpowder Creek, $510.

There was a man put to work on the turnpike, the other day—so says report—and, failing to appear at nightfall, his friends became uneasy and went to look for him. They soon found where he had been at work; there was his mattock, all his clothing, and a full set of finger and toe-nails. The supposition is he melted and *terra firma* absorbed him.

Congress now meets under the maple tree nearest the Boone House, and in the row of three in front of General Wallace's residence. The furniture—chairs and one old-fashioned settee—was in its place at the commencement of the meeting this week. Some long and heated discussions are indulged in at various times during its daily sessions. There is no subject that escapes discussion.

A heavy rain fell in the Bellevue neighborhood last Saturday, and raised Middle Creek till it inundated the bottoms and destroyed nearly all the crops thereon. Michael Clore estimates his loss at about $500. Lewis Snyder, a renter, and who has worked faithfully all season and just finished plowing, lost his entire crop. Samuel Wingate shared nearly the same fate. Seberen Berkshire, who lives near the mouth of the creek, and had his entire corn crop in the creek bottoms, lost it all. The pike from this place to Bellevue also came in for a considerable damage.

The boys were entertained a short time the other evening by a temperance lecture from Joe Wilson. The speaker mounted a stool and expatiated on the horrible effects of the "critter" for some time, and finally announced that he was a Murphy candidate for the office of Constable in the Burlington District. This bold stand on the part of Wilson will no doubt force Fowler and Bruce, his two opponents, to take (we like to have said water, but know Bruce wouldn't) sides on this now much agitated question. Wilson would like to stump the District with them.

A barbecue at Woodside Park, last Saturday, in the interest of the Kenton County candidates, was not the success anticipated by the management. The heavy rain that fell directly after dinner kept away many who intended to go in the afternoon. Candidates and beer are seldom more plentiful than they were on that occasion, and, with the assistance of the rain, an internal and external dampness was easily kept up. Immediately after devouring the barbecue feast—meat and bread—Hon. Thos. L. Jones, candidate for Governor, Hon. P. W. Hardon, Hon. O. D. McManama and Hon. Thos. E. Moss, candidates for Attorney-General, each made a brief speech. Judge Arthur and Maj. A. S. Berry were called, but would not respond. The speeches might have been more lengthy, had not the young folks presently become restless and anxious to commence the dancing. This displeasure being evident, the orators concluded it was neither time nor place for speaking, and gave possession of the platform, when dancing was immediately commenced and continued till late in the afternoon before the crowd was dissolved.

Rabbit Hash.

Rabbit Hash, July 12.—The corn is nearly all laid by, and is small for the time of the year.

The wheat is making a very poor yield. Crops that were estimated at twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre are turning out but eight to ten, and that not of the best quality.

There is a large quantity of apples being shipped from this point to the city.

Jas. K. Pope, of Ghent, passed through here on his way home to-day.

Scott Ryle and J. Q. A. Stephens have been supplying this burg with excellent honey this season.

M. A. Bee was here to-day with his Surveyor's instruments, trying to ascertain whether or not Dolph's ferry is within the limits of the Rabbit Hash ferry.

Rabbit Hash was on her muscle again this week, and we have a couple of young men that will bet on throwing as many six-pound rocks, and fall down and get up again as many times in a minute as the next two.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

Washington, D. C., July 13.

A native Turk said to the writer, not long since, "Dat ting," pointing to the unsightly Washington monument, "was shut de same as mine twenty-seven years ago. Lay sed that it wud be right away finished and asked se moniah from me, sayich I says, 'Where did my moniah went, you tink?'" A question immensely pertinent, and others, not Turks, have mentally, if not audibly indulged in the same momentous inquiry. The Rip Van Winkles have awakened from their long sleep, and the monument now is really to be completed. Preparations are being made to commence the work at once.

Ben Butler has turned philosopher, and is hunting after the missing link between himself and a seat in the White House. A desire to be President makes a greater fool of a man than anything else except courting his fourth wife. Butler slings dirt at both parties as a member of the Potter Committee, is sweet with laborers, crispins and socialists, and fancies he is booked for Governor of the old Bay State, and keeps his crooked eye on the Presidency in 1880. His attacks are serious. Whether the patient will kill the cause he has exposed or *vice versa* is a question that the future and the political undertaker must settle.

The early prospect of resumption is giving great encouragement to reviving business interests. There no longer being any occasion to hoard gold, and the value of silver coin having been equalized, a very marked increase is seen in the quantity of old coin now in circulation, and it is safe to estimate that $100,000,000 will be added to the volume of the currency by returning to business uses the hoarded coin of the country.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I suppose you think I have gone back on you, as the boys say. It is not so; I only wish to give your readers a little rest, as I know how to appreciate such a blessing myself once in a while. I don't suppose you editors know much about such an inestimable blessing, as you always have the "devil" on hand fixing up matter.

Well, it is not only warm out this way, but it is hot, hotter, hotterer than the region around and about where the Hottentots most do congregate. Thermometers with us for the past week have ranged, through the day-time, in the shade, from 100° to 105°, and 94° to 96° at night. Now, don't that beat Hottentotdom? We had six deaths from sunstrokes day before yesterday, and to-day is considered the hottest day of the season. Our slim jims are getting slimmer, and our 200-pounders are fast melting away before they reach the sweet by and by.

New wheat is coming in freely, and markets declining. There is not a doubt but what we have the largest wheat crop this year ever raised in the West, and the market will likely go lower. We quote No. 2, 90c.; No. 3, 80c.; No. 4, 77c.; rejected, 50@60c. Corn is also low, say 35@36c. for No. 2; rejected 33@34c. Oats, 23@25c. Business generally very dull, and will likely remain so as long as we have such intensely hot weather.

Bob A. Long.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., JULY 18.

HOTSPUR'S DESCRIPTION OF A FOP.

My liege, I did deny no prisoners;
But I remember, when the fight was done,
When I was dry with rage and extreme toil,
And nothing stronger than rainwater
Within forty miles, came there a certain lord,
Trimly dressed, nobby in fact, with a cutaway coat,
Flashy neck-tie, and pants louder than the
Band wagon of a circus, including the band.
He was fresh as a bridegroom—
To speak truly, he was a trifle too fresh.
His shin, which I advised him to wipe off,
Was nowhere marred, and showed like
Bis[illegible] lime.
He was scented like ice cream
At a church fair—with vanilla, musk,
Rose water, cologne, hair oil, etcetera,
And I can not pretend to say what else.
Twixt his finger and his thumb he held
A pouncet-box (see Webster's Unabridged),
Which, ever and anon, he gave his nose.
And still he smiled and talked, and as
The soldiers bore dead bodies by,
He called them mutmugit knaves, unmannerly,
To bring a slovenly, unhandsome corpse
Between the wind and his nobility.
With many holiday and snobbish terms,
Such as "Aw, weally!" "Did you evah!"
He addressed me, among the rest,
Demanded my prisoners, in her Majesty's
Behalf. I then, all smarting with
My wounds, being galled to be so pestered
With a seven-by-nine popinjay,
Out of my grief and my impatience
I lifted him one aback the wheel-house,
And you might have heard his little
Coat tails crack as he passed
Over into the next county.
This bald, unjointed chat of his, my lord,
Disturbed my Dutch, and I beseech you,
Let not his mysterious disappearance
Come 'twixt my love and your high Majesty.

—Oil City Derrick.

A Woman's Conscientiousness.

The Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette has a correspondent who tells the following story: "Perhaps the reader has noticed while journeying upon the Lowell and Boston Railroad, at Willow Bridge Somerville, a plain, but substantial, neat brick house upon the top of the hill, only a moment's walk from the station. Its doors have not been opened for 12 years. Twelve years ago one of the brightest and smartest mechanics to be found in our bustling city—young, handsome, whose only apparent fortune was his daily wages, of which he was very careful, saving all he could for one bright object of his life, which was to marry her whom he had won, as soon as they could get money enough to commence housekeeping. She was conscientious to a fault, brought up in the most puritanical of puritan families, good, pure and beautiful. One bright morning in spring he invited her to take a drive in the suburbs. They halted after about an hour's drive in front of this house. He asked her how she liked it. Of course she wished it was theirs; they could be so happy if they only had a home like that. He invited her in. The house was just completed, and very nicely furnished. Judge of her surprise when he quietly informed her that the property was his. Why, she was completely dumfounded, and, of course, wanted an explanation. How, when he came in possession of so much property? He tried to avoid the question, but she was firm. He finally told her that he drew $20,000 in some lottery scheme, and with its funds built and furnished this home for her. She turned upon him as though he was the vilest gambler, vowing then and there that she would never be his wife till he gave back the property which he had gained by what she termed unlawful means. She scorned all efforts of his to occupy the house. They separated; parted at the door, which has not been opened since. The furniture remains the same to-day as when they left it years ago, except what age has done. Both are wanderers upon the face of the earth, both lives blasted."

Recipe for Kissing.

One may get too much of many good things, but not of kissing. It is simple yet excellent. One experienced writer has given us some capital advice on kissing. "Don't," says he, "kiss all over as grasshoppers walk. Don't kiss everybody, including nasty little dogs, male and female. Don't sit down to it. Stand up. You need not be anxious to get in a crowd. Two persons are a plenty to corner and catch a kiss. More persons spoil the sport. Stand firm. It won't hurt you after you are used to it. Do not be in a hurry. Providence will give you strength for the ordeal. Do not jab it down on the beautiful mouth as if spearing for frogs. Don't grab and yank the lady as if she was a struggling colt. Do not muss her hair, scrunch down her collar, bite her cheeks, squizzle her rich ribbons, and have her mussed and rumpled. Take good aim—the lips meet, the eyes close, and the heart opens, heaven itself opens before you and—the art of kissing is learned.

SOME hosiery presents to the world of dress a picturesque array of beautiful effects! There is no one leading style, since a number of fancy productions in this direction are accepted. Hose are now selected to match dresses or their adornings, and also to suit certain styles of shoes or slippers. Unbleached lisle thread stockings, with open-worked designs, are purchased by many ladies who embroider their own hose. This neat form of economy is practiced by many "tou" fashionable ladies who are rather fastidious in their taste. Lisle thread hose with hair-line stripes are pretty, and plain balbriggans are purchased for ordinary wear. An excellent quality can be had for fifty cents per pair.

Go to Work, Young Man.

The present age seems to be very prolific in the production of numbers of young men who have, somehow or other, educated themselves up to the belief that they were created to make their living by doing nothing. Every city, town, and village in the land is filled to overflowing with young men who are idle—hunting clerkships, or some other place where they hope to obtain a living without work.

Numbers are hanging around, living from hand to mouth, waiting for a vacancy in some overcrowded store, and when a vacancy occurs, offering to work for a salary that would cause a [illegible] to suspect the honesty; and when remonstrated with by friends, invariably answer: "I don't know what to do."

We would say to those who want to know what to do, go to work! There is work enough to do by which you can earn an honest living, and gain the respect of those whose respect is worth seeking. Quit loafing about, waiting and looking for a clerkship in some store with a wheel-barrow load of goods. Get out in the country on a farm and go to work. What ho? Why, in the Mississippi Valley, there are acres of virgin growth, awaiting the stroke of the hardy ax-man; and thousands of acres of tillable land that need only the sturdy plowman to yield its treasures, richer far than the mines of the Black Hills; and yet you say you don't know what to do.

Go to work—go to the woods—go to the fields—and make an honest living; for we have in our minds large numbers of you whose talents are better suited to picking cotton than measuring calico; to cutting cord-wood than weighing sugar; to keeping up fences than keeping books, and to mauling rails than dishing out whisky by the drink; and we can assure you that the occupations you are better adapted for are much more honorable in the eyes of persons whose respect is worth having.

HERE AND THERE.

It is the season for precautionary cabbage leaves in the hat.

In North Carolina every fence is adorned with blackberry vines.

Many farmers in Lehigh County, Penn., have not storage for their hay crops.

The Journal of Chemistry says that hot alum water is the best insect destroyer known.

Flour is now carried from the Western graneries to the ovens of London in twenty days.

Tennessee and Kentucky are enjoying the most suberb blackberry crops in the memory of man.

Ice is regarded as a prime necessity at Bombay, and the supply is obtained from this country, being shipped chiefly from Boston.

The striped bugs whose affection for the melon vine has cost many a farmer his crop of melons, can easily be exterminated by a solution of coal-tar.

Ten selected head of three-year-old cattle, of an average weight of two thousand one hundred and seventy-eight pounds, have been shipped from Paris, Ky., to France, to take part in the show.

Columbus, Georgia, boasts of a remarkable rooster which, after deliberately setting on a nest of duck eggs, has succeeded in hatching out seven young ducks, which he is now attempting to take care of.

Grains of Gold.

None are overstocked with patience.

The right must sometimes yield or fight.

Temper is so good a thing that we should not trust it.

It is better to need relief than to want heart to give it.

It is a very easy thing for a man to be wise for other people.

Let no stream of your life always be a murmuring stream.

A punctual man can always find leisure, a negligent one never.

All persons know when they are knaves; few when they are fools.

Most men like self-sacrifice in their friends better than in themselves.

Every art is best taught by example; good deeds produce good friends.

Purposes, like eggs, unless they be hatched into action, run into rottenness.

Men generally wake way for him who is determined to push boldly past them.

It is a truth not often realized, that men must be already wise in order to love wisdom.

If patrons were more disinterested, ingratitude would probably be a great deal more rare.

If you listen patiently to calumny, you are only a trifle less guilty than the actual calumniator.

The manner in which a command is obeyed is of more importance than the mere fulfillment of it.

When the sun of virtue is set, the blush of shame is the twilight. When that dies all is darkness.

When we get old, our friends find it very difficult to please us, and care but little whether we are pleased or not.

Good temper is like a sunny day, it sends a brightness over everything; it is the best cosmetic of toil and soother of care.

—Bacon.

FASHION NOTES.

A small cord is used again in the arm-holes of dresses.

A unique garniture for the neck is a bird nestling in lace.

Checked cotton braids are used for trimming linen dresses.

The military jacket is one of the latest styles for young ladies.

Spotted satin, with pug handle, forms the favorite coaching parasol.

Spanish blonde lace is a favorite trimming for grenadine dresses.

Caps in the style of that worn by Charlotte Corday are fashionable.

Ar[illegible] for young g[illegible] are hats ornamented with hand painting.

Russian ladies wear from a dozen to twenty bracelets—when they can get them.

New styles in stationary are ornamented with grotesque old English figures in color.

Kid gloves are exhibited, the backs of which are covered with flowers painted by hand.

Cardinal capes reaching to the elbows and quite straight around are also fashionable for wraps.

A very pretty ornament is composed of pink and white daisies and a golden arrow fixed to a hair-pin.

Among absurdities for children are the wide collars and cuffs similar to those worn by their mothers.

The single-breasted cut-away coat in English shapes is the favorite wrap for traveling and country use.

Long sleeves are made tighter than before, and without trimming, the lines and the cuffs taking its place.

For the semi-negligence of a country toilet, hats which are a cross between a round hat and a bonnet are worn.

Dinner cards are printed in a diagonal band of different colors and designs, with a bow of ribbon to match each card at the top.

Monogram fans are in great favor. They are ornamented with tiny flags. All nations being represented, a lady may declare her nationality and patriotism by her fan.

There is a revived furore for the English walking hat. The sides are not turned up so high nor so close to the brim as they use to be, and the front has a round effect.

A little beauty of a dress for a little girl is of gray cashmere, piped with coral color and trimmed with kiltings of gray faille, and bows of gray and coraled ribbon and gray silk buttons to match.

For young women no feathers are so popular as the soft willow clusters, tipped with gold or with straw. In their dressy evening toilets these feathers are white instead, and are tipped with pearl beads.

Many waists are cut with a low, square front and back, but high upon the shoulders. The demi-train is finished with narrow knife-plaitings. The elbow sleeves are completed by a deep frill of lace. Cascades of fine plaitings give a dressy expression to the drapery sides.

India pongee is much used for costumes again. It comes in the stylish beige. Shades and costumes made from it are excellent for their coolness, yielding texture and durability. Some have the ecru laces and insertions for trimmings, just as they were formerly used, while others have gay embroideries of silk or of line in Jacqueminto red, with pale blue, or else olive green with pink, blue and cardinal.

Lawn-tennis is now the fashionable game in England. It has superseded rinking and croquet in popular favor, and pervades the country like an epidemic. It has even been introduced in English colonies in different parts of the continent, and is said to excite the liviest wonderment and interest among the staid Germans of Hamburg, who, however, do not exhibit the least intention or desire of participation in a game requiring so much useless exertion.

PRESS NOTES.

The friends of Grant are positive that Bristow shall never be bothered with the perplexities of the White House.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

We have altogether too much foreign feeling in this country. Irish, French, or German have no business here, as such; we want only Americans.—Springfield Republican.

It is understood that the finger of probability points to General Grant as the next President of the United States. It would be sheer affectation to pretend the contrarp. It is morally certain that if the electiong was to occur the coming fall, he would be the coming man.—Chicago Journal.

Considering that the Secretary of the Treasury is accumulating at the rate of two millions per month standard silver dollars which nobody wants, and that the law confers on him the power to offer these in exchange for greenbacks, the feat of resumption, at any moment, may not be a very difficult one.—New York Times.

After all the dinner speech making of American todies in England, and the stinted reciprocal oratory about the common ancestry, common Shakespeare, common language, common religion and so on, there is no love lost between the two countries. The English dislike the Americans by instinct, and the American reciprocates.—Cincinnati Gazette.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Moreman, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Owen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Dunn, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. T. Sleet, Sheriff; F. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'nd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	H. E. Kirtley	2d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	H. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beasly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Aby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
1st Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	554	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	3d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 692; meets [illegible]

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d and 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets [illegible] Saturday.

Richwood, No. 402, meets [illegible] Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 486; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets [illegible]

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,220; [illegible] second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; [illegible] Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; [illegible] Saturday.

Business Agent and [illegible] Deputy Wm. M. Conner.

[illegible] not Spirituous, Vinous or Malt [illegible] shall be sold therein, it is therefore [illegible] that the Sheriff of Boone County be, [illegible] hereby, directed to hold said election [illegible] time and place above indicated. [illegible] Sheriff, in his action herein, will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding [illegible] fees were deposited, as required by [illegible]

L. H. DILLS, Clerk.

Attest: By M. T. Garnett, D. C.

[illegible]CTION NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT, REGULAR TERM, July 1st, 1878.

[illegible] legal voters (20 in number) of [illegible]TERSBURG Voting Precinct of this [illegible] having petitioned for the holding of [illegible]tion on the first Monday in August, [illegible] for the purpose of taking the sense of [illegible]al voters therein on the proposition [illegible]er or not Spirituous, Vinous or Malt [illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1878. NO. 44.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
" " " " 76
" three months.....40

:O:

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)...	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati.....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown	9 10am	5 35pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsbrg Jun(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)...	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 06pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & I. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

WOMAN AND MAN.

Pop! went the gay cork flying,
Sparkled the gay champagne;
By the light of the day that was dying,
He filled up the goblets again.
Let the last, best toast be woman,
"Woman, dear woman," said he;
"Woman, my darling,
When you drink to your sex with me?"

But she caught his strong, brown fingers,
And held them tight, as in fear,
And, through the gathering twilight,
Her fond voice fell on his ear:
"Nay, ere you drink I implore you,
By all that you hold divine,
Pledge woman in gushing tear drops,
Rather, by far, than in wine.

"By woes of the drunkard's mother,
By the children that begged for bread,
By the face of her whose loved one
Looks on the wine when 'tis red,
By the kisses changed to curses,
By the tears more bitter than brine,
By many a fond heart broken,
Pledge no woman in wine.

"What has wine brought to woman?
Nothing but tears and pain;
It has torn from her heart her lover
And proven her prayers in vain;
And her household gods all scattered,
Lie tangled up in the vine;
Oh! I prithee pledge no woman
In the curse of so many—*wine.*"

WE feel some delicacy in making mention of the following facts, but necessity having stalked in upon us compells us to step aside from our preference in regard to the matter, and therefore, we are no longer left to our choice in respct to the subject. Seven weeks more completes this paper's third year of publication, and in that space of time, as is the misfortuno of nearly all the country newspapers, we have allowed a considerable amount of unpaid subscription to accumulate on our book. During the same time we have assumed obligations expecting to discharge them, to a great extent, with this unpaid subscription. Tho amounts owing us by different individuals, while to them are very small, to us, in the aggregate, is a considerable amount, and sufficient to eliminate several of our smaller contracts. The labor and the material the business demands can be obtained for nothing but the cash, and we hope that our patrons who are indebted to us on account of subscription will make it a point to have their accounts squared before the next year is commenced. That is the way to make the paper interesting to both publisher and patron.

SOME of the Road Supervisors whom the records made delinquent as regards the road tax, have appeared in response to the notice sent them by Judge Phelps, and had their accounts adjusted, leaving them without a cloud hanging over their official career, as well as placing them beyond the reach of an indictment by the grand jury. No doubt that there are many more, if not all those who have served as Supervisors, who can have the matter satisfactorily arranged, and we urge upon them the necessity of giving the matter proper attention, and that too, before incurring any unnecessary expense In some instances, those who have given attention to their accounts, have developed the fact that the county is indebted to them, while their reports on file show exactly the opposite. In such cases the individual has no remedy except to ask the County Court to refund the amount which is due them, and this the Court will hardly refuse to do, inasmuch as it exacts a correct disbursement of the road funds.

The Massachusetts Democrats are casting about for a candidate for Governor, and there is some probability of Ben Butler being taken up. If Butler thinks there is a possibility of going through he will not hesitate a moment in accepting the nomination. He is not at all particular at whom he flings his bricks, and if the Democrats elect him to the Governorship he will face on his present followers without any compunction.

SAM FIELD, editor of the Woodford Sun, received the nomination of the Democracy of Woodford, for the office of County Attorney. Guess Sam begins to Fiel(d) like being County Attorney.

THE prospects for a brush with Mexico continue to assume shape. General McKenzie with eight hundred soldiers has crossed the Rio Grande, and the racket will now commence.

WE have, for some time, been expecting to hear of someone leeturing on the stock and dog law, but have been disappointed.

THURMAN is under drill for the opening of the fight in Ohio.

THE THUGS OF INDIA.

When I was at Eton, the "cock of the school" was Jack Melcham, a sixform boy. He was the ideal hero of everyone, for there wasn't an atom of "bully" about him. He was a true English lad; not eager to fight for fighting's sake, there being no animalism in his disposition, but never backward for the fray when there was just cause.

Yet who, to look at him, would have credited him with with all those pugilistic victories and "deeds of noble daring" with a recital of which I, a mere youngster, was, on my arrival, entertained by my companions?

Tall, his clean-cut figure was singularly slight. It was only when tested that the muscle it possessed was discovered. His hair was Saxon yellow, his complexion as fair and his speech and manners as gentle as a woman's. One could only detect the lower depths from the round chin, firm grip of the small mouth, and a certain clear, steady, unblenching glance in the large gray eyes.

When I began my first term, Jack Melcham took me under his protection, adopting me as his fag, and many were the kindnesses and services he rendered me.

In fact, a strong affection grew up between us, and I grieved almost as at the loss of a brother when he quitted Eton for Cambridge. My pleasure, therefore, may be conceived when, seven years later, on going out to an uncle who held a high civil appointment in India, nearly the first name I heard mentioned was Jack Melcham's.

Two years previously he had inherited a large fortune, and was in India for tiger and elephant shooting. He delighted in manly sports, among which he did not reckon a dozen red-coated, buckskinned men chasing one poor fox.

"So," said my uncle, sipping his sangaree, "you know Jack Melcham, or the Radjel-vel (White Rajah), as the natives call him up in the hills? Then you know a deuced good fellow! The women are mad about him. The men would be envious, if they did not like him too well. His prowess in tiger and lion shooting and his cool courage are renowned all over India. If a native village is visited by a king of the jungle, which has carried off a sheep or a child, the terrified wretches instantly send a prayer to the Radjel-vel to come and shoot the monster before he devours the whole lot of them. Charlie, his adventures would fill a book!"

"Just like him!" I cried, rubbing my hands. "He's the jolliest, bravest fellow that ever stepped, uncle!"

"I'm not going to gainsay it, lad, but I'll add this rider: he's a bit too daring—absurdly daring!"

"How so?" I inquired.

"I'll tell you, Charlie. You see he not only hunts beasts, but men."

"Men, sir? Good gracious!"

"It's true, though only one class of men—those diabolical Thugs. If he comes across one, he captures him and gives him up to justice. The whole set of them are infuriated, and have vowed by sacred vows to be revenged. Already they have made several attempts on his life, but have failed; consequently their awe of the Radjel-vel begins nearly to equal their rage. His friends have begged him to leave India for a time.

"'What!' exclaimed young Melcham scornfully, 'I fly before such wretches as these? No more than I would from any other savage beast!'

"'But, at least,' they say, 'don't live so much alone;' for his bungalow stands removed from all the others.

"'Bah!' he replied; 'I am safe enough with El Ahmar (his servant). I fear nothing.'"

I heard so much of these terrible Thugs, and their untiring vengeance, that I was filled with horror, and much alarmed for my friend.

Having listened further to my uncle, I accepted the offer of his palanquin, and at once started for Buddelpoor, a place situate in the hills, and near good sporting jungle.

My friend's bungalow war, indeed, isolated, being removed two or three hundred yards from any other habitation, and the jungle reaching almost to the walls.

I found Jack Melcham luxuriously smoking his hookah and reading a novel under the verandah.

My reception was as happy as even I could have wished it. Our delight was mutual, and we soon fell to talking of old times.

After awhile I brought the converse round to the Thugs, and the peril with which he was threatened.

"But," I added, "I understand that nothing has been seen or heard of them for two months. Perhaps they have given up the pursuit."

Jack Melcham, smiling, shrugged his shoulders as he puffed at his hookah.

"You do not know the rascals, Charlie, my boy," he said, carelessly. "They are quiet because they are concocting some infernal plot for me. Well, I can wait."

"Good heavens, Jack!" I exclaimed, regarding his slight frame, "how coolly you speak! With any other man I should call this bravado. In all the world there exists no race more cunning and more patient in carrying out their diabolical vow than these men."

"I know it, my dear lad. The only thing is to prove which is the best, the Thug or the Radjel-vel. There," he added laughing, "let's drop the subject and talk of Eton."

I was amazed at his *sang froid.* Here were Heaven knows how many men sworn by oath to take his life, yet there he sat, smoking his hookah on the very verge of a jungle, as coolly as if he were in a London drawing-room. I was destined to be yet further amazed.

We conversed until late that night, then separated, Jack having accommodated me at the bungalow.

Having seen me to my room, he went to his own, and I heard him, as he entered, say to El Ahmar, who always slept in his master's apartment:

"Confound it! one of the servants has been smoking here. They might, I think, keep to their own quarters."

Then the door closed, and I, weary with my day's journey, threw off my clothes and was soon sleeping soundly.

How long I had slumbered I do not know, when I awakened, dimly conscious of having been disturbed by some sound, of what nature I could not determine. Sitting up, I listened, and found it issued from Jack's room. I heard his voice, also the Indian's, but not as if they were conversing. Something, indeed, in the tones aroused my alarm, and, leaping from my bed, I ran to the apartment.

No answer being returned to my knock, I threw wide the door and stood appalled.

Jack Melcham and El Ahmar, each on his respective couch, were pouring forth wild sentences, like those in the throes of delirium.

I rushed to my friend. He did not know me. The pupils of his eyes were fearfully dilated. Was he dying? What did it mean?

Arousing the house, I dispatched a kitmagar to a neighboring bungalow, the residence, they told me, of a doctor. On his arrival he immediately declared the two were suffering from opium poison.

But how taken? Had not I eaten and drank of the same food and fluids as Jack? We examined everything minutely. Not a trace of the opium could be detected.

Meanwhile the victims had been conveyed into the open air, their heads wrapped in cold wet cloths and themselves drenched with strong black coffee, in which herbs had been infused. By ten in the morning their reason had returned, when Jack instantly solved the mystery.

"I's the work of those infernal Thus!" he exclaimed. "I ought to have been better on my guard. Chinesenn-keepers, when thievishly dispose, often use this means on the travers they intend to kill and rob. We live escaped by a miracle, but, by Heaven, my enemies shall pay dearly for this."

"What plan do you intend to pursue?" asked the doctor.

"I tell you in a few days," said Jack, placidly. "Until then please do not say a word about it to anyone."

"You remarked this is a Chinese meth, Jack, but have given no explanation. Pray," I queried, when he and I were alone, "what do you mean?"

"Look there," he rejoined, lowering his voice and directing my attention to a small gray spot in the ceiling near the wall by his bed. "Do you see that?"

"Yes; it's a stain."

"It's hole—a hole as large as my finger. Through that hole my amiable friends introduced the opium fumes which nearly did for me. This time they have failed, but they will come again. In a few days I shall take them into act, and you shall see, my dear Chlie, the reception they shall have."

"Do you really imagine this?" I exclaimed. "But how ever could they get on troof?"

"Easily enough. These Indians are as supple and agile as tiger-cats."

"But, poisoning you, would they not have poisoned themselves?"

"Bah! they take care of that. See, they intance a tube through the roof into my chamber. Near their end of the tube they have an earthen pot full of live coals in which they burn the opium. The fumes rise into a kind of bladder, which, being pressed, forces the poison to the pipe. In a very short space vapor produces a heavy sleep, which ends in death. It's a miracle, I repeat, that we escaped. Now mind, dear, not a word of our suspicions to anyone."

I promised. Days passed on. There was no sign of the Thugs. My friend, even to made apparently no defense against them. He was as composed and stout-hearted as usual. On the eleventh day I thought I might congratulate him that all danger was passed.

"Make a mistake, Charlie," he rejoined. "Thugs are not so easily. They'll come, be sure, and rather fancy it will be to-night."

"To-night! Why not, then, without assistance?"

"Because it would be useless. The Thugs are as crafty and cunning as foxes. They would be on their guard and wait another opportunity."

"You are the coolest card I ever knew, Jack!" said I. "At least, let me share your room."

"Thanks, my dear boy, but you would only be in my way. I have taken every precaution, and only need my faithful El Ahmar."

"They may kill you, Jack!"

"Kill me! The boot is on the other leg. There! I promise you a grand spectacular effect if they come," he laughed, "so let us wait."

Jack was inflexible, and refused to say another word until we parted for the night, when he said:

"Put out your light as usual, Charlie. But perhaps it would be advisable not to take off your clothes yet, and don't sleep sound. Directly you hear my voice, come, and do as I do."

Little did either of us imagine that, even while we spoke, the villains were already at work—were even watching from the jungle to see the lights put out in the bungalow, that they might climb to the roof as noiselessly as cats and commence their diabolical work.

It could scarcely have been an hour after we had separated when I heard Jack's door cautiously open, then his voice close to me, whispering:

"Charlie, come quick, old fellow! Quick, for your life!"

In an instant I was with him and El Ahmar.

"What is it? Are they here?" I demanded.

"Yes; but stop for nothing now, if you want your health."

Noiselessly, but rapidly, opening a back window, he plunged into a clump of bushes. We followed and hastened on for some forty yards.

"Now," exclaimed Jack Melcham, "we are safe. Surely it is time for the transformation scene."

He had halted and swung round on his heel.

Hardly had we followed his example when a terrific explosion rent the air; a vast volume of smoke and flame sprang up; then, in a blaze of light, the entire roof of the bungalow was sent skyward.

This was Jack's revenge. As deadly as sure.

When the smoke had cleared away, we went back to the blazing bungalow. Within ten yards of it we found the scorched, blackened, mutilated forms of the two Thugs.

"It is terrible, but was well deserved," I remarked.

"True, Charlie. These men can not be treated as men. Only by such horrible executions can we force fear into their breasts."

"But how did you manage it?" I asked.

"Simply. I in secret placed under the roof of leaves, near to the hole, a quantity of gunpowder. Attached to it was a slow match, which was brought into my room. I then made two holes in the wall, through which the fresh air could enter, and in which El Ahmar and I placed our heads when we slept; so, you perceive, the opium fumes could not take effect. When I heard the fiends on the roof, I lighted the match, roused you and brought you out to witness the grand *fuse d'artifice.* That is all—the thing is done."

It was indeed done; for, evidently awed by Jack's mode of vengeance, from that day to this, he never again heard or saw anything further of those fiends in the shape of men—the Thugs of India.

Grains of Gold.

Attention to little things is the economy of virtue.

Love's words are written on rose leaves, but with tears.

Hope may bud under clouds, but it blows only in sunshine.

Juggling with ourselves is the first step in almost every sin.

A good word for a bad one is worth much and costs but little.

That of which proud people are often proudest is their pride.

Those who are honest "as the best policy" are halfway rogues.

If you wish to pronounce an impartial judgment, accept no favor.

The more honesty a man has, the less he effects the air of a saint.

Don't tell unlikely or silly stories, even if you know them to be true.

If you must speak upon a difficult point, be the last speaker, if you can.

We are ruined, not by what we really want, but by what we think we want.

One is never conscientious while in action; only the looker on has conscience.

Dignity is expensive, and without other good qualities, is not particularly profitable.

Many beat about the wall with a hammer, fancying at every blow they hit the nail on the head.

Tolerance comes with age. I see no fault that I myself could not have committed at some other time.

Hate is an active, and envy, passive displeasure; it need not surprise us therefore, to see how quickly envy becomes hate.

In good society we are requested to do obliging things to one another; in general society we are requested not to say them.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 1.

Democratic Ticket.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1878.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,
[illegible]DDEL.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
R. C. GREEN.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
L. H. DILLS.

FOR SHERIFF,
GEO. W. SLEET.

FOR JAILER,
SAMUEL COWEN.

FOR ASSESSOR,
W. N. SMITH.

FOR CORONER,
J. C. BEALL.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce
Oscar Gaines
As a candidate for the office of *COUNTY JUDGE* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
W. R. Terrill
As a Democratic candidate for the office of *SURVEYOR* at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
M. S. Rice
As a candidate for *SURVEYOR* of Boone County at the August election, 1878.

We are authorized to announce
Jasper Carson
As a candidate for the office of *ASSESSOR* at the August election, 1878.

WE are authorized to announce Hick Bruce as a candidate for CONSTABLE in Burlington District, at the August election.

We are authorized to announce S.J. Hedges as a candidate for CONSTABLE in the Taylorport District.

THE Daily Commonwealth has been revived.

ON the first Monday of next month Circuit Court convenes.

THERE are seven or eight candidates for Congress in the Paducah District.

WHEN was there an independent candidate elected in Boone? Echo says when?

THE Republicans have but one candidate in the field. He wants the office of Assessor.

OUR St. Louis correspondent has a financial policy which, if put in operation, would make glad the heart of many Nancy Janes.

LAST week twenty-two tons of silver bars, valued at $750,000 were shipped to the Philadelphia mint for coinage into standard silver dollars.

THE markets for the past week have been quiet, but, now that nearly the entire wheat crop is ready for sale, some branches of business will revive.

LAST Saturday, Hon. D. Voorhees opened the campaign in Indiana by a rousing speech at South Bend. The struggle has now commenced over there.

LAST Saturday, Dr. J. R. Deshi, of Lexington was run over and killed by a train on the Southern Railroad. He attempted to cross the track in front of an approaching train.

IT is the intention of Sitting Bull to leave his present place of abode in British America and come to Montana this season. This Chieftain wants a closer alliance with the Indians in this country and suggests to them in accordance with his desires.

IN some localities in Pennsylvania, the farmers have been so annoyed by tramps that they find it necessary to form organizations to protect themselves against the depredations of these tourists. These ramblers will be fine material for the politicians to utilize this fall.

ON the night of the 25th ult., Chicago was visited by one of the severest rain storms on record. Many cellars were filled with water and large amount of goods and wares were damaged. The storm prevailed in all its fury for seven hours. The signal service reported four inches rain fall.

THE Earl of Beaconsfield has undertaken to reunite the Greek with the Roman Church under the Roman Pontiff, who, if the reunion is effected, will take up his abode in Jerusalem. The Earl believes, the reunion once accomplished, a large part of the orthodox Lutherans will come into the church.

NEXT Monday the voters in the [illegible] spective districts in this county will [illegible] called upon to select from among the [illegible] number persons to serve in the capacity of Justices of the Peace for the next four years. This office is the most important of any to be filled on that day. While the other officers who are to be elected have a regular routine of duties to perform, and have, in nearly every instance, these duties defined and clearly stated by statute, the Justices of the Peace often in the dis[illegible] are required to rely wholly on their judgments; hence we see at a glance to fill the office of Justice of the Peace properly, it requires men of the soundest judgment, and men who, after determining what is right, have the courage to push forward in the performance of same. One thing that renders the office of such importance is that the court composed of the Justices inquires into and adjusts all the claims against the county; they superintend the disbursement of all the county funds; they make allowances and order them paid out of the tax they levy on the taxpayers; they say what amount of tax shall be levied for county purposes, and are the guardians of the peace. The proper disbursement of the county levy requires close attention and judicious work. In performing this duty a Justice may be extravagant, or he may be parsimonious, either of which is a very serious fault. The former is a hardship to which the taxpayers have to submit, while the latter is ever refusing assistance to even commendable and worthy objects. The officer's eyes should be closed as to the matters of dollars and cents; and he should steadily and persistently seek the right, and honestly endeavor to dispense justice. There are many questions presented to a Justice in court, which, being erroneously decided, impose a grievance on the wronged party; and in some cases these erroneous decisions are the offspring of a lack of knowledge which might have been acquired by the officer, had he taken sufficient interest in his official duties to inform himself. It is evident that one essential in a Justice is a desire for information regarding such matters as come before him. It is very often the case that when a man is solicited to accept this office, he declines on the grounds that he is not qualified for the position. If ignorance of law is the only objection to the man, his knowledge of ignorance makes strongly in his favor as a suitable man for the place. Feeling his want of information, and an incapability to fill the place given him, he will set about posting himself, that he may conscientiously discharge his duties, and in a business like manner. But, if, on the other hand, a man's stock of self-confidence is so great that he imagines his opinion can not be wrong under any circumstances, he should be given the drop. It is a mere accident if the opinion of a man endowed with such attributes is correct. Prejudices and fallacies will warp his opinion; and he believing nature has giving him all the requisite knowledge will make no attempt at improvement. The offices of Justice of the Peace should be filled with the most intelligent men in the respective districts; men in whom the people have implicit confidence; whose sense of right can not be swayed for personal aggrandizement. We do not know who the candidates are outside of the Burlington District, but trust that the coming election will still sustain the dignity of the office.

A DISPATCH from Washington to the Cincinnati Gazette says it has long been a subject of uncertainty and conjecture where the Indians obtained their ammunition during hostilities with the whites. A letter received by Secretary Schurz from the United States Commissioner at Salt Lake City, dated the 16th, sheds some light on the subject. The Commissioner says that the Mormon co-operative stores throughout Utah and portions of Idaho supply hostile Indians directly or indirectly with all kinds of ammunition, and that these stores, under the direction of the Mormon priesthood, are located along the Indian border, and in all the towns and hamlets in the Territory of Utah, and also in Idaho.

The inhabitants of New Orleans are leaving the city on account of the yellow fever prevailing there. The scourge broke out on a boat which was coming up the Mississippi River, and it was tied up above [illegible]burg. A quarantine has been established at Memphis.

[illegible] the races in Cleveland, Ohio, [illegible]ek, Hopeful trotted three one [illegible]eats in 2:17½, 2:15¾, and 2:15½.

[illegible] the 20th ult., there was a Snake [illegible]g in the Blue Mountains. Some [illegible] whites were killed but the In[illegible] were routed.

THE pulp of the watermelon is cool and refreshing, and may be eaten with impunity if you are ready to commence an uncertain journey.

A DOCTOR [illegible] and a negro man a tape worm that measured twenty-eight feet. The worm has been preserved in alcohol.

WATER sells at five cents a glass at High Bridge. If you go excurting in that direction you may put a flask of water in your other pocket.

RARUS now has the three fastest mile heats on record. He made the race at Cleveland last week, and in one heat made his mile in 2:14.

AT a picnic in Lewis County, one day last week, a general row was indulged in and ten or fifteen persons were wounded. Two men were literally cut to pieces.

Two thousand American cattle is the average weekly number arriving at Liverpool per steamer, and in that market the American animals have for weeks greatly predominated.

NATURE is doing all that can be expected of her to revive business. She has presented the farmers, generally, with good crops, which will surely give the wheels of industry new impetus.

THERE is but very little excitement in this section over the approaching election. The action of the late convention is receiving a sanction that seldom follows a disposition of such a number of aspirants.

THE Sub-Committee in Atlantic City, have been going on with the fraud hunt regardless of the hot weather. If the yellow fever gets a good start, the Committee will soon commence journeying toward the North.

THERE are said to be two or three cases of genuine leprosy in the Charity Hospital, Blackwell Island. The lepers came from Cuba. One of the afflicted men is a New Yorker and an ex-member of the Volunteer Fire Department.

The Lexington Transcript very pertinently remarks, "be sure you are right and then go ahead. But what Democrat believes it right to refuse his vote or influence to a nominee simply because he is not a personal favorite with him."

IT is the opinion of ex-Governor Bedle, of New Jersey, that the Republicans will renominate Grant, and the Democrats, their old ticket. The Republicans are losing all respect for Hayes. None of them speak of nominating him, and he is about the only man in the party that is slighted. He ought to be made feel good once more at least.

THE yellow fever has made its appearance in New Orleans, and up to the 24th ult., there had been twenty-three cases reported, thirteen of which were fatal. The Board of Health is laboring diligently to prevent its developing into an epidemic. The origin of the present outbrake can not be traced to any foreign source, although two cases appeared on a vessel that arrived there from Havana about two months since.

THERE has been serious trouble with the laboring class in Washington during the past few days. The wages of the hands employed on the Government building being reduced to seventy-five cents per day, a strike followed the reduction. The police and some of the laborers collided on the 27th of last month, and several persons were shot. The whole cause of the trouble is laid at the door of the Government, the reduction made in the wages of its employes putting them out of the reach of an honest living.

NEXT Monday is the election, and owing to the numerous officers to be chosen, and the interest in the much talked of amendments to the dog law and stock law, there will be quite a large vote polled. There is a surprisingly large number of voters in the county who are not familiar with these proposed amendments, and when asked Monday how they will vote on them will not be able to tell the effect of the amendments if carried. These proposed amendments have been twice published in these columns, hence there is no excuse for this lack of information.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Gold is worth 100½.

Wheat has advanced a few cents.

An extra milch cow can be purchased for $50.

The labor troubles in Washington have subsided.

A bale of cotton from Memphis was awarded the premium at the Paris Exposition.

Horses are worth from $65 to $100. Mules measuring from 15 to 16 hands are bringing from $90 to $100.

The Regulators in Robertson County shot and killed a man last Saturday night. They are making themselves rather busy in Robertson.

A MAN in Capron, Illinois, a few days since, advertised that on a certain night he would deliver an infidel lecture, at the conclusion of which he would commit suicide on the stage and in the presence of the audience. Of course the tragical part of the advertised programme drew well, and the lecture hall was densely packed with a crowd that sat patiently for one hour and a half, not so much to hear the lecture as to witness the promised tragedy. The lecture being concluded and before the audience could shift position, the fool drew a deringer and blew out that which purported to be his brains. The audience then retired, consoling themselves that at least once they had seen an entire programme performed as advertised. The lecture was delivered with great force, and the reason assigned for the self-destruction was a desire to secure eternal peace by annihilation.

THE platform of the National Greenbackers in New York charges the Republican and Democratic parties with legislating in the interest of the money power in this country and Europe. It demands that the Greenback dollar be a full legal tender in the payment of all debts both public and private, and declares the act of Congress changing the original act of 1875 a fraud upon the rights of the people. It demands the repeal of the National Bank act and the withdrawal of National Bank notes, their place to be supplied by absolute paper money. A protective tariff meets their approbation, but they seriously object to the letting out by contract of of convict labor. The platform calls for an income tax based upon constitutional limitation. It demands that the salaries of all officers of the State, counties and cities who receive more than one thousand dollars per year be reduced one-half. A strong opposition to the importation of Chinese labor is set forth in the conclusion of the platform.

AT the last session of Congress an appropriation of twelve thousand dollars was made for the purchase of the relics of General Washington, and which have been in possession of the Lewis family, of Virginia. These relics consist of one large mirror, two small mirrors, one dozen handsome parlor-chairs, two arm-chairs, one large easy chair in which the General was sitting but a few moments previous to his demise, a brass candle stick in which was the candle that furnished the light he wrote his farewell address by, one field glass used by him when in the army, one ledger neatly kept by him, the robe in which he was christened, three silver-plated lamps, half a dozen plated saltcellars, and a bedstead; several surveys made by the General himself, one guitar, presented by General Washington to Mrs. Curtis, miniature portraits of General and Mrs. Washington on wood and painted by Trumbull, one shaving-glass in frame, one engraving of the Countess of Huntington presented by her to General Washington. As to the genuineness there can be no doubt, as the Lewis family have sacredly preserved them ever since Washington's death. It is said that one of the most interesting relics is a ledger which contains a record of all Washington's small business transactions for more than twenty-one years. The greater part of the book is in his own hand writing, and is very minute, containing every item of receipts and expenditures, including even his losses and gains at cards. These relics are now on exhibition in glass cases in the model room in the Patent Office.

The Milkmaid and Her Lover.

"If thou'lt be mine," he fondly cried,
"The priest shall join us now;
Those little hands were never made
To milk a kicking cow."

"Nay, nay," the dairy beauty said,
As down she set her pan;
"I'd rather milk a kicking cow
Than wed a stingy man."

LETTER.

St. Louis, Mo., July 26, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The Post Wave which we heard so much about all last week, put in an appearance last Sunday night, and this week we, the people of the Future Great, if not happy, are almost as good as new. The fact is, we have great reasons for rejoicing; for I tell you, it was just hot enough last week to make the most stoopidical think of the great *hereafter*. The sensible citizens of this part of the moral vineyard never saw or felt anything like it, and it is the sincere desire of the writer that he may never be called upon to go through just such another spell of intense heat. There were a number of our best citizens who were alive at midday and cold in death at sunset of the same day. The writer saw one poor body placed in its coffin at 4 o'clock p. m., that was alive and walking the streets three hours previous. The entire week reminded us somewhat of cholera times of 1866.

Now, right here we would like to make mention of a fact that always seemed somewhat curious to us. It is this: Every summer, about the 1st of June or July, our clergy generally leave the city and go off to some cool place, as they say for the health of themselves, and they leave their poor brethren to get along in the city during the sickly season as best they can. This summer two years ago the writer had a friend to die, and the day before he died he wished to see a minister of the Gospel, and on a bright Monday morning he posted the writer off to find one; and we found four out of five of the pastors of the city gone to the country. It was the case last week, and it is so at this particular time. Now it does seem to us if ever there is a time above all others when the faithful man of God should be at his post, it is when there is much sickness or distress on hand. We would not, for one moment, set ourself up as a judge of other men's affairs and every day life, but it does seem that our fashionable ministry is somewhat remiss in its duties, as well as some of its weaker brethren. There are a few honorable exceptions, however, to this rule, and we mention with pleasure that that venerable servant of the Most High, the Rev. Dr. McNully, though 80 years of age, remained in the city last week and fell in the heat of the engagement. The good old soldier is improving at this time, and it is hoped by many that he may yet see many days, and that his last days on earth may be his best and happiest through a period of more than four-score.

In a political point of view, we are in pretty much the same condition as the good people of your county; *i. e.*, we have a superabundance of office-seekers, and of course they are all willing to make wonderful sacrifices to serve their fellow-citizens. For Congress, we have up an ex-omnibus driver, an ex-drayman and a journeyman pen-maker. We elect a United States Senator the coming winter, and, as is usually the case, there is a struggle going on between the city and people of the rural districts as to who shall furnish the aforesaid individual. Believing Missouri is entitled to the next Presidency, your correspondent is laying low anxiously awaiting the call from his country. But I wish it distinctly understood that I will, under no consideration, accept the third term. I may, however, by strong importunities, be induced to accept the second term, for the good of my country only. I am in favor of greenbacks, silver backs, yellow backs, or any other kind of circulating medium that will make glad the heart of Betsy Jane and keep the wolf from the door. I believe it to be nonsense in these hard times to be all the time fussing about one particular kind of currency. Let us have various kinds of money, and plenty of it.

We had a delightful rain, Thursday night, with prospects of more at this hour, and the croaking fears of the farmers for the past few days that we were going to have a drought may as well be dispelled, for there will nothing of the kind happen this year. We have an abundant harvest, and prices for the product of the husbandman are such as to cause him to rejoice, rather than complain.

Receipts of wheat for the week have been from 75,000 to 100,000 bushels per day, and market is ranging from 62c. to 92c. per bushel for rejected to choice white. Receipts of corn have been light, but on the increase the past few days. We quote the market as 32c. to 45c. for No. 2 to strictly choice white. Rye, 50@52c. Oats, 22@25c.

BOB A. LONG.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

G. A. Miner's adm'r, plff., vs. G. A. Miner's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of G. A. Miner, deceased, are requested to file the same, verified as by law required, with the undersigned at once. The undersigned will hear proof on all contested matters in this case at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington on FRIDAY, the 9th day of August next, and on every successive Friday to the 23d day of August next.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

July 29, 1878. 44-2t

Local [illegible]

Communications [illegible] didates will be cha[illegible] of five cents per lin[illegible] The X on your pa[illegible] subscription has ex[illegible]

THIS is August the [illegible]

YOU can't warm by [illegible]

ICE is a scarce commodity [illegible]

WHEAT is not [illegible]

THE bee season is drawing rapidly to a close.

FEW are the blackberry merchants this season.

THE farmers have had some resting weather.

FINE weather on the turnip seed that were sown last week.

PEACHES are going to be a considerable more than plentiful.

MR. J. W. DUNCAN'S wife has been quite ill again for several days.

THERE will be an abundance of apples this fall. A little more cider.

THE weather is not so cool that there is danger of getting frost-bitten.

WATERMELONS are now in order, and soon other things will be out of order.

NEXT Monday is the election. In the Burlington District you have only a baker's dozen of votes to cast.

THE tangled condition of the corn will be an aggravation to the farmers while sowing their small grain this fall.

A WOMAN in Mount Sterling has been married six years, has three children, and is now only eighteen years of age.

IN the afternoon of next Saturday there will be a picnic in Wm. Walton's woods, on the Burlington and Bellevue road.

THERE have been very few new suits brought since the last term of Circuit Court. There are three divorce suits pending.

GRASSHOPPERS are very scarce, as yet. Probably they were the victims of the hot weather, or the late cold snap this spring.

GEO. HUSCHART & CO., of Lawrenceburg, Ind., are the most reliable for good, cheap and neat work in monuments in tombstones of the best materials.

JUDGE PHELPS holds his last regular term of court next Monday. On the first Monday in September his successor will relieve him of the office of County Judge.

W. M. CONNER has for sale ten thoroughbred Southdown bucks; also, a lot of stock ewes, a bunch of which he will offer on the street in Burlington on Monday next.

LAST week the wife of Wm. Allen, who lives in the vicinity of the mouth of Woolper, died. Her attending physician, Dr. L. H. Piatt, pronounced the fatal disease cholera.

THERE will be a basket meeting at the Universalist Church on Middle Creek on the second Sunday in next month. Rev. W. S. Bacon will officiate in the religious services that day.

THE invitations for a select party, to be given in the Morgan Academy Hall on the evening of the 15th, are out. There being no providential interference, a grand time is anticipated.

THE picnic given by the Hebron Cornet Band, last Saturday, was well attended and quite a pleasant affair. The amusement was prolonged in the evening by a ball in Hebron. This was also *recherche.*

THE wind that preceded the rain which visited this section on last Friday did considerable damage by blowing the corn down and breaking it off. Hay stacks and grain shocks were also its victims.

WE hear considerable talk among the boys about competing for the prize to be awarded the shabbiest turnout on the third day of the Fair. Doubtless this will be the most amusing feature of the entire exhibition.

WE understand the team for Justices of the Peace in this Magisterial District is composed of W. T. Garman and John A. Kendall. As there is no opposition, the election of these gentlemen is a thing to be set down among the certainties.

THE rain that fell Friday was very much needed. Some of the farmers were complaining that the lower blades on the corn stalks were burning. Another good rain this week or in the early part of next week will insure a fine crop of corn again this year.

WE understand that Professor Stephenson has received sufficient encouragement to induce him to teach another school in the Morgan Academy. We trust those of our readers who desire patronizing schools other than the district school will give this institution a trial.

AN arrangement is being made to have a select reading in the Methodist Church on the night of the 14th. If the arrangement is successful, the reading will be advertised in the next issue of this paper. Everybody will be expected to attend and bring all their folks.

SEVERAL persons wanted to know the time Monday evening when it was thought the [illegible] was on hand. The watches [illegible] in number, gave time [illegible] 4:4[illegible] We will [illegible] our corre[illegible]

[illegible] nl. [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible] m, [illegible]

[illegible] nd, Satur- [illegible] A. M. Var- [illegible] Mr. H[illegible] of Rising Sun [illegible] lectures, [illegible] eloquent [illegible] The B[illegible] delegation [illegible] perfectly elated with [illegible] entertainment.

A rain cloud coming up about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon obscured the sun and rendered the eclipse invisible at this point. This was a considerable disappointment to many who had their glass prepared and were anxious to take observations of all the performance to which this locality was entitled.

THE preparations for the reception of Davis Bros. in Burlington are complete. The room formerly occupied by Mr. Hawes has been remodeled and repainted, and now presents quite a handsome appearance, besides being the most conveniently arranged store room in the town. We now look for a revival in the merchandising business in this heretofore quiet town.

Personal Mention.

BUDDIE SMITH was home Sunday.

I. G. HAMILTON is rusticating in Fayette County.

MISS A. E. JEFFRIES was visiting relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.

HON. J. W. BOYD, of Bath County, candidate for the office of State Auditor, called on us last Monday evening.

WE noticed two of our young friends who had their features extensively inflated last week. One of them was kissed while asleep by a spider; the other got his cheek against the sharpness of a bumble-bee. These boys were in a terrible state of trouble for fear their bloated appearance would deny them the pleasure of attending the temperance picnic in East Bend; but their cheeks wilted sufficiently to allow them to go.

THE colored folks' picnic at Woodside Park, last Saturday, terminated in a general row. Cutting, shooting and "skull busting" with stones was the closing performance. The colored folks of this vicinity took fright and abandoned the grounds when the war commenced, arriving at home at an unusually early hour. One negro got his head smashed with a stone, and another received a severe cut with a knife in the abdomen.

THE Rogers Association of Universalists will convene at Burlington on Friday before the fourth Sunday in August at 2 p. m. There will be preaching at night; business meeting in the afternoon. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. W. S. Bacon on Saturday morning following business meeting; preaching again at night. There will probably be grove meeting held on Sunday. A good time is expected and all are cordially invited.

LAST Saturday night, Rising Sun was the scene of a shooting affray, in which a Kentuckian and a subject of Indiana were the parties. Kentucky was represented by one Burrs, who lives in East Bend, and Indiana by one Long, a citizen of Rising Sun. It seems they have been enemies for some time, and when they met Saturday night Long commenced the attack by knocking Burrs down with a bowlder. When Burrs got up he commenced shooting, the second shot taking effect in Long's breast, knocking him over a steep bank. Burrs lost no time in getting into his skiff and coming to Kentucky, but minus both hat and pistol, which he dropped in his haste to get out of Indiana. Our informant failed to learn whether or not Long's wound was considered fatal.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters left uncalled for in the Burlington Postoffice Tuesday evening July 30, 1878:

Aylor, Martha B
Acra, Susan
Arnold, R O
Burnett, Lottie (2)
Boyde, Jas
Biddel, Maryan
Baldon & Co
Brooks, Lizza
Bondurant, E B
Corby, Mary
Campbell, B O
Carpenter, Emma
Cook, Fred
Cook, Jas A
Cooper, R W
Clore, Norah
Fields, Jefferson
Graves, Richard
Hedges, Alf
Hook, John
Hoard, Thos
Higions, Philip
Henry, John F
Jones, Clay
James, M[illegible]
James, Mrs
King, Ruby
Knap, W J
Moore, Chas B
Minkler, Louisa
Reekpow, E
Rouse, O E
Riley, Jas
Rosie, Jas (2)
Strong, Wm
Stouffer, John
Sabin, Chas A
Thomas, Morris
Thomas, Annie M
Thomas, Rice
Tall, Jas
Welch, Cassie
Weaver, Addie
Waldon, Wm
Webb, Caley
D. ROUSE, P. M.

THE teachers in Boone have but a few days in which to complete their preparations for the exercises of the coming Institute, which convenes on the 14th inst. From the fact that it has been several weeks since the programmes were printed, we presume each and every teacher in the county has been served with notice of the part he or she is expected to take. It has long since become evident that the Teachers' Institute is not a very popular institution with the teachers in this part of the State, and, therefore, they do not become interested in it as they would do were it, in their opinion, conducive to their profession. Outside of the social feature, there is but little that can be said in praise of the Institute. It [illegible] enough for those having in charge the education of the young to have an association [illegible] and [illegible] which [illegible] to, but where is there a school-room in which they are practiced? is a question that suggests itself to the hearer. Teachers should preach in the Institute the doctrine they practice.

LAST Saturday afternoon we visited our neighboring town, Florence. There, as elsewhere, business is not as brisk as the merchants would like, though something is doing, and they are looking for a revival in merchandising during the early fall months. The carriage factory of Wagstaff & Cantier seemed to have a pretty good run of business, and the boys were driving away with their usual energy. In their wareroom are several vehicles ready for the road, and the natural conclusion is, somebody has money or very good credit. Florence is now blessed with an abundance of barbers, but John Finch, proprietor of the Southern Hotel, is contemplating opening up the boss shop, he having all the traps of two tonsorial artists who not long since Shermanized and left their accoutrements in his hands in payment of board bills. While in the town we met E. A. Tucker, the indefatigable Secretary of the North Kentucky Agricultural Society. He has at heart an earnest desire for the Society's perpetuity, and has performed a considerable amount of both mental and physical labor in placing it prominently before the public. There is no reason why his labors shall not be rewarded this fall, for the farmers of the county have raised fine crops, and it only remains for them to put their products on exhibition. We heard it suggested, Saturday, that the town is at present adorned with an unusual amount of female beauty, a portion of which is imported. It was also darkly hinted that this beauty, or its individual possessors, would probably captivate some of bachelordom's rarest gems; but then we promised not to mention this, but can't forbear a reference to such a startling revelation.

County Court.

The following order was made in court last week:

Wm. Walton, on application to discontinue road.—On this day the viewers appointed to view that part of the old dirt road leading from Burlington to Bellevue, running between the lands of John E. Walton, Wm. Walton, B. Rouse, J. J. Berkshire, A. G. Winston and T. D. Goodridge; and also that portion of the dirt road leading from the cross roads near William Walton's to Willoughby Creek, commencing at the the eastern line of the heirs of Edward Green, and running thence east through the lands of John E. Walton, John Gaines, Richard Botts and J. M. Henderson, and between the lands of W. T. Ryle and S. P. Brady, filed their report. And the Court, having considered of said report and heard additional proof in the matter, orders and adjudges that that portion of the first named road asked to be discontinued be, and the same is hereby, discontinued; except that portion lying between the east line of J. E. Walton and the Burlington and Bellevue turnpike road. But said piece of road is left open upon the express condition that said John E. Walton keep same in repair at his own expense. In regard to the second named road, it is ordered and adjudged that all that portion be, and the same is hereby, closed, commencing at a branch in said road about 200 yards east of John Botts' house, running east to a small bridge on the Burlington and Bellevue turnpike, between the lands of S. P. Brady and W. P. Ryle. As to the remainder of said road asked to be discontinued, the Court not being advised, the motion as to same is continued until Wednesday, the 7th day of August, 1878, and summons is ordered to issue herein against Richard Botts, John Moody, Ennis Nixon, Richard Green, W. R. Moody, D. Moyer, W. R. Green, N. W. Allen, Wm. Allen, John Allen, E. L. Grant and Ernest Grant, returnable to Wednesday, the 7th day of August, 1878, requiring them to show cause, if any they have, why said road should not be discontinued.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURG, July 25.—Considerable damage was done by the rain a week ago last Saturday. The corn was twisted about by the wind, the ground was washed very badly and a great many culverts and gates gave way and were swept down the current as if they had been so many straws. The heavy rains altogether this summer have made a vast amount of extra work on the new grade, and, as a consequence, business has progressed slowly.

More than ordinary interest has been taken in bee-tree cutting this summer by those who are devoted to that business. In the first place, a tree was cut on Mr. B. R. Gaines' farm. Next, Mr. J. W. Gaines cut a tree on his own place from which he took a nice lot of honey. But next to Uncle Church's tree was one found by Mr. John Jarrell on Mr. Younger Johnson's place, which is reported as being so rich that a couple of bee rangers living about a mile off smelt the honey (or heard the chopping) and hastened to the scene of action. The tree had a very large [illegible] lly filled with bees and honey. [illegible] felling excursion in the whole [illegible] made in Mr. George Voshell's woods at the [illegible] hour of midnight, while, as it was thought, all were resting quietly in the arms of Morpheus. In the midst of the sport [illegible] went firearms, away went one of the [illegible] staggering into a fence corner, [illegible] who managed the saw stood [illegible] sed. After the confusion [illegible] it was found that nobody w[illegible] work was ordered finished and a [illegible] of honey was taken.

[illegible] the village and the surrounding [illegible] is not as good as usual. Miss [illegible] has had quite a serious spell of [illegible] but is improving slowly. All of M[illegible] Tolin's family, including the Pro[illegible] nothing serious is expected. [illegible] Smith's little child has been very [illegible] better.

[illegible] —"Ask your friends [illegible] want to find out," is [illegible] he was dis[illegible] f his wonderful [illegible] ing whether [illegible] ter the other day when it marked something near 100° in the shade, said the d—d thing had run out at the top.

Well, it seems like the RECORDER proprietor is very much exercised of late over the conduct of the canine species about his snoozing apartment; and so are we troubled down in Plattsburg with the same nuisance. On these beautiful moonlight nights they ambulate the streets in squads, and if noise is music, no doubt they hold singing-school every night. For awhile they held conventions and remonstrated against the Ku-Klux that was made against them. Now, then, as you have a zoo-zoo at the Capital, we propose to sell out the entire tribe of Plattsburg, all kinds and sexes. The following inventory has been taken by the Marshal, and is, therefore, official: Samuel Hensley, one, on the retired list; Patrick Finn, one, leader of the choir; James Tolin, one, Master Pleasure; Patrick Donnelly, two, with a probability of an increase to five or six; Henry Smith, one, first fiddler; John W. Gaines, two spotted purps, bass; Simeon Baldon, two old veterans; besides 37 or more belonging to the turnpike hands. One of our old residenters had a dream the other night, and thought the Vigilance Committee had just passed; but, on calm and sober reflection, it was only a mass meeting of the pups.

Prof. J. C. Sebree passed along Main street a few days ago, looking so big and fat that his oldest acquaintances hardly recognized him. No doubt, he has been keeping cool.

Rev. B. F. Bristow expects to hold his annual meeting at Ashby Fork on the fourth Sunday in August. Refreshments will be on hand.

FROM LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, KY., July 27, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

On arriving at Greenwood Lake last Thursday morning, I ascertained that there was to be an excursion train to High Bridge, under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge of Ludlow, and that said train would be there in about ten minutes; so I thought it was a splendid opportunity for taking advantage of half fare, and I joined the merry party; but I sincerely regretted it before I had gone far, for the crowd accumulated very fast, and when Lexington was reached it was almost impossible to get standing room. The train consisted of four coaches, one baggage car and two stock cars.

High bridge was reached after many stops (one occasioned by the demolishing of a cow above Lexington) at 1:15, and the crowd broke in all directions, and, after wandering around, climbing cliffs, &c., for about two hours, they returned to the depot, and were glad enough to pay five cents a glass for water, which seems to be the market price down there for that scarce article. While wandering down near the ferry below the bridge we struck Higgins, the Quaker mail-carrier, who first addressed us, and the following conversation ensued:

"Friend, art thou going over?"

"No," we answered. "We can get something good to drink over there, can we?"

"Yea, yea! Thou canst pay thy dime and go over, and then thou canst come back."

"For another dime," we suggested.

"Yea, yea!" was his reply.

By this time the skiff was about to leave, and our friend Higgins bade us adieu, telling us we would get a sunstroke if we didn't procure an umbrella. He was evidently working in the interest of the ferry, but we considered it a *brace game* and wouldn't be *roped.* We would advise all visitors to the bridge to beware of Higgins. They will need no introduction, as they will recognize him on sight.

Among the Booneites on the excursion we recognized the following: E. A. Tucker and lady, Miss Nannie Winston, Mrs. Virginia Coffman, Capt. J. M. Stansifer, Miss Lillie Waite, Mr. Alonzo Utz, Mr. Thos. Garrison. Also, H. S. Percival, candidate for Sheriff of Kenton County, and Dr. Averdick, candidate for Coroner of Kenton County.

We arrived at Lexington on the return trip at 6 p. m., which was none too soon, as we were considerably fatigued and were happy to realize the fact that our journey's end had at length arrived. After I have become domesticated I can, perhaps, send you a communication of some interest. Until then, *au revoir.*

A Card.

To Patrons and Farmers of Boone: Having stated in my card that I would be at the Slimer yards two days in the week, and finding that there is but little trade there, and that I will be too busily engaged to leave the Union Yards, I now insert this to inform my friends that after this week they can find me all the time at the Union Yards, where I will be happy to meet them, or give them any information that is in my power through the mail. I would say to my friends to keep posted in prices and sell at home, if possible, as the Boone people are very inconveniently situated to these yards, and be willing to allow the brokers a fair compensation for their labor; but, if you can not do this, then I would like you to consign your stock to me at United Railroad Stock Yards. Always have your stock good, for this is a poor place to sell poor stock; or, in other words, common stock has almost to be given away here to dispose of it, and if you have anything to give away, my advice would be that you give it to friends at home, instead of bringing it here and giving it to those who will not appreciate the gift. W. M. CONNER.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter....$	16@	17	Coal-oil...	14@	16
Cheese......	@6½	7	POTATOES—		
Chickens..1	25@2	25	Irish......	35@	50
Coal........	9@	10	Sweet.....	60@	80
Coffee......	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs........	@	7	Mess pork	10	25
FLOUR—			Bacon....	5½@	6
Fancy....4	75@5	00	S.C.Hams	8½@	11
Family....4	50@4	75	Lard......	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt........1	25@1	50
Lemons...6	00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges...5	00@7	00	Timothy..1	40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover.....	7½@	8½
Wheat.....	80@	90	Flax.......1	15@1	20
Rye........	53@	55	SUGAR—		
Corn	40@	43	Extra C...	8½@	9½
Oats.......	27@	30	"A".......	9½@	10
Barley.....	50@	60	Hards.....	11½@	11½
Hay.......7	00@	10	Tallow.....	7¼@	7½
Molasses...	40@	55	Whisky....	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle......3	50@4	25
Linseed...	@	75	Sheep.......	3@	4
Lard-oil...	63@	65	Hogs........3	50@4	75

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

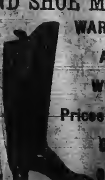
T. W. Finch adm'r of Taylor Osborne, plff., vs. Taylor Osborne's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Taylor Osborne, deceased, are requested to file the same, verified as by law required, with the undersigned at once. The undersigned will hear proof on all contested matters in this case at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington on SATURDAY, the 10th day [illegible] August [illegible] every successive [illegible] up to the 24th day of August next.
J. W. D[illegible] B. C. C.
44-2t

George Pfalzgraf & Bro.,

NOTICE.

The Bank Men in the Bounty Fund Case are requested to meet in Burlington on THURSDAY after the first Monday in August, 1878. The attorneys are also requested to be present.
43-2t* B. M. ALLEN.



ANNOUNCEMENT

The Rising Sun Public Schools open September 9, 1878.

The School Year is divided into two sessions. The first session commences September 9, and continues four months. The second session commences in January, 1879, and continues four months.

Prof. P. P. STULTZ remains as Superintendent, which is a sufficient guarantee that the schools, in their various departments, will be properly managed.

Great care has been taken to secure and retain successful Teachers with large experience—Teachers who have been trained in the best Normal Schools in the country, and who give their whole time and energy to the work—and as a result the Board of Trustees feel warranted in saying to those who desire a practical English Education, and to those desiring to prepare themselves for College, that the facilities offered in the Rising Sun Public Schools are equal to those offered in any other schools.

The term just closed had an enrollment of sixty non-resident pupils, and there were ample accommodations for many more.

Pupils of all grades can be accommodated in the Common Branches.

At the opening of the School, classes will be formed in the following Higher Branches: U. S. History, Botany, Higher Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Geometry, Algebra (one beginning the subject, another in Ray's Second Part), Latin (one beginning the subject and another in Cæsar).

There will also be a class formed in Book-keeping, which, in connection with Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship and Orthography, will give a practical knowledge of Double and Single Entry Book-keeping, Commission, General and Compound Partnership, and Steamboating, with Commercial Correspondence and Business Forms, and ability to manage a set of books of the same.

At the commenceme[illegible] the Second Session, classes will be formed [illegible] History and Natur[illegible] Philos[illegible]

All pupils will [illegible] regular studies [illegible]

Boardi[illegible] ilies a[illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 1.

THE MODERN FARMER.

The pipe of the quail in the stubble field;
The scent of the new-mown hay;
And all day long the shout and the song
Of the reapers so far away.

The restless racket amid the grain,
The noise of the reaping machine;
And ever again the howl of pain
Comes over the meadows green.

Oh, sweet is the field where the meadow lark
And sings, as it soars and dives; [Mits
Where the Granger sits, and yells as he gits
His finger among the knives.

No longer we hear on the hillsides near
The scythe-stone's clinkety-clink;
But the reaping machine cuts his leg off, I
Before ever the man can think. [ween.

With foreboding and tears his good wife hears
The man of the house say good-by;
To return, in sooth, with a horse-rake tooth
Sticking four inches out of his eye.

When the threshers come in with halloo and
How burdened with sorrow the hour, [din,
When they pause to scan what is left of the
Chawed up in an eight-horse power. [man

Oh lithe and listen! From over the hills,
What voice for the doctor begs?
'Tis the stoker who fell, and awful to tell,
The steam harrow ran over his legs.

Thus all day long, with mirth and song,
They laugh at the dread alarms;
Though the waving light shall its harvest yield
Of fingers and legs and arms.

Then pity the sorrow of a poor old Granger,
Whose mangled limbs have born him to
the fence,
Who braved, with reckless courage untold
danger,
And ran his farm with modern implements.
—Burlington Hawkeye.

Why It is Hot.

Perhaps few people outside of those who have made the weather a special study realize why we should have those "heated terms," and why the past winter should have been so warm, and now why these summer months should be so hot; and yet it is as easy to understand as that water will seek its level, or that air will rush in and fill a vacuum. It is a fact beyond controversy that the wind will be toward the center of low barometer. Now, if the region of low barometer is in high latitude, it naturally follows, that to the south of that point the wind will be from the warm regions of the South; while if the area of low barometer is in a low latitude, that the wind north of that point will be from the North, and therefore cold.

During the past winter low barometer followed a higher line of latitude than usual, causing over much of the country warm South winds, therefore we had little protracted cold weather, and we had what is commonly called an "open winter." This summer we have repeatedly a low barometer center along a line of high latitude, causing to the South of it southerly, and, therefore, warm winds. Low barometer has started in the Northwest, in the neighborhood of Montana and Dakota, and traveled its usual course East along on the line of 45 degrees North, and to the north of this, say from 45 to 47 and eight degrees, while high barometer has remained mostly along the Middle and Southern States. Hence the southerly winds which heat and dry have tended more especially inland than along the seaboard.

It is rather peculiar that high barometer would have repeated itself so many times in succession, and has gone generally over the same ground and with so little variation. Yet there is no accounting for its whims, if I may be allowed to associate "whims" with natural phenomena. We will have a change when low barometer gets on another course, and I hope it will not be a long one, the ocean or up the extreme Northeast; then, and not till then, will we have those pleasant summer breezes from the West and South, and which are so agreeable at this season of the year.—Correspondence National Republican.

"MEN generally make way for him who is determined to proceed," is a golden bit of advice intended for the encouragement of timid young men about setting forth on the untried path of life. Yes, son of hope, you will find it so, so far as the men are concerned, but the rule won't work worth a cent when you undertake to obtain a seat in a street-car partly filled with women.—Breakfast Table.

A BIG Yankee from Maine, on paying his bill in a London restaurant, was told that the sum put down didn't include the waiter. "Wal," he roared, "I didn't eat any waiter, did I?" He looked as though he could, though, and there was no further discussion.

OUT of eighty-nine samples of beer and materials used in the brewing of beer, examined last year by the international revenue authorities of England, sixty-one were either adulterated or consisted of illegal ingredients.

IF you want to see how many children there are in town just let a circus come around, and their everybody goes to "take the little ones," for they can not be kept at home you know.

"TITLES of rank" are not conferred by the laws of the United States, though this is only one of the reasons why we never see boarding-house butter alluded to in the Court Circ.

WHETHER it is more blessed to give than to receive, in a good many cases depends on the position of the individual with respect to the action.

Four Cents a Day.

Is machinery, then, really a curse? Were the old handloom weavers in England wise beyond their generation when they tried to destroy the inventions of Arkwright and others? Would it really be better for this country, or for any other, to abolish machinery and return to hand labor? The Washington speaker told the workingmen who listened to him that "the Empire of China has kept up its revenues and industrial pursuits by a system of hand labor and by resisting the introduction of machinery;" but he forgot to tell them that the Chinese laborer gladly works for about three or four cents per day, lives on rice, and makes meat of animals which the American workmen would reject with disgust, and that the Chinese are but too happy to come to this country of machinery to earn a better living. That is to say, this lecturer to workingmen gave them a onesided and distorted view of an important question, and we should have thought more highly of the workingmen who heard him if some of them had risen there and then to expose his sophistry. Labor saving machinery, so far from being a curse to the laborers, has been in many ways a blessing to them. It has greatly lightened their toil; it has cheapened products so that in all civilized countries the condition of the laboring class has immensely and steadily improved during the last half century; the houses, clothes and food of the laborers and their families have constantly inproved in both kind and variety; they now count as the common necessaries of life many articles which but half a century ago were the luxuries of the rich; so great has their toil been lightened, and their comfort increased by labor saving machinery that even their average length of life has increased. The workingmen of this generation wear more and better shoes, hats and clothes; they eat a greater amount and variety of food; they read more newspapers and books; they have greater facilities for travel and change of place; their health is better and wages higher than before the general introduction of labor saving machinery.—New York Herald.

Mark Twain as a Reporter.

I reported on a morning newspaper three years, and it was pretty hard work. But I enjoyed its attractions. Reporting is the best school in the world to get a knowledge of human nature and human ways. A nice, gentlemanly reporter—I make no references—is well treated by everybody. Just think of the wide range of his acquaintanceship, his experience of life and society. No other occupation brings a man into such familiar social relations with all the grades and classes of people. The last thing at night—midnight—he goes browsing around after items among the police and jailbirds in the lock-up, questioning the prisoners and making pleasant and lasting friendships among some of the worst people in the world. And the very next evening he gets himself up regardless of expense, puts on all the good clothes his friends have got, goes and takes dinner with the Governor or the Commander-in-Chief of the district, the United States Senator and some more of the upper crust of society. He is on good terms with all of them, and is present at every gathering, and has easy access to every variety of people. Why, I breakfasted almost every morning with the Governor, dined with the principal clergyman, and slept in the station-house.

A reporter has to lie a little, of course, or they would discharge him. That is why I left it. I am different from Washington; I have a higher and grander standard of principle. Washington could not lie. I can lie, but I won't. Reporting is fascinating, but then it is so distressing to have to lie so. Lying is bad—lying is very bad. Every individual knows that by experience. I think that for a man to tell a lie, when he can not make anything by it, is wrong.

A Scientific Apparatus.

If it were not for science stepping in once in a while, and releaving an overburdened community, we would all bust. The latest thing that science has got its work in on is a patent undershirt, made of netting. It is just like a fish net, and makes a man look like a halibut, entangled in a fisherman's seine. In fact, it makes him an in scine man. It is claimed by the inventor that, worn next to the skin, the shirt allows the perspiration to evapodate, instead of being mopped up by the shirt, keeping the skin dry and cool. It looks reasonable. The holes also furnishes excellent places for the mosquitoes to settle down and go into business each mosquito having a quarter-section of cuticle all to himself, fenced in. Besides these advantages in regard to perspiration, the shirts can be used for many purposes. The arms can be tied, the neck tied, and the shirt used as a net to catch fish, when you go to the lake. Again, the shirt can be strung between two trees, for a hammock, or you can strain milk through it, or muzzle a dog, squeeze currants for jelly, or use it for a horse net or you can inflate it, by stopping up the holes, and make a balloon sacession. This garment took a medal at the Centennial Exposition, and those who have worn them say they beat anything in the world for coolness. It does seem queer to think of wearing a hammock next to the skin.

WOMEN who read newspapers are always bright, good-natured, and full of common sense.

Snakes in Fire.

A curious and thrilling spectacle was witnessed Sunday evening by persons who were at the scene of the burning of McDade's ice-house on the bay. It was caused by the escape of probably hundreds of snakes, which seemed to wiggle and crawl and bound directly out of the flames, and to then run directly for the bay, creating a continuous splash after splash as they went headlong into the water. The whole country for a mile around was as light as day. The snakes seemed to come from every nook and corner of the building, and writhing in agony from the intense heat, instinctively made directly for the bay, and, maimed and burned as many of them undoubtedly were, they plunged in promiscuously; the large ones—some of them of tremendous size—throwing great volumes of water high in the air. The watchman at one of the houses says that when he first saw the flames they enveloped nearly the entire building. He ran to the door and attempted to enter, but was driven back by the fire and smoke. Nothing whatever could be done to save the ice-house. It had no doubt been set on fire by tramps, several of whom had subsequently been found lying near the ruins, fast asleep. One of these very graphically describes the rush of snakes from the building, as a sight which was as terrible as it was wonderful. Out of the doorway, through the roof, in the midst of dense volumes of smoke, they came by the scores; large snakes and small, of almost every species known to this latitude, their eyes extended and their forked tongues darting defiance at the blaze, they actually raced through the air for a place of safety. They hissed with madness, and pounded the earth with their tails in fury, and seemed to screech in the agony they experienced in coming through the fire. The number of them appeared to be endless, until the whole structure was so far consumed that no more could escape from it, if there were any more. Great rattle-snakes, blow-snakes, moccasins, garter-snakes, water-snakes of every possible description and age, were huddled and hustled together as they came forth apparently borne by the flames. The creeping things were horrible to behold. No one dared to kill them after they had successfully passed through such a furnace. Wild with rage and tossing venom in the fire, which seemed only to increase its volume, they coiled upon the ground with arched necks, ready to strike the foe that approached them. Some of them even seemed to stand on the edge of the ice-house, as if bidding defiance to the devouring element, and to lick up the flame with their tongues, before giving up what had been their home. It is declared upon good authority that some of these reptiles were ten feet in length, with bodies of enormous size, which made large swaths on the earth where they had crawled; and as to their number no one could give a more accurate idea than that there were hundreds. One of the largest, of a bright green and gold color, which was rendered beautifully brilliant by the fire light, appeared through the side of the house, which was in full blaze, bearing in its mouth two of its young, and scales fell from its body like hail stones as it hurried away, uttering tones of torture as it proceeded. Some of the snakes took refuge in a lumber pile near the ice-house, under which several dead carcasses were found when the lumber was removed to a place of safety. The house was built with three boards, by which a vacant place was left in the siding, creating an air-chamber, and it is supposed that the snakes had taken possession of this for a home. The tramps who endeavored to stay in the house on Saturday probably discovered some of the snakes and attempted to smoke them out, but the effort resulted in the destruction of the building.—Quincy Whig.

The Philosophy of Rain.

To understand the philosophy of this beautiful and often sublime phenomenon, so often witnessed, and so very essential to the existence of plants and animals, a few facts derived from observation, and a long train of experiments, must be remembered: 1. Were the atmosphere here, there, and everywhere, and at all times of uniform temperature, we should never have rain, hail, or snow. The water absorbed by it in evaporation, from the sea and the earth's surface, would descend in an imperceptible vapor, or ceased to be absorbed by the air when it was fully saturated. 2. The absorbing power of the atmosphere, and consequently its capacity to retain humidity, is proportionately greater in warm than in cold air. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than in the regions of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth, the colder we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on very high mountains in the hottest climates. Now, when from continued evaporation the air is highly saturated with vapor, though it be invisible and the sky cloudless, its temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents descending from above, or rushing from a higher to a lower latitude, by the motion of the saturated air to a lower latitude, its capacity to retain moisture is diminished, and clouds are formed and rain is the result. It condenses, it cools, and, like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity can not hold. How singular and yet how simple, is the philosophy of rain.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. C. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulflove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—[illegible]
County Surveyor—[illegible]
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bedinger, C. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullestburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	2d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid'le Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		2d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	304	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	854	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Franclsville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	531	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every 4th Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 534, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 546; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 402, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 540; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,048; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1878. NO. 45.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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Three months.....40

—o:—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)....	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)....	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)....	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1)	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown	9 10am	5 30pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2)	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3).....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 48am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 48pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R.—3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

I CAN NOT NOW.

I can not sing the song you ask,
When sad'ning thoughts arise—
Why ask me thus to utter words
That cause such tearful eyes?
I know that pleasure decked the hour
When first the song I sung,
But those are gone I sang it for—
They died when I was young.

'Tis sweet to know they passed away
To rest from toil and care,
Where angel bands can join the song—
I know they're ever there;
While I am left to fight alone
The battle here below,
And when I try to sing the song
Mine eyes doth overflow.

I can not sing the song you ask—
Nay, pardon me, my friend,
Until we reach the pearly strand
Where songs shall never end.
Then, as the golden harp is tuned
For a still sweeter strain,
I'll join with those I loved so well
And sing the song again.

Racing on the Rail.

[New York Sun, July 10th.]

The local train on the Pennsylvania Railroad which starts from Jersey City at 7:37 in the evening, leaped out of the station on Monday like a charger that had been spurred. An old gentleman in the smoking car said "Bless me!" with what little breath remained in his body, and, recovering his equilibrium and his cigar, held tightly on to the back of the seat in front of him. The telegraph poles flew by like spectters; the contiguous shop fronts seemed a solid streak of light, and a mad sort of snorting rolled down from the locomotive upon the rushing wind. In an instant the train was flying through the limits of Jersey City, among those thickly-planted buildings which are half tenement houses, half pig-pens and all wood, and out of the right hand windows passengers beheld a shower of fiery sparks whirling about the precarious roofs of these, falling upon areas of tar and dry shingles, driving in at open windows and pelting astonished citizens on their doorsteps like a fierce hail. Passengers held their breath and thought the coal was bad and the engineer had dropped off. But after a minute, as the train bounded and leaped along the open flats, a contained passenger, whose long beard was blown back over each shoulder, observed, with something of glee in his quiet tones, "Now there'll be fun," and waved his hand in a stately way to the northward.

Another train was coming along in the same direction upon the track of the Delaware and Lackawanna. It was bounding under a mad impulsion, and the smokestack upon its locomotive was emitting a shower of sparks. Passengers then saw that there was a race.

The track of the Delaware and Lackawanna road makes a sweep southward just beyond Jersey City, and for the rest of the distance to Newark runs parallel with and only a few feet separated from the Pennsylvania track. When the passengers caught sight of the rival train it was thundering down the curve, seemingly bent on striking their own at right angles. But in a minute it turned, and the two locomotives were dashing toward Newark neck and neck.

For a moment neither drew a jot ahead of the other. It was an unpleasant and yet a fascinating sensation. The coaches flew straight as a die, swerving not a hair's breadth either to the right or to the left, striking the roadway only at intervals, flagellating the iron railings with fierce, sharp blows, and seeming bent on striking them in twain. Passengers looked at one another out of their respective windows in an alarmed way, as if wondering which would be annihilated first. The Delaware and Lackawanna fireman threw open the doors of his furnace and gorged it with coal. In response a million sparks flew from the funnel and danced backward, mingling brilliantly with another million out of the sounding Pennsylvanian. Both locomotives blazed and roared, and the wheels of the cars flying after them ground terrible music out of the iron track and struck fiery blows at every bound. So near together were the two trains that the passengers could almost have shaken hands across. But they were rival passengers now, and glowered at one another under the fiery vail which the locomotives threw backward.

When the Delaware and Lackawanna fireman had fed his beast, a louder roar came down from the Pennsylvania iron horse, and it was known that the other fireman had done likewise. The change for a moment was hardly perceptible. It seemed as though, after the manner of racing boats, first one locomotive and then the other was making mortal spurts, drawing for the instant a jot ahead and then falling a jot behind. Like the boats, too, to the passengers in the Pennsylvania train, their flying rival seemed at intervals to lift into the air under its terrible impulses, and to fly unsupported sheer and clear above the track. The whole locomotive shook and quivered as if a power had been let loose in it which was on the point of bursting it asunder, and the funnel rattled and roared with the mortal gasps which drew upward through it from the tortured interior. But then, as the swirl of sparks grew thicker and made a marvelous canopy over both trains, passengers saw that the massive Pennsylvania was steadily drawing ahead. A window of the last Delaware and Lackawanna car dropped out of sight, and another and another, until the whole car was gone. This performance was gradually continued until the rear car of the Pennsylvanian was on a line with the Delaware and Lackawanna's locomotive.

Then the driver of the latter waved his hand after the manner of a defeated man, and let the steam whistle from his vexed boiler through all the 'scapes, while the fireman again threw open the door of his furnace, and the Delaware and Lackawanna train dropped instantly out of sight. The heavy Pennsylvanian followed suit. The trail of sparks from her funnel suddenly ceased, her passengers let go the seats in front of them, and she entered Newark in another minute after the staid manner that is usual to her kind.

During the race the Pennsylvania locomotive ran at a rate of more than a mile a minute. It had eight cars to draw, while the Delaware and Lackawanna engine had four. A brakeman on the Pennsylvania train said that those Delaware and Lackawanna fellows were awfully conceited, and had to have it taken out of 'em. He added that what had just happened was the "prettiest sight in the world."

Gold in Georgia.

The gradual development of the mineral belt extending through Northern Georgia proves that, when a sufficient amount of capital shall have been invested, the mines will yield an amount of the precious metals commensurate with the outlay. Within the past four years these mines have been worked by the natives, from time to time, in the most superficial manner, with the rudest appliances.

The history of early mining in Georgia is replete with incidents. Large amounts were taken from the surface, and from shallow pits near Dahlonega. From the Passmore vein, over $10,000 in gold was taken out in twenty days from the soft slate. On the John C. Calhoun property, situated on the banks of the Chestatee River, upon coming to the gravel of the former river bed, a rich deposit of wash gold was found, and in twenty-three days, from one pit, $20,000 was derived.

A remarkable gold vein, known as the Body Fields mine, was opened in the bed of the Chestatee River. The vein was discovered by following up the gold deposits on the river. The vein was narrow, but very rich, and bearing in places as much as half its bulk in gold, in ragged, irregular masses. When the vein was found, the gold was visible for a foot or two only; but as the excavation progressed it was found to extend for several feet, and could be distinctly seen by persons standing on the bank. The most magnificent uncrystalized specimens ever seen were taken out of this deposit before the depth of fifteen feet was reached. Their beauty was greatly enhanced by the perfect preservation of the rock, not a particle of rust or decomposition being apparent. In blasting the compact rock of which the vein is composed, $3,000 worth of gold was thrown out at a single blast. Many of the rocks which could easily be lifted in one hand were valued at hundreds of dollars.

At the time these discoveries were made the mines were being worked in the most primitive manner, with no means of controlling the vast amounts of water which accumulated in the shafts which were sunk on the lots on the banks of the Chestatee River. Hence, after the shafts were extended below the water level and became flooded, they were deserted, and remain as an evidence of the inability of working mines without capital, without a knowledge of mining, and without the proper appliances.

All along the banks of the Chestatee, Chattahoochee and Etowah Rivers, in Georgia, where the slate bed-rock pitches into the rivers, evidences of rich gold mines are apparent to the informed miner. Even the clayey slime which accumulates on the banks of these rivers contain what is known as flour gold, and it is the general impression that when the river beds are properly worked they will be found to contain an abundance of gold. Recent developments prove that the gold mines of Georgia will compare favorably with those of California and the Territories.—Gainesville Eagle.

Of Eugenie, Mrs. Hooper writes in Lippincott as follows: "A head loaded with false hair, a face covered with paint and powder, a mincing gait, and the airs and graces of an antiquated coquette—such to-day is she who was once the world's wonder for her loveliness and grace; a bewigged Mrs. Skewton succeeding to the dazzling vision that swerved the calculating policy of Napoleon III. and won his callous heart and that still smiles upon us from the canvas of Winterholter."

A TRAMP dropped in and meekly inquired the way to town of Thunder. He said that whenever he asked for work, he was told to "go to Thunder," and he supposed they wanted hands there.

Minnie Warren's Burial.

Minnie Warren was buried this afternoon with her baby in her arms. The funeral services were to begin at two o'clock, but long before that so many persons came from Middleboro and adjoining towns that it was impossible to accommodate more than a small portion of them in the houses. Minnie and her husband, Major Newel, better known as General Grant, jun., have always made the old homestead here their home when not traveling. It is a plain country farm house about two miles from Middleboro Center, and has been made comfortable for Minnie's parents by Minnie's money. Across the way Tom Thumb's country-seat, a pretty Frenched-roof cottage, stands on a smooth, green lawn. Minnie Warren has always been loved by the people who knew her when she was little Hulda Bumb, her real name. Many of those who came to her funeral have had personal experience of her kindness since she became famous and wealthy. Sweet perfumed flowers, beautifully arranged as harps and wreaths, were brought by these friends, and on a delicate pillow of roses and passion flowers Minnie's head lay in the casket.

At two o'clock the family assembled in the parlor around the casket. This was of black walnut, covered with blue silk velvet, and was lined with white satin. It was the casket of a child of ten years, but as the friends looked within they saw the little mother with one arm embracing the girl-baby, whose face lay closely nestled close to the mother's bosom. The mother's head was turned to the baby, and the two seemed quietly sleeping. The baby's face was a sweet one, a little dimple remaining in the chin that even death had not taken away. No one looked upon the little mother and her child without weeping. General Tom Thumb sat near the head of the casket, and by him sat his wife, Lavinia Warren. On the other side sat Major Newell, and he made no effort to control his feelings. He wept bitterly as he has almost without cessation since his wife's death. Besides these, Minnie's father and mother and sisters and brothers, all large men and women, were in the room. They remember Minnie as a daughter and sister, who shared her wealth with them, rather than a famous little woman. Mr. P. T. Barnum and Mr. Bleecker and his wife, who have traveled with Tom Thumb and party for fifteen years, were also among the chief mourners.

Soon after two o'clock, the house being uncomfortably filled, and fully a thousand persons on the lawn on the outside, a chant was sung by a choir, and the Rev. Mr. Dyer made a short prayer. He then spoke of Minnie's kindness and sweetness of disposition. Mrs. Tom Thumb, as she heard her sister's tenderness spoken of, fainted and was carried from the room. There was not a dry eye in the house. After another hymn had been sung, six young ladies, old friends and mates of Minnie, took their places as pall bearers, and then the family, for the last time, looked upon Minnie's face. Gen. Tom Thumb could not control his grief as he turned away from the casket. The doors were then opened and the people passed through the parlor, looking for a few moments at the face of the mother and child. It was two hours before the last friend had passed by and the casket closed. Borne by four young men, the casket was placed in the hearse, and, followed by many carriages, taken to the village cemetery. Here, after the benediction, the casket was lowered into the grave. Many stood near even after the clergyman had dismissed them.

The death of Minnie Warren will probably end the public appearance of the Tom Thumb party. Minnie's death was undoubtedly caused by her maternal love. Had she listened to advice of the physician sooner, her own life might have been saved, although her child would have been lost to her. But she would not until it was too late. During her sickness she seemed to think of nothing but the baby that she soon hoped to fold to her bosom.

"I shall live," she said to her sister, Mrs. Southworth; and after her baby was born, she said with a smile, "I I knew should live; take me and rock me." The sister took Minnie in her arms as she would an infant, and rocked her. "I shall live through it; do not cry," said she. Then after a little she said, "rock me on the other side, sister." Mrs. Southworth did so, and Minnie was quiet for a little while. At length she said, with a quiet sigh: "Please put me on the bed; I feel very badly; I am afraid I can't live through it." The sister put her tenderly on the bed. In a few minutes, without another word, and with only a gentle sigh, Minnie died, three hours after her baby was born. The baby was a beautiful child, robust, and weighed just one-seventh of Minnie's weight, six pounds.—Middleboro cor. New York Sun.

FOR summer fetes or croquet parties a white dress, made Princesse, with modern train, looped up with bows of ribbon, makes an elegant and tasteful toilet.

PRESS NOTES.

—Brooklyn Eagle: The general impression in newspaper circles is that John Russell Young makes a good speech and talks very well, but it is inexplicable why he will persist in calling himself U. S. Grant while abroad.

—Chicago Times: Gen. Sherman says that the country is in peril again, but does not specify the cause of the danger to American institutions. Perhaps it is the effect of the bill which failed to provide forage for horses which he didn't keep.

—Cleveland Herald: Of course the three or four Baxters in Nashville, Tenn., who piled upon one Hicks and riddled him with bullets and caved his head in with the ends of pistols, will not be made to suffer any inconvenience for their cowardly and brutal conduct.

—Natchez Democrat: We regret very much to see the feeling of animosity excited among the newspapers of the State by the discussion of the recent speech of Mr. Jefferson Davis. There is no stronger proof, in our opinion, that the speech ought not to have been made.

—Illinois State Register: The people must make up their minds to endure this state of affairs for a couple of years to come, and then the remedy will be applied. Grant is coming back from Europe by way of San Francisco, will be elected President in 1880, and begin to enforce the laws of the nation immediately after his inauguration.

—Pittsburg Dispatch: The Cincinnati Southern road wants $2,000,000; this will complete the road—to a point where it will only need $2,000,000 to complete it to another point. Perhaps the best plan would be to transfer the whole city over to the railroad company in fee simple, and, after the city had been used up, they could apply to Congress for a subsidy.

—Hartford Courant: An office-holder may politely decline to contribute to election expenses, but when a Southern Postmaster writes back an impudent letter saying he would be glad to contribute for the powder to blow the Republican party to where the hot wave originates, he stands a good chance of losing his head, and Uncle Key says, "Sarves him right."

—Schwab, leader of the New York commune: The most the National Labor Greenback party can do is to help the middle classes of society—to bring back for a few years the hollow prosperity of the war times by flooding the country with paper money and giving these classes I refer to a chance of speculate and make fortunes quickly. The working people would not be benefited. Everything they eat and wear would go up, and their wages would go up, but not as high as their expenses. Badly off as they are now, they might be worse off then. Though it might give them a few years of higher wages, but always higher prices, the reaction would leave them worse off than ever.

—Cincinnati Times: The Republican organizations in the South are disbanded. The machinery for nominating candidates and conducting campaigns is gone. It has been broken up by an Administration elected as Republican. The distribution of office in the South has been managed with that direct purpose, and it would be vain to stump there, inasmuch as there will be few or no Republican candidates to stump for. Meanwhile, there is held up to Southern Republicans the consoling idea that they may vote for an "Independent"—a creature who, as the circular of the Kentucky Republican Committee very properly says, is a trifle worse than a regular Democrat, in that he is a little more treacherous.

Worth Remembering.

A knave cheats others; a fool—himself.

To a man full of questions, make no answer.

Never relate your misfortunes to another.

The trial is not fair where affection is judge.

Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms.

No man should be a judge in his own cause.

Thou mayst tell the truth so that it will be a lie.

If thou canst tolerate a liar, thou art half a liar thyself.

It takes more than one to get all the good out of a laugh.

If thou art too lazy to think, then wilt be too poor to know.

When a man gets too poor to feed his own fleas, he gets a dog.

The heart is a crystal palace—if once broken it can never be mended.

Men boast of their relations when they have nothing else to boast of.

To keep your secret is wisdom, but to expect others to keep it is folly.

What men are deficient of in reason, they usually make up in rage.

Never think of reasoning with a simple whether it has four or only three.

All men think well of [illegible] but some have a queer way [illegible] ing it.

RECORDER.

BIDDELL,

Proprietor.

SURDAY, AUGUST 8.

Vox populi had its day in Boone Monday.

The vote polled Monday was not as large as the vote polled last August.

The Treasurer of the city of Chicago is a defaulter to the amount of $507,000.

Indiana should be proud of D. W. Voorhees. His speeches have a Websterian ring.

The mean temperature of last month was higher than that of any July for seven years last past. It was 81.8°.

The Daily Commonwealth has been resuscitated, and the indications are very promising. Long may it wave.

The South Carolina Democrats renominated Governor Hampton and the rest of the State officers on the platform of 1876.

It is the opinion of Dr. Luke P. Blackborn, of Louisville, that yellow fever may rage anywhere the temperature rises to 75°.

In Massachusetts tramps are being arrested, and all possible means to convict them resorted to. The nuisance is increasing there.

One of St. Louis' largest Banking Houses has failed, and it is thought that the State of Missouri will lose over half a million dollars by this failure.

The Falmouth Independent says five thousand eight hundred pounds of tobacco was raised on three and one-half acres of land in Pendleton County.

Rarus has reduced his record to 2:13¼. A portion of the heat was made in a 2:11 gate. The trotting was done on the Buffalo track, on the 3d inst.

The firm of R. M. Bishop & Co., of Cincinnati, has gone into bankruptcy. Its liabilities are about $350,000, the greater portion of which is owing to parties in New York.

The Teachers' Institute at Smithland passed a resolution pledging themselves to use all honorable means to secure local taxation to assist in supporting public schools.

There have been three or four cases of yellow fever in Cincinnati. They were imported from the South. It is the opinion of the physicians that yellow fever will not become an epidemic there, the location being too far above the sea.

The yellow fever is creating quite a scare in the South. Quarantine have been established at several places along the Mississippi River to prevent the scourge spreading, and being transported by the boats plying between New Orleans and other points.

It is a strange sight to see persons who have always worked and fought in the Democratic ranks in previous contests, turn their support against a regular nominee of the party; a nominee that was made by the most harmonious convention that ever assembled in the county.

The Bullittsville Voting District was in rather a peculiar condition last Monday morning, if reports be true. When the time for opening the polls came, our young friend, M. T. Graves, was the only officer of the election not a candidate. Menter shouldered himself and the poll book and hastened to Burlington for the remedy, which was promptly administered.

The [illegible] is wholly the [illegible] to the tune of $275, and [illegible] condition the public is receiving no benefit from it, nor can they till it is relieved of its contents and a new supply allowed to take its place; so we suggest that the County Court employs some person to pump all the water out, that the fall rains may replenish it with water fit for general use.

The civil authorities in Robertson County have made trouble with the Regulators who have given the people there considerable trouble of late. Several of the band are under arrest, and several have fled the county to avoid apprehension. There is considerable excitement in the county over the matter, and the probabilities are, the ball having been set rolling, the county will be relieved of those desperadoes.

THE ELECTION.

The election is over and the smoke of the battle blown from the field. At this point the voting was commenced so soon as the polls were opened, which was at the hour provided by law for the event. The jam at the polls testified to the interest taken in the election. The warmest contest was for the offices of County Judge and Surveyor. Mr. Gaines carried the district by 11 majority; Mr. Riec, by 74 majority. W. T. German and J. A. Kendall were elected Justices of the Peace, and Edward Fowler, Constable. The amendment to the stock law was defeated, while the amendment to the dog law received a majority. The sale of whisky was endorsed by a vote of 142 in favor of, to 87 against it.

In the Hamilton District the sale of whisky carried by a considerable majority. The present Justices of the Peace were re-elected.

In Petersburg the sale of whisky was defeated. The amendment to the stock law carried there.

The vote not being counted till today, we can not furnish the official result which we will give in a tabulated form in the next issue, showing each candidate's vote in the respective districts.

Riddell has certainly carried Taylorport, Bullettsville, Petersburg, Hamilton, Walton, Verona, Union and Florence. Carlton is also claimed for him, so his majority can be safely estimated at 350. Terrill is elected Surveyor probably.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Gold is worth 100½.

The Democratic nominees were elected in Kenton.

The yellow fever is on the increase in New Orleans.

Horses are worth from $75 to $100. Mules, $90 to $95.

E. H. Porter qualified as Public Printer, in Frankfort, Monday.

Hendricks is pleading for Voorhees' re-election to the United States Senate.

An earthquake in Canada, Monday, was followed immediately by a severe hail storm.

The crops in some portions of Ohio were badly damaged by wind and hail, last Sunday.

Last week there was a heavy falling off in the receipts of cattle at the Cincinnati yards.

Berry Connelly, who has served in the capacity of jailer in Covington for some time, died Sunday.

The boilers of the tow-boat Brilliant were exploded at Gallipolis, Sunday, killing three persons and wounding quite a number. The boat was completely torn to pieces.

The Michigan and Indiana Penitentiaries have just received a number of Indian convicts from Northwestern Texas. They are guilty of nearly every crime in the catalogue.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York Times says, Gen. Butler in a recent conversation with a friend, declared that he would not be a candidate for re-election to Congress. He had already served ten years in the House of Representatives, and had no ambition for further honors in that direction. Speaking to the same gentleman about the candidacy of ex-President Grant for a third term, General Butler said that he did not believe Grant desires to run again. If consulted, he (Butler) would certainly advise him not to do so. General Grant had reached the highest elevation which an American citizen can possibly attain, and while an election for a third term would not materially add to his laurels, defeat would inevitably detract from his fame. General Butler favors the bestowal of some substantial token of the high appreciation of the American people for Gen. Grant's distinguished services, military and civil, and he advocates the passage of an act of Congress creating Grant a Field Marshal for life, with a salary of $25,000 a year. Some recognition of this kind, General Butler thinks would be a fitting climax to Grant's illustrious career.

In some localities in this county the Canada thestle is gaining quite a hold, and becoming the source of great annoyance to the farmers. This weed has an affinity for thin, stony land, and generally makes its appearance along the highways, from whence the seed are disseminated in the fields, and the farms become infected with the pest which might have been avoided, had the owner of the land attended to having the thistles cut at the proper time. The farmer who permits these weeds to grow on his land year after year, allows the increase of a nuisance that not only annoys him, but likewise his neighbor. Land owners will be materially benefited by destroying these weeds upon their first appearance.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

St. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

If I was not brim full and running over all the while with sympathy, I don't think you would get anything from this part of the moral, or possibly immoral, vineyard this week. I frequently imagine that I see you seated in your sanctum these long, hot days, looking for some poor pilgrim, or passer-by to favor you with an item. Sympathy is one of the noblest attributes of our fallen nature. What would we do without it? The week opened out comfortable enough in the way of weather, but yesterday and to-day old Sol came down on us almost as hot and heavy as during the heated term of which you have heard so much. During most of the day yesterday, even up to the setting of the sun, the thermometer throughout the city in the coldest places in countingrooms, stood at 95° and 97°, and where I am sitting at this moment, 8 a.m., mercury marks up in the ninetics; so you can set us down as being anything but cold blooded, if we are a little cold hearted at times. If there is not a change for the better pretty soon, your lean, lank and bony correspondent will have to get out, as there is nothing left of us now but skin and bones. Only think of a fellow 6 feet 2 inches high in his stocking feet, weighing 135 pounds, and you will hit us exactly. Never since our years marked upon the dial plate of time 21 years, were we so light as now. But it is not our fault, and we intend to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer and part of next fall to regain our fighting weight.

Speaking of fighting reminds us all is quiet in East St. Louis, but there was quite a nice little battle in South St. Louis, or Carondelete, last Wednesday, between the women and children of this ancient "burg," and that part of our City government known as dog and hog catchers, in which there were some four or five peaceable citizens wounded and a number of hogs made to squeal. The aforesaid executors of the law were on their usual rounds gathering up all the stray hogs and dogs they could find, and business being quite dull, they attempted the arrest of a 250 pound porker, that had from the first day of its natural existence, perambulated the streets of that ancient city, without fear or molestation from any quarter. Mr. Porker was not use to body snatching, when it came to the molestation of his own broad sides, and made a positive remonstration against such rudeness. He gave some two or three loud squeals and brought to his assistance in about 5 minutes, from 500 to 600 men, women and children and dogs, with clubs, broomsticks and such other weapons of war as is common and handy on such occasions. Porker came out first best without a hair of his bacon being soiled, but some 4 or 5 men received pistol shots in their hind legs, and the executors of the law were saved from an immediate lynching only by the aid of all the police force of that portion of the city. It was none of our fight, but somehow or other our sympathies are with the hog, and we say dog-gone the dog catcher; we don't believe they have any rights that respectable porkers or canine are bound to respect. They are now in the calaboose, and it would be a good thing for the city at large, and the dogs in particular, if they were sent up to Jefferson City to wear the stripes for a few years and learn a more honorable way of making a living.

New wheat continues to come in freely, and all of our city mills are running up to the fullest extent of their capacity. We have a large milling interest, probably the largest of any city west of New York, and I don't know but what we can beat the great commercial center when it comes to turning out the staff of life. There are some 4 or 5 of our milling firms that have a capacity of turning out from 1,000 to 1,200 barrels of flour per day, and we have one mill that has a capacity for turning out 2,500 barrels every 24 hours, which we suppose is a somewhat larger mill than you have in your county at this time. Receipts of wheat for the week will reach fully half a million bushels, and all taken by the mills and shippers at about quotations of last week, say No. 1 red, 92 to 93c.; No. 2 red, 88 to 89c.; No. 3, 87 to 88c.; No. 4 red, 80 to 82c. Strictly choice white commands about the same price as No. 1 red. There is a call with us at this time for empty sacks. Notwithstanding the immense stock of empty sacks some of our commission houses keep constantly on hand for their customers, and two large factories in the city turning them out daily, by the thousands, there is a general complaint on the part of the shippers in the country that they can not get sacks fast enough. There are a number of our commission houses that carry stocks of from 50,000 to 75,000 sacks and we know of two or three houses in the city that have from 125,000 to 150,000 bags, so you see it takes almost a young fortune to properly stock a commission house this year with sacks as they cost from 20 to 25 cents each.

Well, I suppose the coming week will be a busy time with the politicians of your county, as I see you have a number of officers to elect, and if I am any judge of such things, you have plenty of self-sacrificing material among you from which to select. My advice to the patriots the coming week is to keep cool, and remember that there is a great hereafter, when the Great Maker of laws and lawyers will render unto every man according to his deserts. And remember, above all thing, that the race is not to the strong, but to him that walks upright. There is not a man in your county to-day, that has any claims whatever to manhood, but what his chances for the Presidency are as flattering as were those of General Grant one year previous to the late civil strife; so, ye defeated one, don't despair, there may be a good time coming for all of you yet. About every other man is a candidate with us for some office or other, and it "aint" a very good year for candidates either, as money is *scarce* and a mighty hard thing for a poor man to borrow about these times. Your correspondent would like to go to Washington, Long Branch, Saratoga, or some other place for a short time, in order to recuperate a *little*.

Having now done some little in the way of supplying your columns, as the weather is entirely too hot to ever think, much less write, I will for the present bid you adieu and

Bob A. Long.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that a call of 50 per cent. of the remainder of the subscription stock on said road is made, payable within twenty days to J. J. Lilliard, Treasurer, or to J. W. GAINES, President.

August 1, 1878. 40-2t

MASONIC PICNIC

—AND—

STEAMBOAT EXCURSION.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, A. & A. M.

Will give a Grand Picnic at

Parlor Grove, August 10, 1878.

The steamer MINNIE has been chartered for the occasion and will touch at the following places on the morning of the 10th to take persons who desire to attend:

	A. M.		A. M.
Bellevue	6:00	Garrison	8:15
Aurora	6:45	Basley's Landing	8:30
Petersburg	7:00	North Bend	8:45
Lawrenceburg	7:30	Delhi	8:15

The following prices will be charged on the boat: From Bellevue, Aurora, Petersburg, Lawrenceburg or Garrison, 50c.; from Basley's Landing, North Bend or Delhi, 25c.

The great advantage these noted grounds afford, and the efforts of the Committee, will render the occasion the grandest of the season. If you want to spend one day in real enjoyment, be sure and attend.

Committee of Arrangements.

J. L. Riley, Henry Gordon, G. M. Riley, A. B. Whitlock, John Henderson.

Floor Managers.

42 I. S. Basley, C. W. Riley. 4t

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Rising Sun Public Schools open September 9, 1878.

The School Year is divided into two sessions. The first session commences September 9, and continues four months. The second session commences in January, 1879, and continues four months.

Prof. P. P. Stultz remains as Superintendent, which is a sufficient guarantee that the schools, in their various departments, will be properly managed.

Great care has been taken to secure and retain successful Teachers with large experience—Teachers who have been trained in the best Normal Schools in the country, and who give their whole time and energy to the work—and as a result the Board of Trustees feel warranted in saying to those who desire a practical English Education, and to those desiring to prepare themselves for College, that the facilities offered in the Rising Sun Public Schools are equal to those offered in any other schools.

The term just closed had an enrollment of sixty non-resident pupils, and there were ample accommodations for many more.

Pupils of all grades can be accommodated in the Common Branches.

At the opening of the School, classes will be formed in the following Higher Branches: U. S. History, Botany, Higher Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Geometry, Algebra (one beginning the subject, another in Ray's Second Part), Latin (one beginning the subject and another in Cæsar).

There will also be a class formed in Bookkeeping, which, in connection with Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship and Orthography, will give a practical knowledge of Double and Single Entry Book-keeping, Commission, General and Compound Partnership, and Steamboating, with Commercial Correspondence and Business Forms, and ability to manage a set of books of the same.

At the commencement of the Second Session, classes will be formed in Universal History and Natural Philosophy.

All pupils will be expected to take three regular studies.

Boarding can be obtained in private families at reasonable rates.

TUITION.

Primary Department	$1 50 per month
Intermediate Department	2 00 per month
Grammar Department	2 50 per month
High School Department	3 00 per month

Tuition to be paid monthly in advance.

For further particulars, address

P. P. STULTZ, Superintendent,

43-m RISING SUN, IND.

Local News.

Communications in the interest of candidates will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

To-day, Thursday, is Judge Phelps' sale.

We took several new subscriptions Monday.

The darkies don't lose their votes if it can be avoided.

We are under obligations to Mr. Albert C. Kelly for favors extended.

We hear that last Monday Mr. L. C. Conner, of Hebron, was quite sick.

It should not be forgotten that the Teachers' Institute convenes next Wednesday.

The scarlet fever has subsided in the Francisville neighborhood. Allen Goodridge lost two children from it.

As a general thing the August election is spiced with watermelons, but this time not a melon was in the town.

Last Monday William Conner sold at public auction on the streets 57 head of stock sheep at $2 57½ per head.

We hear that the Texas cattle fever has made its appearance in the Bellevue neighborhood. Several cattle have died of it.

In the Bellevue neighborhood there has been considerable sickness during the past month, fever being the principal disease.

On the 23d of last month, William Popham, who moved from this county last February to Tonnessee, died of congestive chill.

On next Sunday evening, Elder E. Stephens will preach in the school-house at the Florence X-Roads. Services to commence 4 o'clock.

The select reading heretofore mentioned in this column, will be given on the evening of the 14th, as per advertisement elsewhere in this impression.

Geo. Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind., are the most reliable for good, cheap and neat work in monuments in tombstones of the best materials.

There seems to be a general replenishing of stores here. Quite a large lot of goods were brought into town last week. This looks as though someone anticipates a revival in business.

One day last week, Mr. F. Thomas' youngest child was badly scalded by pulling a kettle of hot water off the cooking-stove. One of its arms was burnt from the shoulder to the ends of the fingers.

The crowd that attended the picnic in William Walton's woods, last Saturday, was rather large, but not very enthusiastic about dancing till just before a thunder cloud appeared and dispersed the assembly.

It will be well for those who wish to pass a day in real enjoyment to turn their steps toward Parlor Grove next Saturday. The picnic under the auspices of North Bend Lodge, F. and A. M., will be one of the grandest of 1878.

The Master of Mount Pleasant Grange, J. E. Duncan, requests us to announce that there will be a special meeting of said Grange in its hall at Bullittsville, on next Saturday at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of transacting business relative to the feast on the 13th.

We are in receipt of a complimentary ticket and invitation to attend the Ripley, Ohio, Fair, which commences September 3d, continues four days. $3,500 in cash is to be given away in premiums. Trotting and running races also form part of the programme.

Last Saturday and Monday, Davis Bros. sold quite a lot of dry goods and notions at auction. The bidding was spirited, and the articles sold brought fair prices. By the way, we direct especial attention to their advertisement in this issue. It is brim full of facts.

We notice in the Roll of Honor of Sayre Female Institute for the past year, the name of Miss Jennie Dickey, of Boone County. This Roll of Honor is composed of pupils of the above Institution, and whose average grade of scholarship is above 9.5, the highest mark being 10.

Last Sunday morning, a white crane was discovered ambulating the creek near town, and J. F. Blythe loaded his shotgun and started in pursuit. It was but a short time till he returned with the bird, having shot and crippled it in the wing. It was near four feet high, and weighed the enormous amount of fourteen ounces.

In the way of new advs. this week, we have from Covington; Hickey's Shoe Store, Blase & Nie, Merchant Tailors. From Lawrenceburg, A. Schneider, W. Schneider, and F. Seecatz, all boot and shoe men. The Harvest Feast, the Odd Fellows' picnic, the College at Georgetown, the Haven cider mill, a farm for sale and a lot of corn.

The Hopkinsville New Era, which comes from the finest tobacco growing district in the State, says:

The tobacco crop in many sections of this county is very unpromising. It is smaller than usual at this time of the year, and is uneven and irregular in size. We do not know what its condition is attributable to, as the season is more than ordinarily favorable.

Last Monday, after the crowd that thronged the streets all day had disappeared, and night had commenced drawing hersable curtains around the town, two of our young men in a very quiet manner, and in an [illegible] short time, got up a regular old [illegible] fight. There were a [illegible] of which the boys took [illegible] and adjourned the performances.

It is reported that one day last week, two tramps stopped at the residence of Jep Tanner, on the Burlington and Union road, and requested Mrs. Tanner to provide dinner for them. This she refused to do and ordered them to pass on, which they appeared unwilling to do, when the lady retired to an adjoining room where she got a revolver, and returned, after which the tramps departed without further ceremony.

There is not a man or boy in the whole fraternity of fox hunters in the dominion of Boone, to whom the name of Gamester is not a familiar one. Whether it was Gamester Philips, or Gamester Lillard, or Gamester somebody else, we don't know, but we have been requested to say to his many admirers that he is dead, and his many noted races are now a matter of history. He left this terrestrial sphere last week, and has gone where other dogs have gone before.

Last week we printed posters for the Grange Harvest Feast, which at that time was expected to be holden in Jonas Delph's woods; but the Committee, failing to make satisfactory arrangements in regard to the ground, have decided to have the feast in Benj. Cravens' woods, on the North Bend road and near Florence X-Roads. A. F. Williams, of Todd County, one of the most eloquent orators of the State, and Mrs. Julia A. Pritt, the lady who spoke at the last annual Feast, are among the orators of the day. A grand time and a large crowd are anticipated.

Personal Mention.

Last Monday, Mr. B. L. Gaines, of Carrollton, was in town.

Rasselas Huey left last Saturday for Cave-in-Rock. His family remains here.

Miss Lizzie Wood, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hoffman, at this place.

Miss Kate Sleet, of Beaver, and Miss Alice Dean, of Gallatin, are visiting ex-Skeriff B. K. Sleet and lady.

Mrs. Kate Lewis, Miss Cora and Miss Julia Stephenson are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Tousey.

One day last week, Conner & Sleet were shipping cattle from Greenwood Lake, a station on the Southern Railroad, when a car in which were fourteen fine bullocks was switched on the track for the purpose of backing up another car to load. The detached car, instead of stopping as expected, moved on, despite the brakeman's efforts to stop it, till the down grade which continues to Ludlow was reached, when its speed was commenced increasing, and the car ran into Ludlow, a distance of 6 miles in 7½ minutes. At Ludlow the runaway collided with a switch-engine, damaging it considerable, demolished itself, and killed five of the cattle outright and crippled the remainder. The brakeman abandoned the car when he found he could not control it, hence his escape. The Railroad Company agee to pay for the cattle what they had cost up to the time of the accident. Even this will not relieve the boys of considerable loss, as they had the cattle sold at good figures.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, N. S., July 30, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

It is my opinion that the city of Halifax has received more abuse than any other city in the world. From time immemorial, the name has been used synonymously with that other place that is spelled with an H; and if a man does not like to swear at his neighbor, he merely invites him to go to—Halifax. Though more attractive cities may be found—cities in which more taste has been displayed in laying out the streets—yet the location is so delightful and the surrounding country so lovely that it presents varied and numerous attractions to the tourist.

A colony was founded here in July, 1749, at the instigation of the Earl of Halifax, who was at that time President of the Board of Trade and Plantations, and from him the city derived its name.

The majority of the residences are wooden structures with dormer windows and shingled sides, but there are a great many handsome residences with beautiful grounds attached. In the center of the city are large and beautiful stores, banks and public buildings, such as the new Postoffice and House of Assembly, which are fine and imposing edifices.

The city, with its suburbs, extends along the slope of a hill, lying in the form of a crescent on the western side of a magnificent harbor, where vessels of any magnitude can find safe anchorage. Here the sea runs up into various little bays and caves indenting the land, giving a variety of charming aspects to the scene, and finally ending in Bedford Basin, a sheet of water covering an area of nine square miles, its banks rich in all sorts of lovely foliage. The harbor and basin afford endless facilities for boating, yachting and fishing. Regattas are frequently held, and the clubs make good shows as regards number, build, management and speed.

St. George's Island lies in the heart of the harbor, opposite the city, and McNab's Island, with the lighthouse at its southwestern extremity, is at the entrance. Both islands are strongly fortified, and the latter is a delightful resort for picnickers.

The famous citadel, situated on the crest of the hill overlooking the city, is said to be, after Quebec, the strongest in the Dominion. From the top of the parapet one has a fine panoramic stretch of scenery. The picturesque abounds everywhere, and from every point there is some glimpse of nature that charms—hilly glen, island and ocean, all that the most enthusiastic admirer of nature could desire.

The navy yard at this place covers an area of fourteen acres, and as a naval station, was known as long ago as 1793. Attached to it is the naval hospital.

This is the port of call of nine lines of steamers, and since the occupation of the Colonial Railway, easy access is had to all the markets of the United States and Canada, and [illegible] country it has become the greatest wi[illegible] emporium of the Dominion.

Here are [illegible] thirty churches of all the important [illegible] denominations, and several chapels. They [illegible] attendance, especially the latter.

"Where [illegible] erects a House of prayer
The Devil [illegible] builds a chapel there;
And [illegible] upon examination,
The latter [illegible] more congregations
Than [illegible] Halifax is [illegible] of which the boys took [illegible] and adjourned the performances.

Provinces [illegible] for the blind, deaf and dumb, and they are all commodious and neat buildings.

If I was not afraid of trespassing on more valuable space, my pen might ramble on, and write of the little village of Dartsmouth on the eastern shore, which is reached by ferry; of the park and public garden, of which the Haligonians are deservedly proud; but by so doing I might incur the displeasure of the editor, and then there is danger of telling all I know this time, saving me the pleasure of writing again.

The Recorder is a most welcome visitor, and is highly appreciated by two sojourners in this far-away land. Thanks for making it so interesting. Sojourner.

[With thanks for the above, we should be pleased to hear from "Sojourner" frequently in the future.—Ed.]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Willow Vale.

Willow Vale, August 1.—The farmers have laid their corn by and are about through with harvesting.

J. S. Mason has completed a very large and well-arranged barn, with a bran new lightning-rod.

Uncle Elza Garrison has erected a pair of new Fairbanks scales on his farm.

Big Bone Church has just been experiencing one of the most interesting and profitable meetings it has known for some time. Revs. Skillman and Jas. A. Kirtley have been laboring zealously both day and night, and as a result have received eight converts into the fold, six of whom were baptized Sunday.

The young men of our neighborhood attended the picnic at East Bend en masse, and pronounce it a grand success. Found plenty of edibles and lots of fun.

Personal.—O. B. Utz and C. H. Parsons and Miss Ida Parsons and Jennie Horton, have just paid a flying visit to Hoosier..... Mr. Wallace Garrison has just returned from a pleasure trip through Missouri. He says he enjoyed himself hugely.

Plattsburg.

Plattsburg, August 3d.—Well, the day of the eclipse passed by, and to save our soul from perdition we couldn't tell whether there was anything the matter with old Sol or not.

We had our smoked glass ready, and took several peeps at him before he was finally closed out from view by a little black cloud that turned out to be all thunder and no rain, and, consequently, there is no note of science from Plattsburg to go forth to the world. Well, we don't know anything about eclipses, but we have got a scientist in this part of the diggings that will tell you that there is no such thing as the earth revolving, but that little hot thing you call the sun just moves around the old earth—goes over the top of him in the day and runs right under him in the night. If the Institute fails to get this scientific gentleman to lecture before them on the rotundity of the earth and its daily and yearly revolutions, it will certainly miss a rare treat.

Work on the pike is more active this week than last. One abutment is now completed at the Woolper bridge, and the grading and macadamizing is being pushed lively. We understand that the contractor has advertised for twenty-five more men to be on hand immediately. All persons who have traveled that part of the road which is completed pronounce it first-class work.

Boys continue to be boys, so they concluded to down another bee tree. This time all things were lovely—no old shotgun to disturb their labor—but, after sawing down an old oak about eight feet in diameter, and each one thinking about the loads of honey, lo! the astonishment!—no honey; not even a bee. The lively boys had simply made a mistake and cut the wrong tree.

A few evenings since, Patrick Finn lost one of his best milch cows. It was immediately after a light rain, and the bank was slippery at the gap where he usually turned them out. While driving them through the gap, she slipped over a small bank and broke her neck.

A Card.

To Patrons and Farmers of Boone: Having stated in my card that I would be at the Silmer yards two days in the week, and finding that there is but little trade there, and that I will be too busily engaged to leave the Union Yards, I now insert this to inform my friends that after this week they can find me all the time at the Union Yards, where I will be happy to meet them, or give them any information that is in my power through the mail. I would say to my friends to keep posted in prices and sell at home, if possible, as the Boone people are very inconveniently situated to these yards, and be willing to allow the brokers a fair compensation for their labor; but, if you can not do this, then I would like you to consign your stock to me at United Railroad Stock Yards. Always have your stock good, for this is a poor place to sell poor stock; or, in other words, common stock has almost to be given away here to dispose of it, and if you have anything to give away, my advice would be that you give it to friends at home, instead of bringing it here and giving it to those who will not appreciate the gift. W. M. Conner.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 10@	17	Coal-oil	14@	16
Cheese	@6¼	7	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 25@	2 25	Irish	35@	50
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	9	Mess pork	10 50	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾@	6
Fancy	4 75@	5 00	S. C. Ham	8¾@	11
Family	4 50@	4 75	Lard	7¾@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@	1 20
Lemons	6 00@	7 50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@	7 00	Timothy	1 40@	1 50
GRAIN—			Clover	7¼@	8¾
Wheat	80@	90	Flax	1 15@	1 20
Rye	53@	55	SUGAR—		
Corn	40@	43	Extra C	8⅝@	9¼
Oats	27@	30	"A"	9¼@	10
Barley	50@	60	Hards	11¼@	11½
Hay	7 00@	10	Tallow	7¼@	7½
Molasses	40@	55	Whisky	@	1 05
OILS—			Cattle	3 50@	4 75
Linseed	@	75	Sheep	3@	4
Lard-oil	68@	65	Hogs	3 50@	4 75

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

G. A. Miner's adm'r, pltf., vs. Notice.
G. A. Miner's heirs, &c., defs.

All persons holding claims against the estate of G. A. Miner, deceased, are requested to file the same, verified as by law required, with the undersigned at once. The undersigned will hear proof on all contested matters in this case at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington on FRIDAY, the 9th day of August next, and on every successive Friday to the 23d day of August next.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. D. B. C. C.

July 29, 1878. 44-2t

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

T. W. Finch adm'r of Taylor Osborne, pltf., vs.
Taylor Osborne's heirs, &c., defs.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Taylor Osborne, deceased, are requested to file the same, verified as by law, with the undersigned at once. The undersigned will hear proof on all contested matters in this case at the Circuit Court in Burlington on SATURDAY, the 24th day of August next, and on every successive Friday to the 24th day of August next.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. D. B. C. C.

July 29th, 1878.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 8.

UP AND BE DOING.

It is useless to mope o'er our troubles all day
And to rail at the lot we inherit;
Bear in mind that success is the crown of hard work,
And we have far more than we merit.
Though the past has been dark and the present so drear,
And a storm o'er the future be brewing,
Bright sunshine will smile ere a very long while,
If you'll only be up and be doing.
Chorus.—Then get up with the lark and to work like a man,
The dictates of conscience pursuing,
And to o'ercome the strife in the battle of life,
Never yield, but be up and be doing.

Never think it beneath you to dirty your hands,
Should duty require you to do so;
Be cheerful and patient, take things as they come,
And fear nothing, like Robinson Crusoe.
As you steadily plod o'er life's dangerous road,
The chart of the past reviewing,
Yet while you look o'er the desolate track,
Still keep traveling on and be doing. (Cho.)

The drop that is constant will wear out the stone,
So, if fortune is slow to reward you,
Be ready and willing, and toil on in life,
And your conscience, approving, will guard you.
Make hay while the sun of your youth brightly shines,
Or else all your life you'll be rueing
The time you have spent and the chances you've lost;
So don't fret, but be up and be doing. (Cho.)

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Crop Reports.

[Department of Agriculture, July 22.]

Corn.—Area under cultivation, nearly 50,000,000 acres, a slight decline from 1877. The decrease is in the West. Illinois decrease, 7 per cent., or about 670,000 acres. Tiled drained lands show superior crops, but on undrained lands have not recovered from excessive rains. Of 1,052 counties reported 287 average 100, 252 above 100 and 513 below. Very few Western counties are above 100. Texas has 200,000 acres more area under corn in 1878 than in 1877. Southern crops are remarkably promising.

Wheat.—The crop of winter wheat gathered is very large in the Middle States, and in the Ohio Valley it is unexampled in luxuriance. Even in the Northwest the winter wheat harvest was unusually fine. In the South the conditions of growth were unfavorable, and hence the low figures of that section bring down the general average to 101. Generally, good harvest weather is reported, together with an ample supply of efficient labor. The winter wheat crop has been secured in good condition. With reference to the spring wheat crop, the high condition reported in June is again reported in the East, the Northwest and California in July. The condition of the whole spring wheat crop, taken altogether, is 106.

Rye and Barley.—The condition is 101. A high condition prevails in the Eastern, Western and Middle States, but in the South, except in Alabama and Texas, the amount grown is inferior and limited in extent, especially barley.

Oats.—All the States are 100 or above except the following: New Hampshire, 99; Vermont, 98; Massachusetts, 95; North Carolina, 91; South Carolina, 93; Georgia, 99; Florida, 92; Michigan, 97; Texas, 92; California, 79; Oregon, 80. General average, 101. Tennessee and Nebraska, 112.

Reports from Milwaukee state that, from a summary of 200 reports received by a leading commission firm there from points in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois during the past three weeks, the damage to the wheat crop by the late storms and excessive high temperature averages 17 per cent. in Wisconsin, 27 per cent. in Iowa and 27 per cent. in Minnesota. Messrs. Tallmadge & Lindman, commission merchants of Milwaukee, report returns from 47 points in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois, most of which indicate considerable damage to the growing spring wheat crop; but the reports of the corn crop are generally quite favorable, the forcing weather of the last three weeks having much improved its condition.

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Cooking Food for Stock.

It is claimed that by steaming or cooking food for stock it is more nourishing, and that a less quantity is required to produce the same results as that not cooked. This is undoubtedly true, but the expense counteracts in a great measure the economy, and the cost of the apparatus to do it precludes its use, unless there is a large amount of stock to be fed. The same purpose can be effected if the grain is malted, the same as barley is in the making of beer. If hay be moistened with water and left in a pile till it heats and commences to ferment, it will answer the same purpose as cooking it. This converts a portion of the indigestible substances into digestible ones, which is what cooking the food does. This is more easily done than cooking the food, and saves the costly apparatus. A large box to hold the hay, that it may be somewhat compressed, is all that is required, and if grain and pulped roots are mixed with it and all fermented together, the whole makes a food superior to that fed raw, while the mixture is better than any of the ingredients alone. There is but [illegible] saved on labor, but the saving on [illegible] apparatus are items to [illegible]

Ill-Natured Remarks.

It was the confession of a Christian man, "Often have I felt disturbed and rebuked by the recolections of remarks which have fallen from my lips, of uncharitable and ill-tempered tenor. Those to whom they were uttered may never have recalled them, and those of whom they may have been spoken may never have heard them; but my own memory has treasured them up, and they are now often reverted to with pain and humiliation. I may have thought at the time they were justified by circumstances, and were no more than frank expressions of my convictions; and yet I can not conceal from myself that they had in them a spice of malignity, of which I should have been ashamed." How many might, with propriety make a similar confession? The staple of conversation with many is this very freedom of remarks on the conduct of others. Severe criticisms on their acts, suspicion of their motives, doubts of their sincerity, exaggeration of their feelings, unfair construction of their words and a general misrepresentation, more or less gross, of their conduct, are things which we daily observe in conversation. None we presume, are blameless in this matter; but the general prevalence of the evil diminishes it not in its criminality. The best men need caution, and are safest when they put a bridle on their tongues. All men are our brethren; they claim with us a common origin; they are pursuing the same sorrowful journey of life; their eyes, as well as our own, must soon close in the sleep of death; we must rest side by side with them in the grave, and appear with them at the judgment. If there were then no divine prohibition of evil speaking, our human sympathies should suggest tenderness of the reputation of others. Kindness, love and forbearance better become us; and we should remember how assailable we ourselves are, and how sad it would be for us, if as we meet to others it should be measured to us again.

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A Gigantic Swindle.

A fraud of a startling nature, and, doubtless, one of the most stupendious in its purposes and results of any previously perpetrated in this State, has recently been discovered, amounting to nothing less than the counterfeiting the great seal of the State of California, and its application to the prodigious schemes of thievery. The main object to which all this daring villainy has been designed has been the wholesale seizure of the public lands, under the guise of legal sanction, and on a scale compared with which the brief period of deserted land grabbing was a mere spasm of petty larceny. It is known that information of the fraud has been in possession of the State authorities for some weeks past, but the reason it has been withheld from the public is not explained, unless it may be attributed to the cause of justice, in facilitating the ferreting out the guilty parties. For what period, and to what extent, this fraudulnet instrument has been used, outside investigation has not yet determined, but it is quite certain that many thousands, mayhap millions, of acres of land, including some of the best improved and most valuable in the State, are held under fictitious titles, devolving on the employment of this counterfeit. It is further hinted that men of prominence and hitherto-esteemed integrity are concerned in this fraud, and that its perpetration will, in due time, solve the mystery of many an easily acquired fortune in various quarters. From the extent to which the fictitious titles to land are held in all parts of the State, it is evident that hundreds have been, directly or indirectly, concerned in the villainy, while the victims may be estimated by the thousands. It seems no less assured that public officials, in some quarters, have been implicated in the business, and shared in the guilty profits.—San Francisco Chronicle.

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A Beautiful Allegory.

Mr Crittenden, of Kentucky, was once engaged in defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offense After an elaborate and powerful argument, he closed his effort with the following striking and beautiful allegory:

"When God in his eternal council conceived the thought of man's creation, he called to him the three ministers who wait constantly upon the throne—Justice, Truth and Mercy—and thus addressed them: 'Shall we make man?' Then said Justice: 'O, God, make him not, for he will trample upon thy laws.' Truth made answer also: 'O God, make him not, for he will pollute thy sanctuaries.' But Mercy, dropping upon her knees, looking up through her tears, exclaimed: 'O God, make him—I will watch over him with my care through all the dark paths which he may have to tread.' Then God made man, and said to him, 'O man, thou art the child of Mercy; go and deal with thy brother.'"

◆

A Groaning Tree.

Quite a sensation has been created in the Amity Church neighborhood, Clark County, Alabama, by a pine tree which groans like a human being in distress or dying. A number of persons of both colors visited the place recently to hear the doleful sound. With the colored people the interest was enhanced by the fact that the tree stands hard by a large graveyard, and is also near the place where a man of their color was killed by lightning a year or two ago.

FASHION NOTES.

Silver ornaments of all kinds are very fashionable.

The small round turban is again worn by young ladies.

Passamenterie fringes and lace are employed on dresses.

Coiffures are arranged lower, and so, of course, are bonnets.

New gloves have an embroidered coat-of-arms on the back.

"Marigold," one of the many shades of yellow, is in much favor.

The "ombrelle duchesse" is one of the latest styles of umbrellas.

Spiral bands are largely worn instead of the plain round bangle.

Novelties in fans have the upper part representing geranium leaves.

For general wear, four-button kids to match the dress, are in most favor.

A new style of hair-dressing is called Mercedes coiffure, after the late young queen.

Black velvet belts are very much improved by being embroidered in variegated silk.

Some mantles are made entirely of passamenterie, and beads play an important part.

Old fashioned steel bead satchels are again worn as chatelaines, in rivalry of the velvet pockets.

Brussels net is a new material for evening dresses, embroidered in leaves of pale drab or orange.

The most popular traveling bag is made of canvass, and can be richly braided and embroidered.

The Rembrandt hat of white and plush with plumes, is intended for blondes for dress occasions.

The latest bracelet out is a serpent of gold, with scales of red and green enamel. Brides wear them.

A handsome black straw hat is trimmed with double-faced ribbon, and a large butterfly in bold filigree.

Weits are not worn by quiet young ladies; they must not wear lace till they are twenty-one, or married.

Outside pockets are seen on some of the latest toilets. With the present style of dress they are almost indispensable.

The latest extravagance in stockings is to have them in pale-tinted silk, embroidered in frosted silvery leaves and seed pearls.

Balzarine, a fabric well familiar to the last generation, is revived, and is much in favor on account of its durability and beauty.

Some of the newest parasols are adorned with large monograms, but they do not appear to please ladies, as they are too conspicuous.

Different colored ribbons are used in combination for trimming dresses. For black dresses gold and red are used; for white and delicate tints, pink and blue.

Gold bands dotted with jet flowers are worn with Roman coiffure. A long narrow band is worn over the brow and a broad one further back serves as a comb.

Satin is the favorite material for parasols, which are much longer this season than last. Some are figured white, others are of plain black or white satin.

The Balsamo hat, named after Dumas' last play, is one of the newest hats, and when trimmed simply with a long veil caught with a bunch of flowers, is very handsome and becoming.

New imported opera cloaks are made of gold embroidery Indian shawls. The shawl is sewed into shape without being cut, is faced with gold satin, and ornamented with gold passamenterie.

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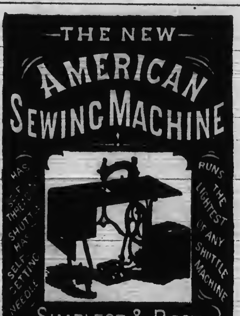
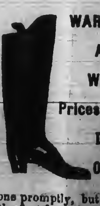
Squeezing Them.

The Republican Campaign Committee are not getting as much money as they require, if the next House is to be won; still it is rolling in tin rather lively for the hard times. Full 95 per cent. of it comes from the office holders. Republicans in private life are not so patriotic this year as usual, or else they have less money. There is a complaint that none of the Departments are coming up to the work as they usualy do during an exciting contest. The well known fact clerks are not required to subscribe has much to do with it. A man with eight in family and $1,200 annually is not liable to subscribe unless there is moral suasion applied from some direction. Just now there is most complaint against Schurz's department. The clerks are either less patriotic than usual, or the rulings of Secretary and the President have removed the fear that their heads will come off if they do not subscribe.

It is a singular fact that the Post-Office Department, presided over by a Democrat, has contributed twice as much, in proportion to the number of clerks employed, than any other Department. The Committee are gratified at this, but they don't know how to account for this, for not the least pressure was used to extort subscription. In every instance the clerks were informed that they could subscribe if they chose, and what they liked, but in no case would their positions be made dependent upon their subscriptions. Yet a greater number contributed than any other Department, compared with the force employed.

The Committee report that postmasters generally through the country are subscribing quite liberally, far more liberally [illegible] other class of officials.—[illegible] Cincinnati Comm[illegible]





County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'trd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
MiddleCreek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	304	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 684, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and [illegible] Saturdays.

[illegible] No. 1,049; meets [illegible]

[illegible] 487; meets [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1878. NO. 46.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Ar Covington.....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown....	9 10am	5 35pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington (2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge (8)...	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin (4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsburg Jun (5)	12 35pm	8 32pm	4 31am
Danville.....	12 50pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc (6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 45pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 22am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 35am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L.C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky liver Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. RR. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin to dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

I'VE BEEN THINKING.

Yes, upon several things, and while revolving in our thoughts many things, we fell upon this, which struck us as good, timely and appropriate:

I've been thinking, I've been thinking
What a glorious world were this,
Did folks mind their business more,
And mind their neighbors' less;
For instance, you and I, my friend,
Are sadly prone to talk
Of matters that concern us not,
And others' follies mock.

I've been thinking that if we begin
To mind our own affairs,
That possibly our neighbors might
Contrive to manage theirs.
We've faults enough at home to mind;
It may be so of others;
It would seem strange if it were not,
Since all mankind are brothers.

Oh! would that we had charity
For every man and woman;
Forgiveness is the mark of those
Who know "to err is human;"
Then let us balance jealousy—
Let's lift a fallen brother;
And as we journey down life's road,
Do good to one another.

ON THE OTHER TRAIN.

BY A DEPOT CLOCK.

"There! Simons, you blockhead! Why didn't you trot that old woman aboard her train? She'll have to wait right here now until the 1:05 a. m."

"You didn't tell me."

"Yes I did tell you. You know well enough. 'Twas only your confounded stupid carelessness."

"She ought to have got aboard of herself."

"She! You fool! What else could you expect of her? Probably hasn't any wit; besides, she isn't bound on a very jolly journey—got a pass up the road to the poor-house. I'll go and tell her, and if you forget her to-night, see if I don't made mince meat of you!"

And our worthy ticket agent shook his fist menacingly at his subordinate.

"You've missed your train, marm," he remarked, coming forward to a queer looking bundle in the corner.

"Never mind," said a quavering voice.

"'Tis only 3 o'clock now. You'll have to wait until the night train, which doesn't go up until 1:05."

"Very well, sir; I can wait."

"Wouldn't you like to go to some hotel? Simons will show you the way."

"No, I thank you, sir. One place is as good as another to me. Besides, I haven't any money."

"Very well," said the agent, turning away indifferently. "Simons will tell you when it is time."

All the afternoon she sat there so quiet that I thought sometimes she must be asleep; but when I looked more closely, I could see every once in a while a great tear roll down her cheek, which she would wipe hastily away with her cotton handkerchief.

The depot was crowded, and all was bustle and hurry until the 9:50 train going East came duo; then every passenger left except the old lady. It is very rare indeed that anyone takes the night express; almost always, after I have struck 10, the depot becomes silent and empty.

The ticket agent put on his great coat, and bidding Simons keep his wits about him for once in his life, departed for home.

But he had no sooner gone than that functionary stretched himself out upon the table, as usual, and began to snore vociferously.

Then it was I witnessed such a sight as I never had before, and never expect to again.

The fire had gone down—it was a cold night, and the wind howled dismally outside. The lamps grew dim and flared, casting wierd shadows on the wall. By and by I heard a smothered sob from the corner, then another. I looked in that direction. She had risen from her seat, and oh! the look of agony on the poor, pinched face.

"I can't believe it," she sobbed, wringing her thin white hands. "Oh, I can't believe it! My babies! my babies! how often have I held them in my arms and kissed them; and how often they used to say back to me, 'I se love you, mamma,' and now, oh God! they've turned against me. Where am I going? To the poor-house! No! no! no! I can not! I will not! Oh, the disgrace!"

And, sinking down upon her knees, she sobbed out in prayer:

"Oh, God, spare me this and take me home! Oh, God, sparo me this disgrace; sparo me!"

The wind roso higher and swept through the crevices icy cold. How it moaned, and seemed to sob liko something human that is hurt. I began to shake, but the kneeling figure never stirred. The thin shawl had dropped from her shoulders unheeded. Simons turned over and drew his heavy blanket more closely about him.

Oh, how cold! Only one lamp remained burning dimly; the other two had gone out for want of oil. I could hardly see, it was so dark.

At last she became quieter and ceased to moan. Then I grew drowsy and kind of lost the run of things after I had struck 12, when someone entered the depot with a bright light. I started up. It was the brightest light I ever saw, and seemed to fill the room full of glory. I could see it was a man. He walked to the kneeling figure and touched her upon the shoulder. She started up and turned her face wildly around. I heard him say:

"'Tis train time, marm. Come!"

A look of joy came over her face.

"I'm ready," she whispered.

"Then give me your pass, ma'am."

She reached him a worn old book, which he took and from it read aloud: "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

"That's the pass over our road, marm. Are you ready?"

The light died away and darkness fell in its place. My hand touched the stroke of 1. Simons awoke with a start and snatched his lantern. The whistle sounded down brakes; the train was due. He ran to the corner and shook the old woman.

"Wake up, marm; 'tis train time."

But she never heeded. He gave one look at the white, set face, and, dropping his lantern, fled.

The up train halted, the conductor shouted all aboard, but no one stirred that way.

The next morning, when the ticket agent came, he found her "frozen to death." They whispered among themselves, and the Coroner made out the verdict "Apoplexy" and it was in some way hushed up.

They laid her out in the depot and advertised for her friends, but no one came. So, after the second day, they buried her.

The last look on that sweet old face, lit up with a smile so unearthly, I keep with mo yet; and, when I think of the occurrences of that night, I know she went out on the other train, that never stopped at the poor-house.

A Little Darkey's Story.

[St. Nicholas.]

Under a great pecan tree on the lawn before the "big house," Sam and Pumble sat down to consider and consult, or, as they expressed it, "study up what us gwine to do."

"Shill I tell a story?" asked Pumble.

"Does you know a good one?" inquired Sam.

"Dis story's gwine to be a new one," said Pumble, "bekase I'll make it up as I go long."

"Tell ahead," said Sam.

"Wunst upon a time——" began Pumble.

"What time?" interrupted Sam.

"Shut up! Wunst upon a time. Dey wuz a man. An' dis heah man lighted up he pipe an' started out on de big road. An' he went walkin' along. Right strct along. An' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, *an'* walkin' along. An' *walkin'* along. An' walkin' along, an' walkin' along——"

"Dat man wuz gwine all de way, wuzn't he," interjected the listener.

"He hadn't got no way hardly yit," said Pumble; "but he kept walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along——"

"Stop dat walkin' now," said Sam, "and tell whut he done when he got froo walkin'."

"He come to de place he wuz a-gwine to," said Pumble.

"Did he shore enough?" exclaimed Sam; "I was kinder skeered he wudn't nebber git dar at all. What did he do next?"

"De next thing he donc," said Pumble, impressively, "wuz to turn right round and go back whar he come from. And dat's all."

Popular Errors.

To think that the more a man eats, the fatter and stronger he will become. To believe that the more hours children study the faster they will learn. To conclude that, if exercise is good, the more violent it is the more good is done. To imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained. To act on the presumption that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in. To argue that whatever remedy causes onc to feel immediately better is good for the system, without regard to more ulterior effects. To eat without an appetite, or to continue to eat after it has been satisfied, merely to gratify the taste. To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief period it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep and a weary waking in the morning.

He Wanted Taney.

Several years before Chief Justice Taney's death, the Government Office at Washington had occasion to send him some proof slips of an important decision, and they were intrusted to a prefer boy, who appeared at the Judge's office and before the Judge with, "Is Taney in?"

"I presume you wish to see the Chief Justice of the United States?"

"I don't care a cuss about him. I've got some proofs for Taney."

"I am the Hon. Roger B. Taney."

"You're Taney, aren't you?"

"I am not, fellow. I am the Hon. Roger B. Taney."

"Then the proofs are not for you," and the uncoremonious messenger would have gone off with them if the Judge had not admitted himself to be Taney simply.

Love Among the Roses.

[Whitehall Times.]

'Twas morn.

The orb of day was shining as bright as a bootblack.

Every flower had rose from its bed in dew-time.

In the beds beneath the arbor there was a jessamine of flowers.

Sweet bees sipped honey and hummed musical lullabys, while crickets croned with hilarious mirth, amid sparkling dew-drops and condensed incense.

"Sweet one, let me taste thy tulips?" a voice said.

"Begonia don't suit me, sir," was the reply.

"Oh, fair one, wouldst thou have me peony way for the love of thee?"

"Sir, thou canst not win me; thou hast not ancmone."

"Wouldst thou drive me where the woodbine twineth, cruel-hearted one?"

"How darest thou callalily such names? Leave me."

"Never unless thy promise is given that thou wilt forget-me-not."

"Peas, be still. Lettuce have sweet peas."

"Oh, charming one; thou alone canst give heartsease to me."

"Never to such a dandylion as thou art. There is no sweet fern in this, sir."

"Oh, sweet one, do not violet my feelings with such paragraphic levity."

"Away with thee, I say, or I will call my poppy."

"Ivy mind to prostrato myself before thee and bathe thy feet with my kisses."

"Ah me, I fain would have such larkspurring around here."

"Oh, morning glory of my life, must I thus be doomed to wither and fade away unloved?"

"Yes, coxcomb, it is so willed."

"Then, by heavens, the fates lilac blazes, cruel one. As the trellis clings to the rose-bush would my heart entwine itself about thee. Thou dost cast me off. You say I haven't anemone. 'Tis false; I have millions of scents."

"What sayest thou?"

"Ah! methinks thou relentest. Yes, sweet one, I can purchase for thee corn-silk for dresses such as a princess will envy."

"Thou'rt not as bad as I thought thee. There's many a cowslip 'twixt buttercup and lip."

"Then thy stubbornness doth wilt?"

"Aye, dearest, call in Dominy Cucumber and let him double us up at once."

And, as the beautiful orb of day sank beneath the crimson horizon of a Western sky, two souls with but a single thought lay sleeping in a luxurious bed of roses.

Bismarck on the Rebellion.

To Grant—"I suppose if you had had a larger army at the beginning of the war it would have ended in a shorter time."

"We might have had no war at all," said the General. "But we can not tell. Our war had many strange features—many things which seemed odd enough at the time, but which now seem providential. If we had had a regular army, as it was then constituted, it might have gone with the South. In fact the Southern feeling in the army among high officers was so strong that when the war broke out the army dissolved. We had no army—then we had to organize one. A great commander like Sherman or Sheridan even then might have organized an army and put down the rebellion in six months or a year, or at the furthest, two years. But that would have saved slavery, probably, and slavery meant the germ of a new rebellion. There had to be an end of slavery. Then we were fighting an enemy with whom we could not make peace. We had to destroy him. No convention, no treaty was possible—only destruction."

"It was a long war," said the prince, "and a great work well done—and I suppose it means a long peace."

"I believe so," said the General.

An Interesting Young Man.

[San Juan (Cal.) Times.]

A physician well known hereabouts was recently called to see a lady who was reported to be suffering with terrible pain. The physician hastened to the residence of the young lady and found her in bed. He felt of her pulse, looked at her tongue and commenced writing a prescription. She said to him:

"Doctor, I don't think you understand my case."

"Oh, yes I do," said he; "I understand it very well."

After a little while the lady again remarked:

"Doctor, I don't think you know what's the matter with me—that you understand my condition."

The doctor replied:

"Oh, yes I do, madam. I have a patient up town, a young man, in just your fix, suffering with the same disease."

An hour afterward the lady gave birth to a ten-pound boy. How the young man got along our informant did not say.

What is the difference between a hungry man and a glutton? One longs to eat and the other eats too long.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

"WHATEVER is, is right," except when you get the right boot on the left foot.

What is the difference between a watchmaker and a jailer? One sells watches and the other watches cells.

Dogs beat dentists. They insert natural teeth. But it is putting them in that hurts rather than pulling them out.

THERE is no necessary connection between a serial tale and a monkey's tail, simply because both are continued.

Two twin brothers are said to be so much alike that they frequently borrow money of each other without knowing it.

IT is a popular delusion that powder on a lady's face has the same effect it has in the barrel of a musket—it assists her in going off.

THE difference between ladies and ducks—if there is any—is that ladies are often dressed to kill, while ducks are killed to dress.

WE saw a young man with two heads on his shoulder the other day, but did not consider it much of a curiosity. One belonged to his girl.

OMAHA has noticed that when her river is muddy, her milk and beer are the same, and she calls it a curious dispensation of Providence.

THE men who read the Declaration of Independence at Fourth of July celebrations are generally bachelors. Married men are apt to look upon Independence as a fraud.

BRO. JASPER has tied his faith to the belief that the five wise virgins were males, because the Bible don't intimate anywhere between its "kivers" that a woman ever had any gumption.

IN answer to a proposal of marriage, a lady told her suiter that in the worp "stripes" he would find her reply. The reply was so favorable that the suiter in the end gained her hand. What was the reply?

THINK of the meanness of a husband who would hire a man to steal a pocketbook and put it into his wife's market-basket, and then have her arrested and sent to jail. This is what a New York woman charges her husband with.

A GIRL in Kentucky struck her croquet partner over the head with a mallet. Brain fever set in and the man nearly died. The girl was kept under arrest until his recovery, and when he got well she married him, and now he is sorry he didn't die.

THE water of the Des Moines River became so hot during the heated term that fish died by the thousand. Large sized pickerel were taken from the surface of the water, and upon being plunged into springs speedily recovered, and were as lively as ever.

A UTAH husband intimated that he would get a divorce because his wife didn't tell him before marriage that one of her arms was badly scarred. He now tries to make his neighbors believe his nose got caught in the chink while he was hanging a patent farm gate.

WHEN we read of so many being drowned while bathing, we wonder that there is not some society formed for the abolition of water. If this thing keeps on, people will get frightened about bathing, and will go dirty. There is no danger in these Colorado baths. A Colorado bath is taking a wet sheet and hanging it on a tree, and climbing the sheet.

A YOUNG man who was recently rejected by his girl, immediately lost his appetite and began to pine away. His friends thought he soon would be laid away in the silent tomb, but last week he visited Atlantic City and saw the object of his affections—or what was left of her—in a baggy flannel suit and an old straw hat, bathing in the surf. That young man now eats three hearty meals a day, and a big lunch between meals.

IT has been ascertaind that a book agent can be won by kindness. One day last week, a West Hill man tried it on one. He beat him with a bludgeon and broke his arm, poured kerosene over his clothes and set fire to it, shot him through the lungs, and finally locked him up in a room with a mad dog, and the agent deeply affected, whispered through the key-hole that as soon as the dog got through with him he'd let him have a copy of "Moody's Anecdotes" for sixty-five cents, which was thirty per cent. off.

THIS is the season when the careful housekeepers are picking out fine, ripe, red watermelons, and getting a pale pink one nearly every time. Here is a rule for getting a ripe one that is said to be infallible: When the melon begins to change color inside and its seeds to turn black, small specks or blisters begin to appear on the outer rind. These are multiplied and enlarged as the fruit ripens. In a fully ripened melon they are thickly strown over the surface. In a row of 100 melons spread along the sidewalk, not more than five or six fully ripe ones will often be found.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 15.

Gold is worth 100½.

This is healthy weather.

Can the public cistern be utilized? If so it should be done.

It looked very much like every body was a Granger Monday.

Where is the man who can quench his thirst at the public cistern?

What benefit is the public receiving from that $275 investment in a cistern?

Of what value to the public is the cistern when the water is not fit to drink?

The Commonwealth nominates Captain R. S. Williams for Register of the Land Office.

The valuation of taxable property has decreased $30,000,000 since last year, in this State.

Can't the public cistern be put in order so that it will be of some use during the fall courts?

The contest in Cincinnati over the $2,000,000 for the benefit of the Southern Railroad came off yesterday.

The public cistern will never be worth 275 cents to the county unless its contents are improved in tone.

Last Saturday the town of Willingford, Connecticut, was nearly destroyed by a tornado. Several lives were lost.

The Vicksburg Herald spots Jeff Davis as the "dark horse" in the race for United States Senator from Mississippi.

We merely intend, this week, to remind the public that its cistern is yet among the things that are; but that is all.

The Democratic convention in Hamilton County, Ohio, nominated ex-Mayor G. W. C. Johnson for the office of Sheriff.

The Yeoman says Kentucky has one hundred per cent. more than her share of the Penitentiary prisoners in the United States.

We were informed the other evening by an advocate of the credit system that the nation's independence was obtained on a credit.

The first person that is fined and ordered to jail, let him be anchored at the public cistern and made pump that horrible water out of it.

Elsewhere will be found a tabulated statement of the vote cast at the late election. It seems that Cowen and Sleet lead the field by several.

In Jessamine County the Democrats elected their entire ticket at the late election, being the first time they have accomplished the like for fifteen years.

Every teacher in the county should be a patron of this paper, for it is the only means by which they can keep informed as to the school fund. Subscribe before you leave town.

The yellow fever is on the increase in New Orleans. The sanitary department is doing all in its power to arrest its spreading. There is considerable excitement in the city.

In the United States Court in South Carolina, one hundred and thirty-eight illicit distillers plead guilty, with the understanding that the judgment be suspended and they violate the law no more.

The Hopkinsville New Era says there is a good deal of "come out" in the Republican party. At least the members of it came out at an overwhelming rate in Christian County last Monday week.

Our Plattsburg correspondent mentions the existence of an underground traffic in whisky in that neigborhood. This matter is entitled to the prompt attention of the next grand jury. Let the offender be brought to justice or made leave the country.

Last week, the body of a young man, supposed to be the son of the Episcopal Bishop, H. B. Whipple, of Minnesota, was found floating in the river at Louisville. This young man was known to be leading a "fast life," which, in connection with an ugly wound on the side of his head leaves a suspicion of foul play.

At the last session of the Legislature, the law governing the sale of intoxicating drinks was so amended as to materially increase its stringency, and when compared with the local option law it appears its superior in many respects. The amendment makes it unlawful for any person having a license to sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, by the drink or otherwise, to sell, give or loan any such liquors, or the mixture of either, knowingly, to any person who is an inebriate or in the habit of becoming intoxicated or drunk by the use of such liquors, or to suffer or permit any such person to drink any such liquors, or the mixture of either in his bar-room, saloon, or in or upon any tenement in his possession or under his control. Anyone so offending shall be subjected to a fine of $50 for each offense, to be recovered by an indictment of a grand jury in any court of competent jurisdiction, or by warrant before the County Judge, or a Justice of the Peace of the county in which the offense was committed; and the person so found guilty shall also be deemed as having forfeited his license, and the court before which the trial is had shall so adjudge. In addition to the fine above mentioned, the violator together with the surety on his bond are liable to a civil action for damages by the wife, or the father, or the mother, or the children of such inebriate or person so in the habit of getting drunk or becoming intoxicated, in which punitive damages may be assessed, but not until the person so selling shall have received written notice forbidding such sale. Thus we see that a landlord is required to be particularly careful to whom he sells intoxicating drinks, and unless he is a man in whom his friends have considerable confidence, it will be difficult for him to execute the required bond; for no man wants to sign an obligation that places him in an attitude to be assailed at any term of court on account of the action of the principal in the bond. The license law as it now exists is calculated to accomplish much more than was ever accomplished under the local option law. The law is so plain that its violation will be easily avoided by those selling whisky, if they are so disposed. There is not a landlord in the county that does not know the persons to whom this amendment has direct reference, and even if a stranger is an inebriate, it is not necessary that he should revel in drunkenness a week or ten days before the proprietor of the premises discovers that he is a person referred to in the law. It now remains to have the law as amended enforced. The whole matter is in the hands of the courts and the juries. The law is a good one if enforced, and if not enforced it is like all other disregarded laws.

For several years our town has been the recipient of a considerable amount of gratuitous and damaging advertising. For instance, if a person applied by letter to any of the citizens for information in regard to the propriety of engaging in any branch of business, no matter what, he would receive, by return mail, an answer stating if he came here his starvation would be a mere matter of time, and that a very short time too. This is the style of encouragement that has been given every person who has been the least inclined to come here and go into business for the last thirty years. Could anything be better calculated to destroy the business of a town than its citizens constantly proclaiming to the world that it is fit for no branch of industry? There never was that kind of a town or village in this country. They are all adopted to some branch of industry if the citizens only learn what it is. It seems that the people here have entertained the opinion that the patronage of any business located here must be confined to the narrow limits of the town, never taking into consideration the wealth of the surrounding country. When a person asks for information regarding a town the citizen ought to tell him the advantages, and let him do the judging as to whether or not he will starve.

There was a terrible railroad accident the 6th, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad near Mingo Junction, Ohio. A passenger train running at the rate of forty miles on hour, collided with a freight train, wrecking both trains and killing and wounding a large number of persons.

In the race for Criminal Judge in the 12th Judicial District, Perkins, the present incumbent was re-elected, carrying every county in the district.

The platform adopted by the South Carolina Republican Convention declares that the principles of equal, civil and political rights can only be enforced by the Republican party; reiterates an abhorrance of violence, intimidation or frauds in elections; denounces Democrats for attending Republican meetings; charges Democrats with being unfaithful to the pledges made in 1876; denounces Democoats for frauds, intimidations and violence in 1876; for assassinations and murders during that campaign, and for what they consider a violent seizure of the State Government; denounces the unseating of certain Republican members of the Legislature; arraigns Democrats for abolishing or removing certain election precincts; arraigns the fraud investigation; reaffirms a belief in the fair election of Hayes and Chamberlain, and pledges the Republican party to the work of purifying the public service. The ninth article in the platform says; "We deem it inexpedient to nominate candidates for Governor and other State offices, because, owing to the condition of affairs in this State, occasioned by rifle-club rule and two years Democratic supremacy, it is impossible for Republican voters in many counties, without incurring great personal danger, to organize for the campaign or to vote at the election when held."

Wonder if the President is not getting tired of having it repeatedly affirmed that Chamberlain and Packard were elected? Not nominating any candidates for State offices in South Carolina is intended expressly for political capital.

The Pioneer Press says though Gen. Grant can never again be President of the United States, he may, through the shrewd maneuvering and patient wire-pulling of a class of disreputable politicians, or through the general apathy or blindly-aroused enthusiasm. of a careless public, become the candidate of the Republican party, with the double evil result of obtaining the lasting discredit of that party and the election of the Democratic candidate. It should not be necessary to argue this point. Everybody knows that it was only by dropping Grant and all that the word implies, that the party succeeded in 1876. Everybody with an eye to see and a mind to reason, should see that Grant would be a heavier load in 1880 than in 1876.

According to the Oldham Era, the result of the late election in Oldham County has been rendered null by all the persons constituting the board to compare the polls being candidates. All the Justices of the Peace in the county, with one exception, were also candidates, and when the time for counting the vote arrived, the Justice that was not a candidate was absent from the county, and those who under other circumstances would have composed the Board to canvass the vote, met and adjourned.

The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District met in convention at Somerset, last week, and cast two hundred and twenty-six ballots without making a choice of candidates for Congress, and then adjourned to meet again on the 11th of next month. There were four candidates, Durham, Fox, Turner, and Thompson. The friends of each candidate were evidently determined to give nothing in favor of the opposing candidates. The assembly was extremely boisterous.

The dry weather, this month, has left its mark in nearly every neighborhood in the county. The ground, during the dry weather, was so thoroughly dried out that the light showers which have fallen within the past few days did but little good. The crops in the county are in need of a rain that will thoroughly wet the ground, and unless received in a very short time, the growing crops will be materially injured.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction reports that the allowance of school fund for each white child returned for the school year ending June 30th, 1879, is $1 60, being five cents less than it was last year. The decrease in the valuation of taxable property in the State shows in the school fund again.

One day last week, two men went into a bank in Indiana, and after having a check cashed, one of them requested the Cashier to tie a string around his finger, which appeared to be sore. While the Cashier was thus engaged, the thief's pal sneaked to the vault and successfully abstracted $5,000.

There will be a general swearing in on the first Monday in next month.

While the Institute is in session it might take some step looking to the proper manner of presenting to the public the necessity of having better school-houses. In many districts the school-houses are very indifferent buildings, fit for neither winter nor summer schools.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

St. Louis, Mo., August 10, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I received no paper last week, and none for this week up to this p. m. What is the matter? Hope you have not fallen a victim to the scorching rays of old Sol.

The forepart of the week with us, in the way of heat, was a sort of second edition of what we had in the middle of July; but we had quite a storm on Thursday evening, and last night we had about the heaviest rain this chap ever saw. It not only sprinkled and poured, but came down in one solid sheet for the entire night. There were, during the evening, several lightning strokes about the city, but no very serious damage done anywhere, as yet reported.

Our approaching fall election is the all-absorbing topic, just now, on the streets and in coucling-rooms. Candidates are as plenty as bees around a cider press, and many of them as onery as the rats on the levee. The Democracy of this city, by their own foolishness, gave away three Congressmen last election, and they are almost certain to do the same thing this fall. Hon. Samuel T. Glover, of this city, and Hon. Geo. G. Vest, of Sedalia, are stumping the State, presenting their claims to the good people thereof for the United States Senatorship, as we elect this coming winter. They are both gentlemen of ability, and either would make a representative of whom we need not be ashamed; but if we were a going to make a guess, there is a man by the name of Phelps, holding an important executive position at this time, that has had an eye on the aforesaid position for the past two years, and will most likely come out a leetle ahead of all of em when they come to count the votes next winter. At least, such are the conclusions of more than one man. Gov. Phelps is a sly old coon, and butters his watermelon (polite term for getting drunk), but he can beat any of the boys when it comes to log-rolling. Gov. B. Gratz Brown, who was notorious for buttering his watermelon, is now a leading spirit in the grand temperance reformation. Modum Rumor says Gratz will be a candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket at our next Gubernatorial election. So mote it be; but that is a long time between drinks with some men, and we fear most too much for the red-headed statesman. Gratz, however, is a talented fellow, and ought to stick to his pledge.

Our business men generally, irrespective of party, sympathize with Gov. Bishop in his failure. He is regarded as an honorable man in all his business relations; and surely any man that had done an honorable business, paying dollar for dollar, for an ordinary lifetime, and then fail, is entitled to the commiseration of all right-minded men, whether of the same politics or not. By the way, we notice failures are becoming quite common in the blue-grass region, but we suppose there won't be quite so many after the 1st of next month.

New wheat continues to come in freely, or at the rate of 75,000 to 125,000 bushels per day, and is quickly taken at prices satisfactory to producer and consumer.

As ever, yours, Jon A. Long.

A Bonanza.

[Robertson County Tribune.]

A pot containing over $10,000 in gold was unearthed by a farmer named Sawyer, of Scott County, Ill., while plowing on his farm a few days ago. The gold pieces were eagles, black with age, and of the coinage of 1805. No one seems to know by whom it was buried, but rumor has it that some government official in early days hid the treasure, and either died or never was able to find it again.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that a call of 50 per cent. of the remainder of the subscription stock on said road is made, payable within twenty days to J. J. Lillard, Treasurer, or to J. W. GAINES, President.
August 1, 1878. 40-2t

Local News.

Communications in the interest of candidates will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

The jail has three inmates.

The nights are most beautiful.

The Sunday-school was a failure last Sunday.

Last Thursday was a lively day in Burlington.

See Beall, Whitlock & Co.'s advertisement in this issue.

J. N. Miller, of Hamilton, brought the first peaches to our office this year.

The dogs are all rejoicing. Each one thinks he is the elect, as regards the dog tax.

There is a gang of white cranes inhabiting the crooks and branches of this vicinity.

The woods near T. B. Rouse's are full of juvenile volcanoes—commonly called coal-pits.

If you want good, fresh candy, H. R. Rife's drug store is the place to make the purchase.

W. J. Rice is now erecting his future residence on the lot he lately purchased of Mr. M. S. Rice.

The season for swinging on the yard gate is drawing to a conclusion. Ain't you sorry, young man?

The damson crop will be large this fall—another means for bringing money into the county. Let it come.

Mrs. Peggy Polly and Billy Polly, of Big Bone, both of whom are over 80 years of age, are quite sick.

Next Saturday, there is a shooting match at Aurora. Mr. J. F. Blythe, of this place, expects to be one of the competitors.

The aroma of T. B. Rouse's coal pits greets the olfacteries of our citizens every night, and it has a very bad taste to that organ.

John Q. Davis, the shoe king of southeastern Indiana, is now in the East laying in an immense stock of boots and shoes for his fall trade.

Quite a number of our friends and patrons called upon us during the past week. Our latch string hangs on the outside, friends; call again.

The old man now begins to estimate the number of Sundays belonging to the coming winter, and wonders what his coal bill will amount to.

Harvest is over. Why not look through your wardrobe and see if a new suit of harness is wanting. If so, call on Wiles, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

J. M. Moody, of Bellevue, is ringmaster-elect for the Aurora Fair, the Enterprise Fair the Indianapolis State Fair and Marshal at the Florence Fair this year.

The hop with which the negro picnic was followed, Saturday night, developed the pugnacious proclivities of two black bucks; but, unfortunately, neither was killed.

The dogs held a ratification meeting Tuesday night. They are not overly well versed in parliamentary rules, as about seventy-five were "shouting off their lips" at once.

If you want a fine monument or slab to erect over the grave of a departed friend, there is no better place to buy one than at Huschart & Co.'s marble yards, in Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Don't forget the Odd-Fellows' picnic at Woodside Park next Saturday. Arrangements have been made for a grand time. Be sure to attend, and take with you a basket well filled with provisions.

Last Thursday, Judge Phelps disposed of considerable of his goods and chattels, preparing to move to Lexington early in September. We are sorry to have the Judge leave the county, and hope he may return before many years.

We understand that the colored folks' picnic in Underwood's grove, last Saturday, was attended by a band of white men from the city, who came prepared with all manner of devices for swindling the country negroes out of their money.

The Circuit Clerk, Mr. J. W. Duncan, reports a heavy run of business in his office for the past month, not so much on account of new business that is accumulating as on account of the large number of copies being ordered by the attorneys.

The rain last Saturday was worth many thousands of dollars to this county. In some localities and particularly the northern portion of the county, corn was suffering for rain. Even more rain than fell Saturday would have been acceptable.

We have been creditably informed that Mr. L. H. Dills has purchased of Dr. J. F. Smith the house and lot now occupied by the Doctor, paying him therefor $900. The Doctor will, in a short time, return to his farm and give Mr. Dills possession.

Two young lads, scarcely in their teens, and residents of Woolper Valley, were taken with an attack of the Kansas fever last week, and made a start for that region, but were overhauled and brought home before they succeeded in crossing the Ohio River.

Last Thursday night the Hebron Band gave the newly-elected County Judge, Oy Riddell, a serenade in token of their appreciation of his triumph. Friday night quite a number of his friends called upon him, and another royal time was had that evening.

OFFICIAL ABSTRACT.

The following is the official vote of the tho county, as cast for county officers and for and against the amendments to the stock and road laws at the August election, 1878.

PRECINCTS.	County Judge. Oy Riddell, D.	County Judge. Oscar Gaines, I.	R. C. Green, D. County Attorney.	L. E. Dills, D. County Clerk.	Gen. W. Sleet, D. Sheriff.	Samuel Cowen, D. Jailor.	Assessor. W. N. Smith, D.	Assessor. Aquilla Baker, R.	Assessor. Jasper Carson, I.	Surveyor. W. R. Terrill, D.	Surveyor. M. S. Rice, I.	Surveyor. J. C. Beall, D.	Coroner.	Stock Law Amendment. For	Stock Law Amendment. Against	Road Law Amendment. For	Road Law Amendment. Against
Bellevue	80	45	71	75	74	77	82	58	7	83	53	21	86	27	73	12	
Belletsville	79	34	110	116	116	115	116			85	46	115	14	82	48	51	
Burlington	183	144	250	259	265	255	164	75	19	107	181	199	80	128	122	67	
Carlton	111	40	137	155	144	156	131	9	1	96	58	58	70	77	107	29	
Florence	167	54	204	229	227	225	114	8	130	76	137	192	96	143	175	19	
Hamilton	171	26	195	217	224	211	155	86	1	95	189	72	76	125	104	69	
Petersburg	156	65	202	189	206	219	137	15	70	193	85	190	138	47	128	48	
Taylorport	124	11	106	121	121	124	85	41		67	63	126	51	77	47	5	
Union	147	30	177	185	185	180	165	2	11	106	64	117	45	127	99	23	
Verona	136	27	166	172	181	168	121	51		122	45	134	19	118	129	20	
Walton	165	29	173	185	196	184	145	39	4	120	77	167	53	44	67	26	
Totals	1419	605	1701	1902	1938	1914	1365	380	243	1080	897	1397	678	985	1106	369	

The following are the Magistrates and Constables elected:

Burlington—J. A. Kendall and W. T. German, Magistrates; Ed Fowler, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green and W. W. Grant, Magistrates; Wm. Merchant, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey and Ben H. Ryle, Magistrates; John P. Ryle, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley and J. R. Clutterbuck, Magistrates; Jas. W. Nead, Constable.

Hamilton—W. W. Garnett and G. W. Baker, Magistrates; J. W. Cayton, Constable.

Petersburg—J. C. Hensley and Solon Early, Magistrates; W. R. Green, Constable.

Taylorport—A. B. Whitlock and Walter Goodridge, Magistrates; J. A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—H. Banister and M. C. Norman, Magistrates; S. A. House, Constable.

Verona—Thos. Hall and W. B. Craven, Magistrates; J. T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman and Samuel T. Johnson, Magistrates; G. W. Holder, Constable.

THE HARVEST FEAST.

A Fine Day, a Large Crowd and a Splendid Dinner.

Long before old Sol lifted his radiant face above the eastern horizon, Tuesday morning, it was evident that the day being ushered in was to be just such as was required to make the annual Harvest Feast another grand success. Every road leading to the woods in which the grand stand was erected sent in the carriages, wagons and horsemen by the hundreds, and by noon the woods presented quite an animated scene—a mass of moving, surging humanity. The sparkling eyes of many of Boone's female beauties were noticeable in whatever direction a person chose to look.

Mrs. Pratt was the only person from a distance that addressed the crowd. She made a few remarks in the forenoon, which were followed by a bountiful and royal feast prepared by ladies from every portion of the county. The table, which was less than a mile long, was strewn with nearly every conceivable article of food, and when the crowd, a portion of which could not get nearer than ten feet of it at first, was well and satisfactorily fed, there was plenty left for a hundred or two more hungry beings.

After dinner was over, Mrs. Pratt again occupied the stand, and held all who were so fortunate as to get within earshot in breathless silence for some time. Mrs. Pratt is a most interesting person to listen to, and she has a host of admirers outside as well as in the Grange.

Mr. G. C. Gradly was the next person introduced. His subject was "The Coming Farmer's Wife." Now, if she is to be as near an angel as Mr. G. represents, we expect every young man in the country will want to be the "Coming Farmer" and not be long about coming either. Mr. Graddy's speech abounded with rhetorical flights.

Mr. T. Z. Roberts was the next orator. He chose to discuss "Shall Young Folks Join the Grange?" His remarks were brief, but strongly supported the affirmative of the proposition.

Mr. Wm. Watts and N. Talbot each made speeches, and Master Wash Craven recited one or two pieces, but not being near the stand, we failed to hear them.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the Rising Sun Cornet Band, which acquitted itself in the most creditable manner, the music giving entire satisfaction to all who heard it.

The grand stand was decorated with evergreens, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, and presented quite a handsome appearance.

Taking it all-in-all, the day was one of rare enjoyment and long to be remembered.

The unexceptionable good order, and the liberal provision made by the Grangers for the princely entertainment of those who attend the Feast, will greatly increase the popularity of the occasion, and the attendance at the next, instead of being estimated at 1,000 as it was Tuesday, will, no doubt, be twice that number.

The Masonic Picnic.

Notwithstanding the unsettled condition of the weather, last Saturday morning, the Masonic picnic at Parlor Grove was well attended. The steamer Minnie, chartered for the occasion, commenced at Bellevue and "took up quite a liberal contribution" at the numerous points along her route, and when she rounded to at the grove, 197 persons disembarked. This crowd, increased by those who came from far and near, on horseback and in buggies, ran the number well up in the hundreds by the middle of the afternoon. The terpsichorean devotees had full sway, and the entire day was given to tripping the light fantastic—the most popular amusement of the period. North Bend Lodge has been particularly fortunate in selecting unfavorable days for its annual picnics, and equally fortunate in meeting with financial success on each and every occasion. The refreshment stand, under the superintendence of the jovial and prince of good fellows, David Beall, was attended by an accommodating set of clerks, and appeared to be doing a rushing business. Dave knows how to provide for such occasions. We failed to arrive in time to cast our lot with the crowd at dinner, but a basket belonging to the Petersburg delegation, and which contained an abundance of savory food, was placed at our disposal; so we enjoyed a royal feast. In the Petersburg crowd were Miss Minnie and Miss Sallie Berkshire, Miss Alice Conner, Miss Cue Beatty, Miss Jennie and Miss Laura Riggs.

Institute Hash.

The Teachers' Institute is in session.

Terrill, though small, will no doubt be large in *proportion*.

How should moral education be treated in our public schools? Give it up; ask *Howe*.

What is the difference between a school teacher and a barber? One has shavers to raise and the other has razors to shave.

What is the difference between a school master and a railroad conductor? One trains the mind and the other minds the train.

The forenoon of the third day will be devoted to Grammar, Moral Suasion and Corporal Punishment. The *House* will probably be crowded.

Object and importance of education is assigned General Discussion. The General would better be out fighting the Indians.

If you were not there Wednesday morning when the roll was called, a good and lawful excuse is required or you must forfeit your sheepskin.

CONJUGATION OF THE VERB "I DUN."

Present.

I dun it.
You dun it.
He dun it.
We or us uns dun it.
You uns dun it.
They uns dun it.

Imperfect.

I dun dun it.
You dun dun it.
He dun dun it.
We or us uns dun dun it.
You uns dun dun it.
They uns dun dun it.

Perfect.

I gone dun dun it.
You gone dun dun it.
He gone dun dun it.
We or us uns gone dun dun it.
You uns gone dun dun it.
They uns gone dun dun it.

Doctors and medical students may obtain circulars, with full particulars of terms, &c., of the University of Louisville, by addressing Prof. J. W. Holland, M. D., or Dr. J. M. Bodine, Dean, Louisville, Ky. The University is endowed by the city, and has Museum, Library, Dispensary, Laboratory, and all equipments for a thorough Medical School. The preliminary course (free to all students) begins September 9 and ends with the beginning of the regular course, October 1st.

He was soundly sleeping, not in church, but on the bench in front of Davis Bros.' store, when his proboscis commenced warming up at the rate of 40° per second. He soon found himself on "send" and inquiring for the — — — — that put that cayenne pepper in his snout. The fellow couldn't be found, but the pepper burned all the same.

One night last week, the Deputy Sheriff of Gallatin, Jones Hogan, was shot at and slightly wounded by some scamp in ambush. Hogan returned the fire but without effect. It is supposed the object was to rob Hogan. The wounds are slight but might have been fatal had it not been for some books in the Deputy's breast pocket.

Geo. Blythe was riding a mule the other day, when it got a kink in its back and gave George a horizontal position in the middle of the pike, taking all the atmosphere out of him for a while, and making a first-class item if he had laid in bed two or three days, instead of attending the Loveland Camp Meeting Sunday.

The Recorder office is desirous of thanking the Rising Sun Cornet Band for the elegant serenade given it as the band returned from the Harvest Feast, Tuesday. We welcome the boys to Kentucky, and trust their merit as musicians will bring them hither on many other occasions.

We don't want anybody to contradict us when we say the location of our office is changed, and that we occupy the same quarters yet. This was done by a new firm moving into the rooms below, and we are now over Davis Bros.' store, instead of N. E. Hawes'.

Judge Phelps has been ruling several of the guardians to show cause why they should not settle their accounts. This branch of business the Judge has given special attention during his term of office, and it is now in a better condition than ever before in this county.

On Tuesday, Dr. J. E. Utley, of Rising Sun, and one of the best and most reliable dentists in this country, was in town. The doctor has expanded his profession, and will now commence extracting teeth from the Big Bone valley.

Personal Mention.

Miss Ida Moore, of Covington, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Alloway.

Miss Mary Liggett, of Covington, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. Riddell.

Miss Mary Parry, of Lawrenceburg, is the guest of Miss Lillie McKenzie.

Miss Nannie and Miss Sue Kyle are the guests of Mr. Geo. Hughes and lady.

Miss Rosa and Miss Ida Tanner, of Milan, Ripley County, Ind, attended the Harvest Feast.

Miss Maggie Rabband Miss Mary Parker, of Rising Sun, are visiting the Misses Kirkpatrick.

Captain McNeely, of New Orleans, is spending the summer at Petersburg, the home of his boyhood.

Senator Dorman and lady, of Gallatin, were the guests of J. W. Kennedy, of Normanville, the first of the week.

Last week, J. M. Riddell, of Williamstown, came down, and while here sold his house and lots to Mrs. Mary Rouse.

Senator Norman's radiant countenance gladdened our sanctum Monday last. The Senator is an ever welcome guest.

Frank Hall, who for several days has been attending the Loveland (Ohio) Camp Meeting, not in the role of a minister, but in that of a gallant, has returned, and is now playing the "devil" in our office.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Rosa Stansifer to B. H. Stansifer, an undivided half of 5 acres of land near Walton.

J. F. Carson to Wood Sullivan, 11 acres on Taylor's Creek, $535.

Wm. T. Brown to Enos Tanner, 9½ acres, $1,600.

J. F. Smith to L. H. Dills, lot in Burlington, $900.

The bank men, in their meeting last week, determined to bring suits on the numerous supersedeas bonds in what is known as the Jenkins appeal case in the bounty fund suit. There are about eighty of those bonds. This will make business lively for the Clerk and Sheriff.

On the fourth of July Mrs. Alice Duncan lost a gold necklace somewhere between her house and W. T. German's. The finder will confer a favor by returning same.

If you want job printing, give us a call.

Plattsburg.

Plattsburg, August 13.—As nothing is said about the crops in the many letters that have been published from this place, we propose to say something about things which interest the majority of the readers of the Recorder. It has been four weeks since we had any rain to profit vegetation. The acreage of corn is larger than for several years, while the quality at present is very indifferent; in fact, if we don't have a soaking rain in less than one week from the present writing, the corn crop will be the shortest since the close of the war. As to tobacco, the acreage is not more than one-half, compared with last year, while the quality is the poorest that ever was known in this section of the county. The yield of wheat is far short of expectations, while the quality is moderate. Oats and grass are above the average. Potatoes are excellent.

A writer in the Commonwealth from Boone County says Mr. Morgan Rice raised 12,000 pounds of tobacco last year, and asks who can beat it. Mr. Simeon Baldon beat it nearly 100 per cent. He raised nearly 23,000 pounds of the weed. [Yes, that writer got the item from the Recorder, Mr. Rice raised 13,000 pounds, by actual weight.—Ed.]

When the contractor called the roll last Monday morning, very few of the workmen answered to their names. One Bryson keeps a whisky shop not far from town, and last Saturday was pay-day. The consequence was, the most of them were on a big drunk, and, not being duly sober by Monday, failed to come to time. Mr. Dreaman has given positive orders to discharge every man who is out of time on account of drunkenness in the future.

Mr. Seth C. Foster, of Cincinnati, was visiting his mother at the old homestead last week. Mr. Foster is now a rich manufacturer of the Queen City, but was raised on Woolper Creek, and went to Cincinnati thirty years ago with his only suit of clothes on his back. He has lately made a purchase of land and added to the old home for the purpose of doing what no other man has ever done—change the current of Woolper Creek.

A Card.

To Patrons and Farmers of Boone: Having stated in my card that I would be at the Slimer yards two days in the week, and finding that there is but little trade there, and that I will be too busily engaged to leave the Union Yards, I now insert this to inform my friends that after this week they can find me all the time at the Union Yards, where I will be happy to meet them, or give them any information that is in my power through the mail. I would say to my friends to keep posted in prices and sell at home, if possible, as the Boone people are very inconveniently situated to these yards, and be willing to allow the brokers a fair compensation for their labor; but, if you can not do this, then I would like you to consign your stock to me at United Railroad Stock Yards. Always have your stock good, for this is a poor place to sell poor stock; or, in other words, common stock has almost to be given away here to dispose of it, and if you have anything to give away, my advice would be that you give it to friends at home, instead of bringing it here and giving it to those who will not appreciate the gift. W. M. Conner.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 16@	17	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	@6½	7	POTATOES—		
Chickens	1 25@2	25	Irish	60@	75
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	60@	80
Coffee	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	11	Mess pork	11 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	60	S. C. Hams	12@	13
Family	4 50@4	75	Lard	7½@	8
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	20
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	90@1	00	Flax	1 10@1	20
Rye	58@	55	SUGAR—		
Corn	40@	48	Extra C	8½@	8½
Oats	22@	26	"A"	9½@	9½
Barley	85@1	00	Hards	11½@	11½
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	50	Whisky	@1	00
Oils—			Cattle	2 50@4	85
Linseed	@	52	Sheep	3@	3½
Lard-oil	38@	65	Hogs	3 50@4	85

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 15.

A POETIC GEM.

"William," she cried as she gaze on her Will,
"Why don't you gaze on me?"
He smole a smile that was full of bile,
And answered icily:

"It is well for you deceitful maid,
That you weep, for I have woped.
It is well for you, for you know it is true,
Your vows you haven't koped.

You know that I have been true for years,
And many a sigh I've soze;
But now I see—ah! woe is me,
That many lies you've loze.

Many a time when others sleep
I never sleep a slope,
But think of you; and thunk you true,
And my reward I've rope.

So wink your wunks at other men,
And sing the songs you've sung.
But when you sigh, no sighs will bring
The thoughts them songs once brung.

Farewell, farewell, you've crode your cry,
Your fully you have sawn;
Of tears the trace is on your face—
Please wash it when I'm gone.

"Wilyum!" she shrieked, "Wilyum, Wilyum!
My heart is tored in two!
Oh cruel, cruel cruel man,
You know not what you do!"

She fell into her William's arms,
And William he fell in kern,
Each strove a strive the more to love,
And did not give a dern.

Mixed Farming.

The history of the last ten year teaches one important fact in Western farming—a greater diversified industry. Every farmer should study the capabilities of his farm. A reckless risk of all the labor of the year on one or two varieties of products is dangerous in the extreme. Nor should farmers suddenly abandon one branch of business for the reason that it is unprofitable this year. The same cause that will induce one man to abandon hog raising will induce thousands of others. The same way with wheat, barley, or corn. And probably the very year from this cause which it was supposed it would not pay production, results in the most profitable crop. All articles, from over production or want of demand, experience their periods of depression. Corn and hogs follow the inevitable law. But in a succession of seasons in the Northwest these have proven to be the remunerative sources of profit. And as the demand in Europe for the hog product is ten fold what it was twenty years ago, the present depression is no cause to abandon so profitable a branch of industry. Continue to breed the best class, and take better care of them. But do not rely wholly on hogs, or horses, or cattle, or wheat, or corn, or any other one staple product. Study how many profitable articles can be raised on the farm. "Do not put all the eggs in one basket."
—Iowa Register.

Recipe for Curing Meat.

To one gallon of water take 1½ pounds of salt, ½ pound of sugar, ½ ounce of saltpetre, ½ ounce of potash. In this ratio the pickle can be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when *cold*, pour it over your beef or pork. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface-blood, &c., leaving the meat fresh and clean. Some omit boiling the pickle and find it to answer well, though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar. If this recipe is strictly followed, it will require only a single trial to prove its superiority over the common way, or most ways of putting down meat, and will not soon be abandoned for any other. The meat is unsurpassed for sweetness, delicacy and freshness of color.

Curing Hydrophobia.

Many years ago Noah Hatch, of Northumberland, a wealthy farmer had three children bitten by a rabid dog. On the first symptoms of rabies in the children he started for the ocean. Portland was the nearest point, and one hundred and twenty-five miles distant, but he reached it in about twenty hours by a frequent change of horses, and immediately put the children on board a sailing vessel and took them out a short distance, and, fastening weights to them, three times sunk them in the sea, keeping them under as long as was safe without extinguishing life.

The effect of the submerging was the cure of the children. Alpha, one of the bitten children, had hydrophobia spasms and would snap her teeth, froth at the mouth, and would bark like a dog, before reaching Portland. This individual, now nearly seventy years old, resides in Bethlehem, and Mrs. Charlotte Waters, now living in Stratford, was one of the bitten children. The dog that bit the children bit several animals that subsequently became rabid and were killed.

An old bachelor said he once fell in love with a young lady, but abandoned all idea of marrying her, when he found she had and all her family were [illegible]

[illegible] man is again begin[illegible] particular notice of the [illegible] tricks bestowed [illegible]

Why We Don't Marry.

Rev. Henry Morgan once lectured in Boston on "Why men don't marry." His headings were these: Men don't marry, first, because they can't. They can't get the one they want; bachelors have high notions. Second, because many of them are cowards; they dare not face the music; they dodge the question. Third, because they are skeptical; they have no faith in woman; they think marriage a lottery. Fourth, they are selfish; they can not yield for another's good; can not support a family—want the sweets of life without enduring its burdens. Fifth, woman's extravagance. Here the speaker showed the true cause for man's hesitating; expensive living and extravagant dress. It costs as much to launch a woman on the sea of wedded life as it would to fit out a small schooner. As tosa ils, cordage, pen ants, streamers, etc., the difference is in favor of the schooner.

Next, whom do men marry? Women, of course. John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse-he 25 and she 52. John Wesley married a vixen. Peter the Great married a peasant girl. Humboldt married a poor girl becaused he loved her. Shakespeare married a farmer's daugh ter. Byron married for money to pay his debts. Robert Burns married a woman he courted in the plow field. Milton parted from his wife. Washington married a widow. Franklin married the girl who saw him with rolls under his arm. Andrew Jackson married a lady whose husband was living. Edward Lytton Bulwer married a shrew. General Fremont married the daughter of Thomas Benton by eloping. Horace Greeley married a schoolmistress. Martin Luther married a nun. Father Hyacinthe married a convert that finally converted him.

Picnics.

They have original views of what constitutes a picnic in Kentucky. In this part of the Union we count it an excursion to the country for social pleasure and past time. Down in Kentucky they regard it as a rendezvous to settle old grudges with the revolver and bowieknife. The telegraph has lately informed us that at a picnic in Lewis County, that State, William and Thomas Blankenship were recently stabbed to death, and ten to fifteen other persons were more or less seriously wounded. Now, that sounds comfortable. Such facts as these sharpens one's appetite for picnics. It is downright hospitality to invite a gentleman two a patrty of that sort then butcher him. It may seem like a human barbecue to people who are not accustomed to the thing, but it is delightful when one gets into the way of it. What can be more enticing than a picnic where to men are killed and and fifteen wounded? There might have been more casualties, to be sure, but in all probability the day was not a good one for picnicking in Lewis County. It should be a source of deep regret to the Northeners that they can't have picnics of the good old Kentucky kind, where whisky flows like blood, and where the entertainment closes with several murders, just to encourage and please the "boys. "We presume the invitations specially ask persons to whom they are sent to bring their revolvers, rifles and knives, that they may be properly equipped, as rare sport is usually expected, and usually provided. The story goes that there they do not say a man has been killed, they merely mention he had gone to a picnic; the rest is understood.—N. Y. Times.

What Voices Indicate.

There are light, quick, surface voices that involuntrily seem to utter, "I won't do to tie to." The man's words may assure you of his strength of purpose and reliability, yet his tone contradicts his speech.

Then there are low, deep, strong words, where the words seem ground out as if the man owed humanity a grudge, and meant to pay it some day. The man's opponents may tremble, and his friends trust his ability to act.

There is the coarse, boisterous, dictatorial voice, invariably adopted to vulgar people who have not sufficient cultivation to understand their insignificance.

There is the incredulous tone, that is full of a covert sneer, or secret, "you can't dupe me, sir," intonation.

Then there is a whining, beseeching voice that says, "sycophant" as plainly as if it uttered the word. It cajoles and flatters you; its words say, "I love you; I admire you; you are every thing you should be."

Then there is the tender, musical, compashionate voice that sometimes goes with sharp features and sometimes with blunt features, but always with benevolence.

If you are full of affectation and pretense, your voice proclaims it.

If you are full of honest strength and purpose, your voice proclaims it.

If you are cold, odd, calm and firm and persistent, or fickle and foolish and deceptive, your voice will be equally truth-telling.

You can not change your voice from a natural to an unnatural tone without its being known you are doing so.

When reproved for failing to keep engagements with another gentleman recently, a brave but devoted Utica husband replied: "My dear sir, my intentions were excellent, but a man with a red-haired wife is liable to break many engagements against his will."

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Sailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dilk, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'tr'd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Belletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	2d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid Ble Creek	A. M. Vardon	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 684, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Connell

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1878. NO. 47.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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Three months.....40

—:o:—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati.....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown.....	9 18am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 25am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Bargin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsburg Jun(5)	12 35pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 21pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 35am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

KISSING.

There's a jolly Saxon proverb
That is pretty much like this:
That a man is half in heaven
When he has a maiden's kiss.
But there's danger in delaying,
And the sweetness may forsake it—
So I tell you, bashful lover,
If you want a kiss, why take it.

Never let another fellow
Steal a march on you in this;
Never let a laughing maiden
See you spoiling for a kiss.
There's a royal way of kissing,
And the jolly ones who make it
Have a motto that is winning:
If you want a kiss, why take it.

Any fool may face a cannon—
Anybody wear a crown—
But a man must win a woman
If he'd have her for his own.
Would you have a golden apple?
You must find a tree and shake it;
If a thing is worth the having,
And you want a kiss, why take it.

Who would burn upon a desert
With a forest growing by?
Who would give his sunny summer
For a bleak and wintry sky?
Oh! I tell you there is magic,
And you can not, can not break it;
For the sweetest part of loving
Is to want a kiss and—take it.

The Most Useful Animal.

It would seem to be about time for that class of theorists who proclaim that "the horse is the most useful of all animals and also the most intelligent," to look into the merits of the statement somewhat. The quotation is neither new nor original. On the contrary, it is very old; so old that it is worn threadbare. The fact is, the horse is neither the most useful nor the most intelligent animal. Horned cattle far surpass horses in usefulness, and the elephant is the superior of the horse in intelligence. With the intelligent—sagacity—clause of the statement, however, we do not now propose to deal. Let us see how horses, as a class, compare with cattle in point of utility.

Suppose one or the other race were destroyed. If the horse, then the ox would have to take his place as a draught animal, and it would be found to be no mean one. It is true, our roads would not be filled with fast teams, rushing along at great speed, at the risk of life to pedestrians; cavaliers would not race hither and thither on swift steeds. Moving loads and travel on roads would be limited to the speed of the patient ox; nevertheless, trade and traffic would not be seriously incommoded, for steam would quickly be made available, and, in the end, transportation would probably be cheapened. Even under the existing state of things, it is more than probable that fully one-half the plowing and the other labors of the farm performed by animal power is still done by other animal power than that of the horse. It is only among the more civilized nations that the horse is generally used as a draught animal. Many others use oxen. Undoubtedly they might be used with profit where systematic agriculture is practiced, if it were not so fashionable to use horses. Many first-rate farmers know this, and avail themselves of this valuable labor. Those who feed their ox teams properly will find, in plowing, that a handy yoke of oxen will get over about as much work, day by day, as a team of horses. Here, as much depends on the feeding, training and handling as on the team used. A team of horses kept on grass and hay alone will not do as much work as a team of oxen on the same keep. A team of smart oxen, kept on oats, will do as much plowing in a day as a team of horses, but they may have to work, perhaps, an hour a day more to do it.

The horse has only one product to give us—labor. This is a most valuable one, and industry could not well do without it. Still the wheels of industry would not stand still if horses were swept out of existence. The value of cattle is of a manifold nature. The cow furnishes milk, cream, curds, butter and cheese; the refuse from the manufactures feed hogs. The ox furnishes labor, and, when that is done, meat and labor of the most valuable kind. According to the report of the Commissioner of Customs at Washington, the export of butter from the United States for 1877 was 21,527,242 pounds, worth $4,424,616. Of cheese, there was exported 107,364,666 pounds, worth $12,700,627. The money value of the cows of the country is $450,000,000. To work the milk products, $100,000,000 is required, and the total sum invested in the country is quoted at $1,420,000,000, including $900,000,000 in the land used for pasturage and hay and other feed. The export of fresh beef to England alone, from January 1 to August 11, 1877, amounted to $1,061,666. The total number of horses in all North America, in 1876, was estimated at 9,504,200. If worth on an average $100 each—a large estimate—it would give $950,420,000, or only about $50,000,000 more than the investment in land necessary to feed the cows of the country. We are unable to find the value of neat cattle for the same year. Let us go back to the census of 1870. The total number of horses in the United States in that year was 8,690,219. The number of cattle was 28,704,582. The average steer at three years old is worth about that of the average unbroken colt at the same age. The reader can figure for himself as to the relative value of cattle and horses in the country at that time. Since then, the scale has been turned largely in favor of neat cattle.

Let us now look at the value of swine as against horses, in the United States. According to the Cincinnati Price Current, the total number of hogs packed and marketed in the United States and Canada was 12,301,589, of an aggregate net weight of 2,548,343,011 pounds. At five cents per pound this would aggregate $127,317,150 55. The whole number of swine in the United States on January 1, 1870, according to statistics of the Department of Agriculture, was 22,262,500.

From the above will clearly be seen the vast interest involved in the live stock of the country, and that the horse, while holding a prominent place, is by no means first. Indeed, with the cattle stock of the country left intact, it is more than probable that the horse stock of the country, if swept out of existence, would occasion less permanent distress than if even the swine of the country were destroyed. Cattle would at once largely take the place that horses now occupy as draught animals, and steam would at once be utilized. On the other hand, the destruction of cattle would at once cause a universal famine that could not be stayed.

In this we must not be understood as detracting anything from the value of horses to the human race and the business of the country. We could not well do without them. They fill their place in the economy of civilized and enlightened communities and nations. Each individual breed has its place, just as each breed of other domestic animals gives its quota of support to the ever increasing necessities of advancing civilization. All practical men know this. It is only theorists that catch at sensations, seeking to exaggerate or get local credit for astuteness, who run into these errors. Nevertheless, the horse will continue to fill its place in the economy of life. So will all other animals, even to the most insignificant of those which go to assist in the development of modern civilization.

Gath.

It seems as if this individual had heard of the great feeling his Lexington letter had stirred up, for he writes from Saratoga of it after the following style:

"By the way, some little while ago I wrote for the Enquirer a Blue-Grass letter which seems to have awakened all the cocktail-suckers and horse parasites—I may say 'horse-flies'—hitherto in obscurity in Kentucky. It was generally threatened, 'if he ever comes back to Lexington, we'll nail him up by the ears over the doors of the Phœnix Hotel.' Under such hospitality I am not going back. The invitation is too direct. Small as my ears are (for Kentucky) I don't want to be hung up by them.

"People who breed mules in their own families always think of ears when in a passion. I am never in a passion; I am a moralist. If I see anything wrong in Kentucky or Ohio, I put it down. The difference between Kentucky and Ohio is that a general commentary on society in Ohio is left to public reflection, in Kentucky to public excitement. Nobody returns to a State where he is invited to be nailed up by the ears, nor do strangers emigrate to such a State, nor does property appreciate. But I do not believe that the people who spring up in Kentucky to assume the whole honor of the State are its men of honor. I prefer to believe that those gentlemen, not few, who wrote me kindly letters from Kentucky, admitting the state of facts I described, and saying, 'You did us good; let us have medicine, if need be, without capsules,' do represent that Kentucky of the future, when Providence and temperance shall prevail over mere emotionalism. Gentlemen—I mean gentlemen only—of Kentucky, and ladies—I mean you all—it was in your interest that I wrote. In your cause I took up the blackguard element and quality of the State and sold it short."

THE Vanceburg Courier says there is a rich old bachelor by the name of Shaw who lives on a five-hundred acre farm in Lewis County, dresses like a monk of the thirteenth century and devotes his whole time, talent and fortune to flowers and tropical fruits. His farm is surrounded by a high fence, without gate or bars for ingress or egress. His house is completely covered with rare vines; he has fig-trees twenty years old and flowers by the acre. He never derives a cent from his outlay of money and labor, but delights in "multiplying curious growths and combining nature and art in wonderful forms. He calls his large colony of bees his children, and the birds that feed from his table his little angels. The birds follow him through the walks and take the berries from his hand."

A one-legged man was arrested in Pittsburg for kicking a boy.

Colored Hardshell Baptists.

Yesterday was a big day among the colored Baptist of this town and vicinity. These are the Baptists that are "themselves primitive; but the the worldly-minded unite in calling them Hardshells.

From time immemorial the last Sunday in May has been set apart for the administration of baptism to the ingatherings of the year. Sometimes as many as a hundred have been received on a single day, but this being something of an "off" year only fifteen or twenty presented themselves.

They have a fashion of their own in receiving members into the fold. The applicants must present themselves to give in their testimony to the church and Elders. The latter act as a kind of Returning Board to judge whether the testimony is the result of a good experience. Most comers are counted in, but now and then one is sent back for a better start.

Before any one can be received, he must pass through a large amount of ups and downs, including a trip through hell and heaven, giving a minute account of what was seen by the way. This latter part goes a great ways with the elders; a glowing narative, clinched by shouts and shrieks from the female part of the audience, call out a hearty affirmative vote. The experience is singularly uniform. It usually commences with hearing "little voice way off yonder in the distance calling, 'Come to me-e-ah!'" After the little voice has been answered, preparation is made for the descent. Some of them are suspended over the horrible pit by a spider wib, and are finally let down to enjoy the sight in full.

While in the nether realm large numbers of Methodist negroes and other reprobates are met with. One testimony was something as follows: "While I was in hell I saw a voice coming down from heaven, twinkling like a swarm of bees. This voice took hold of me and put me on a willow tree by a river. The limb bent down into the water until I went clear under."

The last was a happy stroke. It called out shrieks and shouts of "Dat's it, honey," "Everlasting," "I've been there," "Tell it, niggah," and many other encouraging words. After a season of congratulation, our traveler sees "a little white man on a little white horse," who takes him up and transports him to where the good Baptists were gathered in great numbers.

"As I was traveling along I saw a flock of sheep, and one sheep raised up its head and said, 'Ba-a-a-aah.' [Furious shouting.] And the little voice said. 'Feed my lambs,'" [Shouting loud and long.]

To see a little baby in hell is the most fortunate climax possible. At the mention of the last pleasant circumstance the sisters grew wild with delight. Scarcely enough are left from the dancing and jumping ones to keep them from breaking their necks by wild, frantic gesticulations. Bedlam itself is tame in comparison to the magnificent tumult sometimes stirred up in this community of worshipers.

After hearing testimony for four or five hours, then listening to a sermon of corresponding interest, preparations are made to administer baptism.

At the church door the men and women, with domestics (large white handkerchiefs) tied about the head, form a procession and move on toward the spring. To see them coming down the hill singing a song that rises and falls in weird cadence is to see them in the moments of sublimest ecstacy. At the water another sermon is preached and another hymn sung. Ten or twelve men go into the water, two to do the immersing and the remainder to lead the candidates and carry out those who lose control of themselves through excessive rapture. Usually about one-fourth are able to walk out; the most commence shouting and plunging the moment they pass under the water.

All this, and a dozen or two continually shouting on the bank, makes things quite lively. Large numbers of negroes turn out to witness this crowning event. About three thousand were in attendance, yesterday.

The preachers rival the Rev. Jasper, of Richmond, in their manner of interpreting the Bible. Predestination and infant damnation are the salient points of their creed. To sustain these dogmas they labor as earnestly, and about as convincingly, as the pale-faced brethren.

A funeral service is frequently the occasion of a happy time. One preacher declared that John the Baptist the Holy Ghost (great shouting). They all claim to have been quickened before the world was.

How can any one doubt the existence of the disputed country, after hearing the report of so many trusty witnesses who have been there? None of them are uncertain of the journey and what they saw, but believe it as much as they believe they live. It has never been my good fortune to hear any astronomical sermons from these orators. When this occurs the good readers of the Times will be carefully and truthfully informed.—Huntsville (Ala.) cor. Cincinnati Times.

PRESS NOTES.

—Courier-Journal: Charles Foster "sees no way to meet a solid South except by a solid North." He is for fighting fire with the devil then.

—Cleveland Herald: Throw down the fence between the Democratic and National parties! They are both advocating the same financial heresies, and ought to be impounded in the same inclosure.

—Utica Republican: At least nine out of ten Republicans favor the return of Conkling to the Senate. The whole body of the party is for him, but the little one-tenth of a tail insists on wagging the dog.

—New York Mail (Rep.): Let Republicans stop dreaming about the past and the distant future. The campaign of 1880 will take care of itself. If New York is lost this year, there will be little use in going through the motions of a Presidential campaign two years hence. The magic of no name will be a spell to galvanize a dead party.

—Washington Post: As the dreary dog days wear on, the Hayes Republicans, one after another, drop out of line and fall by the wayside, utterly exhausted and completely worn out. Perhaps there was never a man at the head of our national affairs who wore out the strength of his friends so rapidly and so effectually as Mr. Hayes.

—New York Sun: The only thing, in our judgment, which could create any danger of Grant's re-election, would be the nomination of a weak candidate by the Democrats. If any Hayes Democrat—that is, any Democrat who has declared Hayes' title to be sacred—should be nominated, and Grant should run against him, Grant might be elected.

—New York Herald: Could Mr. Blaine be brought to surrender his claim in favor of Mr. Conkling? Or Mr. Conkling to surrender his in behalf of Mr. Blaine? Or both of them to give way to Mr. Washburne? Or all of them to withdraw in favor of Mr. Sherman? These suppositions are, each and all, preposterous. It is barely possible, in view of the weakness of the party and diminished value of the nomination, that they might all surrender to General Grant, although not to one of their own number.

—Philadelphia Record: As time goes by, the chances for Samuel J. Tilden as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency do not weaken. His age is more against him than any argument that can be adduced. If the matter were to be determined now, the battle would be between Tilden and Grant, with Butler, Ewing, or some other soft money candidate hanging on the ragged edge of the contest in the hope of forcing the determination of the matter into the House of Representatives, and make profitable trading in that connection.

—London Times: The Democrats have not shown much prudence or good sense in their management of their majority in the House of Representatives, but with greater responsibility they may gain more wisdom. Mr. Tilden, whose claim to the next Presidential nomination has been strengthened by the disclosures of the frauds in Louisiana and Florida, will doubtless use his influence to restrain the more violent among his followers. If he succeeds, he may prevent the country from throwing itself into the arms of Gen. Grant; but his success is something more than problematical.

—Philadelphia Inquirer: It is not only that there is a strong probability that the choice of a President will fall upon the next House, but, in case it does not, it is clear that whichever party obtains a majority of the next House will have the best prospect of electing a President. With both branches of Congress in the hands of the Democrats, the chances of securing a Republican Chief Magistrate would be altogether insignificant, and indeed, his power would be so circumscribed by the legislative branch that his election would be nearly a barren victory. The real contest of 1880 is to be fought to a conclusion this fall, and the objective point is the House of Representatives.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The dodge of the anti-Grant lots to push Mr. Blaine forward as a candidate for 1880 will not work. There are very men who assured us in 18 that Mr. Blaine could not possibly be elected, and who did their utmost break him down before the Cincinnati Convention met. Mr. Blaine was fairly nominated in Cincinnati, but was cheated by McPherson's stupid rug as Chairman of the convention. McPherson has received his reward in the shape of a Federal office. If MBlaine had been nominated in 1876, the Republican party would now be in condition to elect any one of its recognized leaders in 1880. We all know that it is not in such a condition at present, and it is folly to assert that it is. The Grant movement has its origin in the well-settled conviction, that the next candidate of the Republican must be a man who will elect liberty, rather than one who will be elected by the party.

[illegible]NTY RECORDER.

[illegible] R. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 22.

Gold is worth 100$.

THE Potter Congressional Committee has resumed business.

ONLY nine more days in which you can take the benefit of the bankrupt law.

THE Tennessee Democratic Convention was in session three days last week.

IN Robertson County a full ticket of county officers was elected, and thirty candidates left out.

THE Indians, the Mexican thieves, the yellow fever, and the Potter Investigation all on the boards at once.

THE city of Cincinnati voted yes, by 5,800 majority on the proposition to issue $2,000,000 more bonds to complete the Southern Railroad.

ALL we have to say about the cistern this week is it has been emptied. Now put a box around the pump to protect it, and all will be in a good condition.

THE Robertson County Tribune came to hand this week, one-half dated July 11th, while the other half, the Robertson County part, is dated August 11th.

THE Cincinnatians are now quibbling over the constitutionality of the law authorizing the issuing of $2,000,000 more bonds for the completion of the Southern Railroad.

JOHNNY RIDDLE is down on an obnoxious cistern in Burlington, and says: "The first person who is fined and ordered to jail, let him be anchored at the public cistern and made to pump that horible water out of it."—Commonwealth.

Who in the duce is Johnny Riddle?

THE Falmouth Independent feels gloomy over the prospects for a tobacco crop in Pendleton, and says not ever a half crop was set out, the yield of which will not be half as great as that of former seasons.

THE Tri-Weekly Transcript which Mr. Ben Deering commenced publishing in Lexington but a short time since, is now an afternoon daily and owned by the Transylvania Publishing Company. Mr. Deering still occupies the editorial chair.

IN speaking of the numerous candidates for the Office of Lieutenant-Governor, the Daily Commonwealth says every county in the State has a candidate. This is the first information to the effect that Boone is not in the State that we have received. When did she cut loose from the old Commonwealth?

WALTON, this county, is now a quarantine station against yellow fever, for Cincinnati. At this point all the north bound trains are inspected. The citizens of Walton will doubtless keep an eye to their own safety and the baggage and passengers disembarked there and not being allowed to go into the city will be avoided.

THE Victor Sewing Machine Company, for some time has been selling its machines to the poorer class in Cincinnati, agreeing to allow the purchasers to pay for them by monthly payments. The Company, last week, commenced gathering in all the machines they sold and now there is a considerable disturbance about it.

ON the 17th inst. Colonel McKenzie's forces with ten day's rations and one hundred and forty rounds of ammunition crossed the Rio Grande and went in pursuit of a lot of stolen animals crossed into Mexico a few days previous. The Mexicans are considerably excited over the invasion, but whether or not they will resent it is not known.

THE yellow fever continues to increase in the South. The physicians in New Orleans pronounce it the most virulent type with which they ever came in contact. Thousands of persons are leaving the infected districts and fleeing inland. Several cases have been reported to Cincinnati, but none of the citizens have contracted the disease. One case was reported in Covington last Friday, the patient having come from the South but a few days previous. The development of the disease. The health officers in Cincinnati are using every means in their power to prevent the spread of the scourge, and thus far have been successful.

THE protracted dry weather has materially injured the corn crop throughout the county. In some localities it has been several weeks since the ground was thoroughly wet, and the lower blades on the stalk had commenced withering. There was considerable alarm last week about the prospects for a longer continuance of the dry weather, but the rain Sunday morning partially dispelled this fear, and the breaking up of the drought was believed to be at hand. Some of the farmers think the corn will fall below a half crop, while others say it will make over a half crop. Up to the time the dry weather set in there never were more flattering prospects for a fine crop.

THERE is now no excuse for allowing public officers to disgrace their trust by reveling in drunkenness. The law positively forbids the offensive habit, and provides for their indictment and prosecution for same. These indictments are tried before juries, and not before a judge, who through sympathy, might favor the offenders, hence, if justice is not meted out, the fault lies at somebody's door. It is time this matter of debauchery in high official position was being looked into and suppressed. Teach the public servants that continuance in office depends wholely on proper demeanor and the army of office holders will be surprisingly benefited.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Washington to the New York Times says: "Ex-Secretary Bristow has been selected by the President as the leading counsel to represent the Government in the trial of the cause involved in the arrest and imprisonment of the four internal revenue officers by the State authorities of South Carolina. Mr. Bristow will be charged with the entire management of the case on the part of the United Statets, and will be given full authority to select such assistants as he may require. The trial will begin in the early part of September, before the United States Circuit Court, and Chief Justice Waite will preside, with Judge Bond, of the Circuit Court, and Judge Ryan, of the District Court, to assist him. It will be remembered that the four imprisoned officers, in the proper discharge of their duties, and while in pursuit of notorious offenders against revenue laws, were resisted with arms by one of the outlaws, who was killed by the officers. For this the officers were indicted for murder by the local authorities, who insist upon proceeding to try them under the laws of South Carolina, regardless of the claims made by the United States authorities that the officers, being in the discharge of their duties under the Federal Statutes, are not amenable to the State laws. The issue to be presented involves the old doctrine of the supremacy of Federal over State laws, and is expected to forever decide that principle.

LETTER FROM TENNESSEE.

WATERTOWN, TENN., August 12, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I cannot refrain troubling you with an epistle from the verdant forests, and sunny fields of the "Old Dominion," although it will not be worthy to enter the columns of your excellent paper.

The intense heat has abated in some measure, and there is a sensation of relief throughout the country.

The wheat crop in this part of the country was short, but corn promises an abundant yield. For man and beast there will be plenty.

We have delicious fruits in the greatest abundance, almost everything except cocoanuts, and oranges. The southern planters are just waking up to the great importance of fruit growing, and Tennnessee, Mr. Editor, promises to become one of the finest fruit raising States in the Union. Hurrah for us! I expect proud old Ky. will compete with us, but I think the odds are in favor of Tennessee. We will send you a few boxes of fresh peaches if you have no objections. [Send them along.—ED.]

Mottoes are brief sentences, most generally containing important ideas. Some mottoes are very impressive, and the place where they are seen may have somewhat to do with the impression made on those who read them. Bro. John H. Nickles, entered a mill the other day, and was impressed with the words "swear not," written in large letters near where the grain enters the hopper.

The miller was asked, "Do your customers respect that motto?" He replied; "They are compelled to. When a man swears in this mill, we point to our motto; and if he repeats it we point to the door." Don't you think, Mr. Editor, as "Swear not" are impressive words of Jesus, that it ought not be the motto, not only of every mill, but of every store, shop, printer's office, and in fact every business house? [We do.—ED.]

A most glorious meeting has just terminated at the Missionary Baptist Church, which resulted in the conversion of 75 souls and 45 additions to the church. The meeting was conducted under the propitious auspices of Rev. J. M. Phillips, of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

We have no interesting news to communicate. No particular disturbance in this vicinity, and at the same time nothing serenely calm.

Dan Cupid seems to be making havoc with the hearts of many of our young folks, and marriage is the result in nearly every instance. I tell you Mr. Editor, if you have determined to lead a bachelor's life, I would advise you never to come to Tennessee.

Why, my dear sir, your frozen heart would'nt hold shucks in a week. I know tho Kentucky fair ones are very bewitching, (one especially) but those of Tennessee, looking like fairy Queens, have more than bewitching traits, which to be adored, need but to be seen.

With best wishes for your success, and the hope that your subscription list for the RECORDER may swell to one thousand, ere the close of 1878, I dwindle into a signature. THETA.

FROM LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 9, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

This place has been in quite an uproar since my last communication on account of the election, but quiet is at last restored, and we are happy to realize the result which is a Democratic victory over the Nationals and Republicans combined.

On Monday last, while the contest waxed warm, I started with a friend of mine to visit some of the noted training stables. The first one of which was Ashland Park, belonging to Col. B. J. Tracy. Everything here was in complete order. The Col. has about twenty horses in training, among them were Pertinax, the celebrated two year old. Administrator, one of the great sires of trotters. Cicero, the four year old, which seems to be the trainers' favorite; and last but not least, Admiration, who is a half sister of the celebrated Protine. We regretted not being able to meet Col. Tracry, who had been kicked by a horse that morning, and was not able to be out. We next drove to Dr. Herr's place, situated between the Lexington and Nicholasville Turnpike, and the C. S. R. W. I believe the Dr. calls it Prospect Farm. He not being at home, we were introduced to his son who showed us around handsomely. It would be useless for me to attempt to give you a minute description of the Doctor's horses, among the most noted, however, are Lady Patchen, who is also a half sister of Protine, and Membrino King, the representative of all that is perfect and beautiful about a horse. From here we repaired to the Fair Grounds, which are now occupied by Col. R. S. Strader, formerly of Boone. The Col. not being about, we did not inspect any of the horses in training. The ground presents a fine appearance and the track, which is considered the fastest in the United States, is in excellent order. The grand stand has been newly painted and looks nobby. A large crowd and a splendid show of stock is anticipated.

Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn spoke to a large and appreciative audience at the Court House on last Friday night. In the course of his remarks he made the following prediction for 1880. He said Grant will undoubtdly be the nominee of the Republican party for President, and that Senator Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, will be the standard bearer of the Democracy, and that if the name of Saml. J. Tilden is presented to the Democratic National Convention it will be met with hisses.

Miss Maggie Riffe, of Covington, passed through this place on Saturday last, *en route* for the mountains to spend the heated term.

The Elkhorn Association of Baptists will hold its annual meeting at Cane Run Church, near Doneraile, in this county commencing on the 13 inst.

What is supposed to be the Texas Cattle fever has broken out in a herd of Mr. J. W. Berry, in this county. Eleven head have already died.

On yesterday I visited the Eastern Lunatic Asylum. Everything there is in complete order, there are at present 580 inmates while its capacity is about 500.

Judge Lindsay and Dr. Blackburn, seem to be the favorites for Governor, but little is said about the Gubernatorial race here.

The corn crop will be ruined unless we have a rain shortly. Hemp is generally short, except in new ground. The crop of small grain is unexcelled; farmers are about through threshing.

Mr. G. E. Hamilton, of Covington, (ex Booneite) is visiting the family of Mr. Thos. H. Allen, of this county.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 17, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The week has passed away without anything unusual occurring among us, with the exception that we have a few more cases of sickness this week than last, but not more than is usual for this season of the year. In fact, considering the abundance of fruit, vegetables, and the multiplicity of children in our midst, the wonder is that we have not more sickness among us than there is. Our citizens sympathize with the sufferers from yellow fever, and are responding with a liberal hand whenever a demand is made for help. As yet, we have not had a single case of yellow jack among us, and should we have one you can rest assured our neighbors of Chicagotown would let all the world and the rest of mankind know it, and add at least one thousand per cent, to the number so afflicted. Our friends up there are the most liberal people in the world about publishing our misfortunes. When we were so unfortunate as to have the cholera among us in 1866, our friends of Skunkburg reported four times as many deaths as we had cases of sickness, and even put up posters in every town in Suckerdom advising the good people of that State not to visit our city, and all done, as the boy said, free gratis for nothing. There is nothing in this world that gives them greater pleasure than to hear that cholera, yellow jack or some other frightful epidemic is in our midst.

The RECORDER of last week came to hand Monday, two days behind time, nevertheless I am glad it did come, and I am more than pleased to see that your election passed off quietly, without any disturbance or bloodshed. Such elections are good commentaries on society, especially so when there are great issues at stake. I do not know that I am fully acquainted with the issues involved in your last election, but it would seem that your people are opposed to many dogs and in favor of plenty of whisky. At least we infer so, as we see the amendment to the dog law carried while the anti license law was defeated. However, the writer is not fully posted as to the provisions of either law, but that is the way it looks to a man on this side of the Father of Waters.

New wheat continues to arrive at the rate of from 75,000 to 125,000 bush. per day, and all taken at prices slightly in advance of quotations of last week. While we are on this subject, we may as well say that the Chicago Daily Bulletin of Wednesday last, estimates the wheat crop of this year at 190, 000,000 bush. an increase of 40,000,000 over last year. In our last, we stated our mills were running up to fullest capacity, and we can now state that we have 26 mills within the city proper, with an aggregate capacity of 11,000 barrels per day, or about 66,000 barrels per week; so you see we are turning out some of the staff of life. Fully 50 per cent. of our surplus goes across the Atlantic, while our merchants and millers are making strenuous efforts to establish direct trade with South American ports, and will undoubtly succeed before another year, when we will have an abundant outlet for our milling, product as well as a market for a goodly share of our hog product. In speaking of crops we almost forgot to say that the barley crop throughout the West and Northwest is almost a complete failure, and his cereal has advanced within the last thirty days fully 100 per cent. Malt that was rather a drug on the market 30 days ago at 50 and 55 cents per bushel, sells quick now at $1 to $1 10 per bushel and some dealers are holding the same quality at $1 25 per bushel.

Our citizens generally irrespective of former party ties, are considerably exercised about the coming election. The Democratic party is completely hummerized, and will have another split as they had two years ago. The hummers have the ascendency in the primaries and will undoubtedly nominate their men, and should the respectable wing of the party run their men, defeat is almost certain as in 1876. Then upon the other hand, the Republicans are thoroughly disgusted with their present representatives who got in in 1876 only through the split in the Democratic ranks, and seeing the same thing about to occur this year as in 1876, they, of course, stand ready for another term at Washington, but do not, by any means represent the wishes of the solid men of their party; so there is trouble and misfortune, nevertheless, cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

The wires of last night bring us an account of a large diamond robbery at the Palmer House in Chicago yesterday about one o'clock. It had to occur, as we had a similar robbery of a New York drummer at the Planters House in this city about a year ago, and of course Chicago must ape after St Louis in everything, "only" they profess to do everything on a bigger scale than we do. Their robbery was on a much larger scale than ours, and we were always willing to admit that they can beat our town in thieving, but their Whisky Ring was a mere baby by the side of ours. Why, Uncle Billy McKee, of the Globe Democrat, said our Whisky Ring was a bigger thing than the Government, which at that time meant Gen. Grant and the army and navy of the United States, and Uncle Billy knows whereof he speaks.

Speaking of Gen. Grant reminds us that "brother Orvil," in a conversation with a friend yesterday in Boston, remarked that Ulysses had written his friends that he would on no account accept a Presidential nomination; but probably he could be educated up to it, as he was once before. If he could be made to believe he was the only man able to save the country or party, he would allow his name to be used, even if defeated. Maybe Orvil's head was level and free from tangle-foot, as is the case sometimes.

As ever, yours, BOB A. LONG.

A Card.

To Patrons and Farmers of Boone: Having stated in my card that I would be at the Sinner yards two days in the week, and finding that there is but little trade there, and that I will be too busily engaged to leave the Union Yards, I now insert this to inform my friends that after this week they can find me all the time at the Union Yards, where I will be happy to meet them, or give them any information that is in my power through the mail. I would say to my friends to keep posted in prices and sell at home, if possible, as the Boone people are very inconveniently situated to these yards, and be willing to allow the brokers a fair compensation for their labor; but, if you can not do this, then I would like you to consign your stock to me at United Railroad Stock Yards. Always have your stock good, for this is a poor place to sell poor stock; or, in other words, common stock has almost to be given away here to dispose of it, and if you have anything to give away, my advice would be that you give it to friends at home, instead of bringing it here and giving it to those who will not appreciate the gift. W. M. CONNER.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 16@ 17	Coal-oil	10@ 13
Cheese	7@ 7½	POTATOES—	
Chickens	1 25@2 25	Irish	60@ 99
Coal	9@ 10	Sweet	60@ 80
Coffee	18@ 27	PROVISIONS—	
Eggs	@ 10	Mess pork	10 50
FLOUR—		Bacon	5½@ 7
Fancy	4 75@5 25	S.C.Hams	12@ 13
Family	4 50@4 75	Lard	8@ 8½
FRUIT—		Salt	1 10@1 20
Lemons	6 00@7 50	SEED—	
Oranges	5 00@7 00	Timothy	1 40@1 50
GRAIN—		Clover	7½@ 8½
Wheat	90@1 00	Flax	1 15@1 20
Rye	53@ 55	SUGAR—	
Corn	40@ 43	Extra C	8⅞@ 8⅞
Oats	22@ 25	"A"	9⅛@ 9⅜
Barley	85@1 08	Hards	10⅛@ 10½
Hay	7 00@ 10	Tallow	7⅛@ 7½
Molasses	40@ 50	Whisky	@1 05
OILS—		Cattle	2 50@4 75
Linseed	@ 52	Sheep	3@ 4½
Lard-oil	63@ 65	Hogs	3 50@4 75

Local News.

Communications in the interest of candidates will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

RENOVATE your beds.

THE time for plowing for small grain is at hand.

THIS week, the Universalist Association will take in the town.

NEXT Saturday is the last regular day for the examination of school teachers.

LET Wood & Welty renovate your beds. They are the best hands in the country.

THE Universalists expect several able ministers to attend their association here this week.

MR. J. W. DUNCAN has purchased a new organ. It is the sweetest toned instrument in town.

THE town of Bellevue was in a very bad state of health last week, one half the population being sick.

ONE day last week, the wife of Dr. Adams, of Big Bone, was seriously injured by being thrown from a horse.

SLEET & CONNER have fed to hogs nearly 6,000 bushels of corn, raised by Michael Clore and Jas. Rogers, of Bellevue.

GIVE Wiles, the tailor, Lawrenceburg, Ind., a trial, and my word for it, you'll have clothes that will fit you, and save money besides.

AS D. G. Grigsby is in Texas, he is not now on the Board of School Examiners. His successor will be appointed as soon as practicable.

IN the notice regarding the lost necklace, last week, the lady's name should have been Mrs. Alice Balsley instead of Mrs. Alice Duncan.

TO-DAY, Mr. Thos. Hall, formerly of this place, and Miss Laura Black, of Loveland, Ohio, will be united in the holy bonds of wedlock.

BUCKEYE timber is now in demand. Logs are wanted at 175 Pearl street in Cincinnati for the purpose of being worked into business cards, &c.

IT appears that Scott Rice is to superintend the digging to be done on the county's land at Big Bone, and has commenced quartering his forces there.

MR. SAMUEL POPE knows how to supply the wants of his fellow-man, and last week he presented us a basket of very fine apples, for which he has our thanks.

FOR several days Dr. Smith's wife has been suffering excruciating pain from two bone felons, one on a finger of one hand and one on the thumb of the other hand.

THE select reading given by Prof. F. Youmans in the Methodist Church, Wednesday night of last week, was not largely attended. The Professor's selections were good.

LAST Saturday, Mr. J. A. Davis, Wm. Pfeiffer and one or two others were made quite sick by eating watermelons. Probably the melons were taken from dead vines.

DR. T. B. SMITH'S Agricultural Liniment can not be excelled in the good it is doing in the way of straightening crooked limbs and curing diseases. Let everybody use it.

SOME of the denizens of Woolper Valley are on the war path, a violation of the fish law being the cause of the trouble. No collision between the hostile parties yet reported.

IF you want a fine monument or slab to erect over the grave of a departed friend, there is no better place to buy one than at Huschart & Co.'s marble yards, in Lawrenceburg, Ind.

ONE day last week, Mr. Samuel Pope brought to our office a peach twig about nine inches long, and upon which was a cluster of nine perfect peaches. This we consider quite a curiosity in the fruit line.

A MILCH cow belonging to Joseph Cowen was found mired in the mud in a small ravine last Saturday. The animal was released, but died the next day. How long she had been there is not known.

IF having been reported that Mr. John Crisler's honey is sour, and not fit for use, he requests us to deny said false statement for him. He claims that he has as sweet and beautiful honey as any person in the State.

THE appearance of day, Sunday morning, was accompanied by a very lively thunder shower, which invigorated vegetation and gladdened the hearts of the farmers, who "smole great smiles" of partial satisfaction.

THERE will be a Sunday-school Convention held in the Christian Church at Petersburg, commencing on the 6th of September and continuing three days. Elder C. C. Cline is to preside over the convention. Every Sunday-school in the county is invited to attend.

AN imported case of matrimony which proved fatal was quarantined at the Boone House Wednesday of last week. The parties were Jonathan Howe, of Gallatin County, and Catharine Reemer, of the Commonwealth of Boone. Elder H. J. Foster had charge of the case.

IN our election table, last week, the vote reported cast on the road law was cast for and against the amendment to the dog law. Some of the town dogs were so outraged by the mistake they threatened to mangle our underpinning if the correction was not made, which we hasten to do.

The Teachers.

At an early hour on the morning of the 14th, the teachers from the different parts of the county commenced putting in an appearance, in obedience to the edict of the Commissioner, authorized by the school law. It soon became evident that the Teachers' Institute was not only to be attended by a large number of pedagogues, but that quite a number of the friends of education had laid aside the toils of everyday life and were assembling to witness the display of knowledge possessed by those with whom is intrusted the education of the future men and women of the county.

When the Institute was organized, the roll contained the names of thirty persons, a portion of whom were authorized teachers, and the remainder expecting to make applications for certificates during the session. The organization scarcely reached a starting point the forenoon of the first day. During the adjournment at noon, a splendid organ, now the property of Mr. J. W. Duncan, was taken to the hall, and the exercises the remainder of the session were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music; and on the last day, Friday, this feature was rendered quite entertaining by a corps of vocalists being in attendance and taking part in the singing.

Thursday the attendance was largely increased, and the exercises of the day more interesting, there being several lively discussions on different subjects. Some of those to whom were assigned the writing and reading of essays were not present, and the programme was accordingly curtailed.

Friday the house was uncomfortably filled, even the windows being occupied as seats, preventing the free circulation of the air, and rendering the heat excessive. The increased attendance apparently animated several of the teachers, and the work during the day was dispatched with more vim than at any time during the session. The last discussion of any importance was between J. W. Howe and Will Conner upon the use of the Bible in the schools. Howe favored the use of the Book, and Conner objected to it. They defended their respective positions with considerable skill, making the debate quite interesting to the several hearers.

Prof. Youmans' select readings was one of the entertaining features of the Institute. He was called upon several times, and always received a storm of applause. Fred is a considerable elocutionist, as well as a ladies' man.

At the close of the Institute, the record showed that forty-one teachers had appeared; that six certificates had been granted, as follows: Miss Kate Craig, J. G. Blanton, T. Z. Roberts, O. D. Buffington, Naoma Ellis and Mettie Vaness; and that two were left on the block, the examination not being completed.

The Hop.

The ball given by the Terpsichoreans in the Morgan Academy Hall, last Thursday night, was a most brilliant affair. The attendance was large, and the music the best ever had here on any similar occasion. Those who attended are unanimous in praising and pronouncing it extremely *recherche*. The following named ladies were in attendance: Miss Whitlock, from North Bend; Miss Rabb and Miss Packer, of Rising Sun, Ind.; Miss Mary Light and Miss Ida Moore, of Covington; Miss Mary Parry, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Miss Queen Grubbs and Mrs. Webb, of Taylorport; Miss Bell Lone, of Ludlow; Miss Lou Bradford and Miss Eva Soards, of Hebron; Miss Emma Rouse, of Crittenden, Grant County; Miss Dora Clements, of Union; Miss Cora Stephenson, of Benton Station, Kenton County; Miss Rose, Miss Susie and Miss Dora Rich, Miss Sue Kreylich, Miss Sue and Miss Nannie Kyle, and Miss Carrie Pace, of Beech Grove, Kenton County; Mrs. Hattie Arnold, of Williamstown, Grant County; Miss Amanda Jeffries and Miss Willa Groger, of Cincinnati; Miss Malissa Utz, Miss Sanders and Mrs. Lulie Smith, of Florence. The Burlington list was as follows: Miss Hettie and Miss Gustie Kirkpatrick, Miss Lillie McKenzie, Miss Nellie Blythe, Miss Carrie and Miss Virginia Smith, Miss Kate Seaman, Miss Annie and Miss Laura Cowen, Miss Kate Hall, Miss Fannie Rice, Miss Amelia Hughes, Mrs. Hattie Hughes, Mrs. Dempsey, Mrs. Pem Finch, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. America Conner, Mrs. Kate Lewis, Mrs. Genie Blythe, Mrs. Laura Tilley, Mrs. Lizzie Trimble and Mrs. Seaman. The dancing commenced about 9 o'clock and continued till 2 a. m., when the crowd, which had been gradually decreasing for three hours, dissolved as by mutual consent, not one regretting that he or she had been there, the night having been passed in such a social and agreeable manner.

The Boss Picnic.

The Odd-Fellows' picnic at Woodside Park, last Saturday, was a very pleasant affair, although not so largely attended as generally expected. The committee had performed its work well, and the arrangements for entertaining visitors were perfect. The dinner provided for the day was the finest and most bountiful that ever graced a table on that ground. Not a person went away hungry, and provision enough, and that, too, of the most desirable quality, remained to satisfy the appetite of a multitude. The music was also an improvement over that of any previous picnic given at Woodside.

SEVERAL of the town boys excelled themselves in doing the agreeable last week. The unusual amount of female beauty that illuminated the town the latter part of the week so completely overcame them that they abandoned all business and turned their attention exclusively to entertaining the fair sex. There were also two or three gallant young men, such as Dr. Cropper, Fred Youmans and E. W. Smith, visiting the town, who materially aided in furnishing entertainment for the ladies. The boys say, taking it all in all, the Institute was what they call a gay affair.

LAST Monday morning, our co-laborer shal undertook the task of pumping the water out of the public cistern. The corps of horses that always attend work done in the vicinity of their retreat at once went into council to determine what time would be required to perform the work. As is always the case, the wise men differed, and the time was estimated by some at one day, and by others at three days. But Joseph listened not to the wise men and kept the pump handle revolving, but playing Tom Sawyer as often as possible. A copious stream flowed from that beautiful green pump till late in the afternoon, when suddenly the machine refused to raise the water. The wise men, who had been admiring Joseph's pluck, at once decided that the pump had given out; but Joseph, understanding the nature of the work, at once pronounced the supply of water exhausted. The pump was removed and Joseph descended to cleanse the walls and bottom of the cistern. Instead of finding the walls in repair, large areas of cement had fallen off, and they presented a most distressing appearance. Joseph removed all the foul and filthy accumulations, which were exuberant, and then returned to the surface, only to report the public cistern a gigantic failure. Now, if it is in order, we would suggest that the county sell bonds for the purpose of repairing and making tight that piece of public property known and designated among the county's effects as a public cistern.

Nuptial Knots.

For some days the theme in this community has been the double wedding which took place in the Hopeful Church last Tuesday about 4:30 p. m., the high contracting parties being Robt. Allen and Miss Annie Bruce, Jas. Craven and Miss Ella Rogers. By the appointed hour quite a crowd had congregated at the church to witness the adjustment of the nuptial knot, which was delayed but a few moments after the hour. Mr. Allen and his bride were attended by Mr. E. E. Foster and Miss Rosa Stansifer, and Mr. Craven and his bride, by Mr. George Snyder and Miss Fannie Stephens. Each couple and its attendants entered the church, and approached the altar by different aisles, meeting the minister, Rev. James A. Kirtley, who united them in the holy bonds of matrimony in a brief and impressive ceremony, at the close of which they passed immediately out of the church, and as soon as possible were on their way to Mr. J. O. Huey's, where they and a few of their host of friends enjoyed the unbounded hospitality of Mr. Huey and lady. Wednesday the happy pairs and a few friends were entertained by Mr. W. S. Craven and lady. The brides looked most handsome, and we wish them and their husbands long and prosperous lives.

Personal Mention.

MISS SUSIE GRAVES is visiting Dr. I. R. McKenzie's.

FRIDAY last, J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, honored us with a call.

ESQUIRE JOHN A. KENDALL started to Missouri and Kansas last Sunday.

MISS ANNIE and Miss Mollie Duncan, of Scott County, are visiting Mr. J. W. Duncan and lady.

LAST week, R. C. Green sojourned a day or two in the romantic region known to the world as Big Bone.

JUDGE PHELPS and lady are now sojourning in Lexington. The Judge will return to open the September term of court and install his successor.

LAST Saturday, Miss Queen Grubbs, of Taylorport, and Miss Lou Bradford, of Hebron, two handsome and entertaining young ladies, paid our office a most welcome visit.

A. B. PARKER, of the Andy Baum, is quarantined just below the city of Petersburg, there to remain till the yellow jack disappears in the South. A. B. gave us a very pleasant call, Thursday last.

Died.

GRAVES—At his residence in Bullittsburg, a few minutes past 1 o'clock last Friday morning, Mr. Joseph C. Graves, in the 70th year of his age.

Mr. Graves was one of the most estimable citizens of the county, a true Christian, a good neighbor, and an indulgent father. He was the oldest male member of the Bullittsburg congregation, having belonged to that church for forty years. The funeral services were conducted in the Bullittsburg church last Saturday by Revs. J. A. and R. E. Kirtley, after which the remains were taken to Lawrenceburg and placed in the vault.

County Court.

AUGUST 7th.—Geo. H. Wilson resigned as Constable of the Carlton District, and John P. Ryle was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Jas. H. McDanell, of Warsaw, Gallatin County, qualified as assignee of W. P. Holton, of Walton, W. A. Bailey surety on bond.

John E. Botts, M. S. Rice and Nathan Allen were appointed Commissioners to view a proposed change in the Woolper and Bellevue road. They will report at the September term of court.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Thos. A. Johnson to Thos. Vest, ½ acre 14 poles on the Walton and Verona road, $13.

Thos. Vest to Thos. A. Johnson, 5 acres 1 rood 29 poles on the Walton and Verona road, $154 66.

H. T. Snyder to Thos. L. Swetnam, same property conveyed by Swetnam's assignment to H. T. Snyder as assignee.

Trustees of Middle Creek Church to Jas. Bruce, 1 acre 1 rood 33 poles on Middle Creek, $43 68.

THE southern part of the county is distressingly dry. The corn blades as high as the ear are burned to a crisp. It has been so long since that section enjoyed a good rain that the inhabitants have forgotten when it did rain there.

Marriage Licenses.

James Craven and Ella Rogers.
Robert Allen and Annie Bruce.

Facts and Fancies.

TA-TA, Frank.

A DOUBLE wedding, it was.

THE pastures are drying up.

SOME of the boys look lonely.

CAMPHOR is not as palatable as toddy.

THE mosquitoes are busy presenting their bills.

MONDAY was so hot at one end that it was hard to handle.

WE refer our readers to the new advertisement of Davis Bros. in this issue.

IF you want to make a point, drop your pencil. It will need one when taken up.

A MELON can be disinfected by casting it over the fence into the back alley or into the pig-sty.

THE kilt skirt occasionally reveals a shoe heel with an inclination of 45 degrees. That is one objection to the kilt.

HE "hove" a sigh as large as a mackerel keg and said, "Alas, she is gone!" We expect he will be gone about next Sunday, too.

IF the Weather Clerk should ever be a candidate for re-election, his gross neglect of duty the past six weeks will be a strong argument in opposition to him.

A YOUNG man and a young lady both eating ice cream out of one saucer is what we would call bringing reform to a fine point. This was did at the Odd-Fellows' picnic last Saturday.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Snyder & Swetnam, of Florence, in this issue. Besides this means of presenting their business to the public, they have had printed a large number of circulars which contain "knock-down arguments" in favor of the cash system. They are business men, and mean business.

LAST week, W. P. Holton, of Walton, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. J. H. McDanell, of Warsaw, Gallatin County, is the assignee. The liabilities are as follows:

Lewis Rice	$1000	W. H. Gridley	$200
Warsaw Dep. Bnk	900	Ben Teller	300
J. J. Landram	700	Geo. Lipp	150
Mary E. Bell	200	Hamet Lee	1283
H. J. Abbott	150	Mary E. Clarkson	130
Geo. Rhea	100		
Green & Riddell	.....	Total	$5513
F. Spencer	400		

The assets consist of 31 acres of land near Walton, 6 horses, 24 acres of growing corn, 1 spring wagon and harness, and a few other smaller articles.

WE heard a gentleman boldly assert, the other evening, that grammar is a humbug. Says he: "At the Institute, when a sentence was put upon the board, there was no uniformity of opinion as to what parts of speech the words were. Some would parse a word as a noun, some as an adverb, some as an expletive, and so on, and finally someone would propose to call it by some name entirely new to the teachers. Every teacher gave good reasons for his position, too."

TUESDAY the Fair commences. There has been considerable speculation as to whether it will be a success this year. The indications at this time are as favorable as were those previous to any past exhibition; therefore it can be expected to compare with any of the past. The admission being reduced to twenty-five cents has increased the patronage and given the society a longer lease of life.

THE bank men having brought suit on all the supersedeas bonds in the bounty fund case, every person held to pay the bounty tax is requested to meet the counsel, Geo. R. McKee and R. C. Green, in Burlington on Thursday, the 30th inst., to prepare to defend said suits. McKee has promised to be present. J. C. JENKINS.

AT the shooting match in Aurora, last Saturday, J. F. Blythe came out second best. The first match was a tie between him and three others, each killing eight out of ten birds. To untie the match, they shot at five pigeons, 26 yards rise, the winning party killing four out of five and Jerry three out of five.

As the crowd was dispersing, Tuesday, after the weddig at Hopeful, a horse attached to a buggy and the yard fence, commenced kicking, fell down and created considerable excitement for a few minutes. The animal was released from the vehicle before any serious damage was done.

Farmer's Tower.

Negro Labor South.

A correspondent to the Farm Journal writes: "My observation inclines me to the opinion that the system of negro tenantry will not work well. My opinion is that the land owner who persists in this policy will find that it ends in the utter exhaustion of the of his soil and the dilapidation of his improvements. It may insure better immediate returns from his worthless old fields, but in the long run there will be no profit in it. In a pretty extensive experience with the negro since he was made free, I have found very few who are not too thriftless and improvident to make good tenants. My opinion is that the only way in which the freedman can be most profitably employed is as a hired laborer for money wages. When thus employed, paid regularly, and worked under the superintendence of the land-owners, he is the best hired laborer I have every seen in a cottop field. The truth is, the freedman is doing better than we generally predicted. He is carcless and indolent if permitted to be so, and the farmer who expects to get good work out of him must have him constantly under his eye; but this I imagine is the case the world over with any sort of laborers that are hired. My doctrine is to pay good wages, adhere strictly to the contract, settle regularly and fairly, require strict obedience and good work, and the result will be more satisfactory than for hiring for a part of the crop or renting lands.

After a pretty close observation for twelve years, I have not yet seen a plantation on which the tenant system has been practiced which has not constantly deteriorated. On the other hand, the only farms which have been kept in good repair, and which now wear the appearance of thrift, are these which have been worked with labor hired for money wages.

Aroma of Coffee.

It is well know that in the process of roasting coffee many changes take place in the composition of the berry. The horny material becomes brittle, and the tannin, sugar, and fat are partly destroyed, and the oil of the coffee driven off by the heat. As it is to this latter ingredient that the pleasant aroma of coffee is due, it is important to retain this as much as possible, which may be done by introducing pieces of dry bread, together with the coffee, in the roaster, which will absorb the vapor of the oil like a sponge; and as it becomes heated to a less degree than the coffee beans, serves to condense this vapor. When the coffee is ground the bread is to be ground up and prepared with it, increasing to a not inconsiderable degree the excellence of the coffee. The proportion of bread to be used is a quarter of a pound to three-fourths of a pound of coffee. The coffee, when roasted, must be kept in a closed vessel, as well filled as possible. To keep roasted coffee for a long time, and prevent the loss of its aroma, it is recommended to sprinkle over the bean, while still hot, white loaf-sugar, in the proportion of of about three-quarters of a pound to twenty-five pounds of coffee. This completely envelopes the bean with a layer of sugar and preserves its aroma.

The Law on Recent Fashion.

In an indirect way, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has been called upon to decide the important question as to whether a woman has any legal right to wear stays. It gallantly says she has. The matter found its way into court after this fashion:

A lady was riding in a horse-car, not crowded, perhaps, but containing ladies enough to cover half the seat with their dresses so that this traveler had to stand up. The car stopped suddenly, and she fell over, breaking her knee-pan. She sued for damages. The company claimed contributory negligence on her part that she did not take hold of the strap that is provided for standing passengers. She set up on the other hand that she could not reach or hold the strap, owing to the stays which she wore, and with present fashions no lady could do so, at least without inconvenience and possibly injury.

The lower court decided that the lady, in taking hold of a fellow passenger's hand, did all that was necessary, and that, under the circumstances, she was not obliged to stretch up to the strap. It awarded her about $5,000 and the Supreme Court, reviewing the case, declines to interfere.

BUT twenty years ago women entered our courts of law only as criminals to be tried; now she enters there as an advocate to plead the cause of justice and invoke the spirit of mercy. Twenty years ago woman entered the sick room only as the poorly paid nurse; now she is the trusted medical adviser, friend and counselor. Today she is, in many respects, the peer of man; to-morrow she will be in all acknowledged equal.

A YOUNG man made his appearance in Deadwood, last week, in a pair of white pants. He was promptly escorted to the cars, put on board of them, and an injunction placed upon him never to revisit the place again. "We can stand a biled shirt, you know," a miner explained, "but when it comes to wearing biled drawers we just make them git up and git."

A YOUNG lady rebukingly asks us: Which is the worse, to lace tight or to get tight. We give it up—we never laced.

Twenty Impolite Things.

1. Loud and boisterous laughing.
2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Talking when others are reading.
4. Cutting finger nails in company.
5. Joking others in company.
6. Gazing rudely at strangers.
7. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
8. Making yourself hero of your own story.
9. Reading aloud in company without being asked.
10. Spitting about the house, smoking or chewing.
11. Leaving church before worship is closed.
12. Whispering or laughing in the house of God.
13. A want of respect and reverence for seniors.
14. Correcting older persons than yourself, especially parents.
15. Receiving a present without an expression of gratitude.
16. Not listening to what one is saying in company.
17. Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table.
18. Answering questions that have been put to others.
19. Commencing talking before others have finished [illegible]
20. Laughing at mistakes of others.

County Directory.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Mc Manama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. B. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—A. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hull, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ND'Y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Fardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid'leCreek	A. M. Coleman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Butt	3 & 4
Verona	A. Ahman	3d
Walton	J. Butt	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday.
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	554	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 501; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 592; meets

Bellevue No. 634, meets 2d and 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Connor.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST [illegible] NO. 48.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

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ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)..	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
6 inches (¼ col.)..	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (⅓ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (⅕ col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(6).	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 49pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 26pm	8 33am	12 55am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. & R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

THE GOLDEN GATE.

BY ADELAIDE A. PROCTOR.

Dim shadows gather thickly round, and up
the misty stair they climb,
The cloudy stair that upward leads to where
the closed portals shine,
Round which the kneeling spirits wait the
opening of the Golden Gate.

And some with eager longing go, still pressing
forward, hand in hand,
And some, with weary step and slow, look
back where their beloved stand;
Yet up the misty stair they climb, led onward
by the Angel Time.

As unseen hands roll back the doors, the light
that floods the very air
Is but the shadow from within of the great
glory hidden there;
And morn and eve, and soon and late, the
shadows pass within the gate.

As one by one they enter in, and the stern
portals close once more,
The halo seems to linger round those kneeling
closest to the door;
The joy that lightened from that place shines
still upon the watcher's face.

The faint low echo that we hear of far-off
music seems to fill
The silent air with love and fear, and the
world's clamors all grow still
Until the portals close again, and leave us
toiling on in pain.

Complain not that the way is long—what road
is weary that leads there?
But let the Angel take thy hand and lead
thee up the misty stair.
And then with beating heart await the opening
of the Golden Gate.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

Common Schools.

The common schools of Boone County have become an interesting, and even exciting, subject. The inquiry is everywhere being made, "What is needed to make efficient the common school system?" It is a hopeful sign of the times that many are dissatisfied with the results, though most of persons locate the inefficiency of the system where it does not belong, and there is a deal of idle and irrational complaint; yet all this is better than passivity and indifference. It will lead to scrutiny, and scrutiny may possibly lead to the inauguration of those measures which will make effective the agencies of popular education. Painless diseases are often the most dangerous; they indicate that mortification has set in and dissolution is near at hand. Oftentimes the restlessness and impatience of a sufferer is indicative of convalescence; so we take it as a good augury of the future that there is unrest, and in some quarters positive agony, produced by what seems to those thus afflicted as the unremunerative character of our school system.

The fault is not so much in the machinery as in the power that drives it. Public sentiment is not yet up to that plane of appreciation of the benefits of education which makes people willing to cheerfully pay the cost of education. The object men have in view when entering into society is the better to secure and protect the great ends of being, namely: the rights of property, person and the pursuit of happiness. Society enacts laws against all the evils likely to afflict it, and provides means for securing all that tends to preserve its peace and to promote its prosperity. Most of the taxes paid are for the arrest, trial and punishment of those who violate the rights of men in society; but as an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and if we can make men so intelligent and virtuous that they will not want to commit crime, we better secure the peace and prosperity of society than by penal laws.

Now, that education has a powerful effect in improving the fortunes of men, few, if any, will deny. From this point of view, entirely material, the tax for popular education, instead of being looked upon as a burden, should be contemplated as a profitable investment. Parents, if they can be made to perceive that it is more profitable to lay up in than lands for their children, instead of trying to save the cost of their education, will become advocates for the most generous endowment of the agencies provided for their mental training. No farmer regards it economy to be frugal of the seed; he knows his harvest is in a ratio to the seed sown. Stint in sowing is stint in reaping, in education as in agriculture. "There is that which scattereth abroad and yet increaseth; there is that which withholdeth and tendeth to poverty."

The main object of these Institutes is to improve the teachers. The Superintendent and Commissioners are the governing officers of the common schools; but they are utterly powerless in a great many things in carrying out the laws of the common schools without the Trustees and patrons of the schools in their respective localities give them their hearty support. In the first place, they should inform themselves what their legal duty is, and then do it. Who ever heard tell of anybody being indicted by a grand jury for the neglect of official duty enjoined by the school statutes; and yet there are penal provisions in section 6, article 2; sec. 13, art. 5; sec. 17, art. 5; sec. 19, art. 5; sec. 24, art. 5; sec. 3, art. 7; sec. 14, art. 7; sec. 16, art. 5; sec. 18, art. 5. If Judges would give the matter in charge to grand juries, the effect would be wholesome. Respect for law is greatly needed by the officers intrusted with the conduct of the school system. Trustees, too, are not, perhaps, generally aware of the severe penalty attached to the violation of their official duties.

Another great drawback to the common school system is bad school-houses. There are a great many districts in the county that have not got a house fit to teach in any time in the year. I have one in my mind at present that a teacher, to teach successfully on the series of the world, would only have to tell his pupil to go to the far end of the house and imagine he was in the frigid zone, and then to advance one-third of the distance of the room, where he could begin to feel the moderate warmth of the temperate zone, and then to come up to the fire, which he could imagine to be the torrid zone. He could teach that the holes in the roof and walls, large and small, could represent the planets and stars.

The law is very plain. Article 2 gives the patrons of any common school a right to vote an *ad valorem* tax of 25 cents on the $100 worth of property, but there is a strong opposition to the said tax. One district in this county gave notice that they would proceed to vote the said tax. It called out nearly every voter in the district, and the contest was hot between the money lords and the poor that had the children to educate. The race was so close that it was a tie vote between the rich and the poor; but there was a poor widow woman that lived in the district whose husband had fought, bled and died in the army of the government, and she had to leave her field work and household work to cast her vote; and she cast her vote on the side of education, and by so doing the friends of education were victorious.

There should be no Trustee elected or appointed who is not willing to carry out the laws of the State. The town Henderson, in Henderson County, is about the only common school district in the State that tries to live up to the letter of the law. This city is probably the wealthiest in the State, that is, in proportion to population. It contains a people remarkable for their refinement. Yet the public school has swallowed up all private institutions, and is the pride of the wealth and intellect of the city. Much of this pleasing result is doubtless due to Prof. M. Kirby, the able principal. (See what one man can do.) He insisted on the proper organization of the city at the first, and has never allowed unreasoning ignorance to dictate his policy. Assuming the right ground—that he has a professional knowledge of the processes and necessary agents of successful education—he has stoutly resisted all dictation, and to-day is master of the situation. The gross amount of money appropriated for school purposes is $12,500, making the average cost of educating each child, as based on salaries paid, $15 22 a year. Comparing this with the average cost per child in private schools (that is colleges), as given in their statistics, we find a difference of less than half in favor of the common school teaching the same branches of learning. The total number of scholars enrolled in said school is 785.

I am in favor of doing away with all schools and colleges of a sectarian and infidel nature, and of adopting the common school system. The wise have told us knowledge is power; but, to define this word better, let us analyze a little. We do not only want to know how to manage schools, but we want to know what it is to learn, to know—what knowledge is.

Knowledge has been defined to be organized facts, considered facts, isolated facts, things happening, observed, arranged, compared; their sequences as to time and causation noticed, classified, in one word, organized; at once the proof and the support of the system and the law. All facts; not merely or chiefly the facts in the history of men, or communities, or States, but the facts in the existence of all the visible objects of this great creation of earth and air and ocean and sky, of sun and moon and stars and planets, their components and their movements; of man, his blood and bones and muscles and brain, his affections and his mind; of the invisible forces which everywhere surround us, their separation, combination and analysis; facts in the present, in the last decade, in the last century, 500 years ago, 5,000 years ago, in the pre-historic period, in the ages before the hand of an Almighty power had fashioned the heavens and set a compass on the face of the deep, and established the clouds and appointed the foundations of the earth. The observation and classification of these facts have been the object of the painful labor of studious, thinking men in all the ages since man was. The process has been slow and arduous and uncertain. Man after man has taken up the work where death compelled another to leave it. Age after age has added its contribution, amid great mental and physical torture. Observation has corrected observation, classification has contended with classification; bending its mighty power to this great work, the human intellect has never faltered in its effort to eliminate the false and to establish the true. It has vindicated its divinity by the heroism of its efforts and [illegible] limity of its aims. It has [illegible] evolved much [illegible] it will bring [illegible] the test of its [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] thing if it [illegible] The [illegible] comparison, classifies, weighs, discerns the causation and decides the law in judgment. The moral faculty—shall I not call it the higher intellectual faculty?—which, after judgment has exercised its function, declaring the end from the beginning, selects the right and refuses to be led by the wrong, is wisdom—that wisdom which leads in the ways of righteousness and amid the paths of judgment—knowledge.

The office of education is to impart this knowledge and to strengthen these faculties; to bring every human being abreast of the goal to which all the the intellect and all the labor of the past has attained, and thence to start him in the race of life with powers stronger than his predecessors ever had; to place the commencement of his active life on the vantage ground prepared by every being who has lived before—a stupendous task. Am I told it is impossible? Perhaps so. At the least, we can try; at the most, we can approach it. Each generation has its duty to fit itself so to aid its immediate successor to attain a higher knowledge—to transmit a purer one than it received. We can perform the duty, even if we do not fully accomplish the result; but I do not know that it is impossible. Whether the dissemination of knowledge in the world and the strengthening of the faculties of judgment and wisdom have enlarged the capacity of the intellect of the young child, or only increased them by an earlier and more stimulating education, certain it is that the child of to-day is at a point which his ancestors never reached, never imagined. The poorest child, born in the most comfortless house of our county, opens his eyes to the light of day admitted through panes of glass larger, clearer, more numerous in proportion than Queen Elizabeth had in all her palaces. Before he can be trusted with a knife he eats with a fork, which was unknown to our Anglo-Saxon ancestors even when Cœur de Leon and the Black Prince had illustrated English chivalry in Palestine and in France. Before he can fairly run, he carries a newspaper, of whose capacity to report all the important recent events of all the world the most learned and imaginative among his fathers had no conception. He startles the latest graduate out of all propriety as he shrieks out the epitome of his knowledge. Stanley safe in Africa, Plevna surrendered to the Russians, the Congress will meet in Berlin, Pius IX. is dead, Leo XIII. elected Pope, France joins the silver conference, Edison has invented a telephone, a phonograph at Greenwood Hall, and thousands of such things in a very little time! Before he is ten years old, he aids his mother in support of the family, and by the time he is sixteen; a graduate of the high schools, he comes to the University of Burlington and says, perhaps not in words, to its authorities: "Teach me what Bacon, Newton, Franklin and Descartes have proven; show me what forms of beauty and grace Phidias, Praxiteles, Michael Angelo, Raphael, Powers and Story have made; what forces Fulton, Morse, Arkwright and Edison have utilized; what of my mind, my soul, my creation, my destiny the Bible teaches and Huxley, Tyndall and Spencer maintain; what felicities of speech Demosthenes, Cicero, Milton and Webster employed; for at twenty in the competing race of life I must needs be as far ahead of any one of them in advantage as I am behind them in years. Knowledge makes us exclaim with Plato:

Thou gazest on the stars, my soul—
Oh! gladly would I be
Yon starry skies, with thousand eyes,
That I might gaze on thee.

Small Change in California.

The San Francisco Bulletin says: "Just now there is a curious mosaic of customs in California in respect to change. In early times no miner or business man expected to give or take the exact change. Anything less than a quarter was too insignificant for any Californian to recognize. A New York newspaper was sold at two bits. A quarter of a dollar was recognized as change. Finally a dime came to be recognized as small change, although it was very hard for the Forty-niner to come down. He was willing to sleep in his blanket and do his own cooking, but to recognize small change was too much for him. In time the 5-cent piece made its appearance. It was an honest silver coin, and was gaining ground rapidly. But after a while a 5-cent nickel made its appearance—a base, bastard coin, well calculated to excite contempt. There are now two stages in this State, one of which is of larger times and the other of more modern date. One discards [illegible] than a dime, and [illegible] transactions will [illegible] rather than [illegible]

Confederate Records.

The Secretary of War has appointed Marcus J. Wright, of Tennessee, an ex-Confederate General, an agent to collect the Confederate records of the late war. Several years ago Congress [illegible] authorizing the War Department to collect and print all the records of the Federal and Confederate armies. Under this bill a great many of the Confederate records have been obtained, but it was discovered that many valuable papers, such as reports of battles, orders issued on the field during engagements, and various orders of superiors to subordinate officers were in hands of individuals throughout the South. Owing to the fact that the armies of the South were often separated and unable to communicate with each other, it frequently happened that reports of important battles were forwarded to headquarters, but were retained by the officer commanding at the time. Such papers are, in many cases, now held by ex-Confederate officers or their families as souvenirs of the war, and as these papers contain important information, it is the desire of the Department to obtain them. General Wright was acquainted with all the leading Confederate commanders and officers, and he proposes to make a tour of the South for the purpose of collecting these papers. As soon as procured all the documents are to be printed and retained until the work shall be complete, when both Federal and Confederate records will be published in reports from the War Department. The main object in gathering these papers so thoroughly is to preserve material for an accurate history of the rebellion.

Could'nt Dead Beat on Him.

"Where are you going with the puppies, my little man!" asked a gentleman of a small boy, whom he met with three pups in a basket. "Goin' to drown them," was the reply. "I want a pup for my little boy to play with; what do you say to letting me take one of them?" "I'll sell you one," spoke up the boy, with true American enterprise. "I'll sell you this yaller one for a half a dollar, the black one for seventy-five cents, and the spotted one is worth a dollar." "I think my boy would like the spotted one best, but you ask too much for it. You had intended drowning all of them, but I'll give you twenty-five cents and save you the trouble of drowning the spotted one." "Twenty-five cents for that spotted pup!" exclaimed the boy; "I can't stand it; taxes is high; rent is high; groceries is high; oil is down and going lower—oh, no; I can't take less than a dollar." "But you intned to drown—" "Take the black one at seventy-five cents." "My little boy wouldn't like the black one." "Take the yaller one at half a dollar, and he's dog cheap." "I don't like his color." "Well, then you'd better tell your little boy to play with his toes," and he continued on his way to the river, remarking that "No party can deadbeat his way on me these hard times."—Oil City Derrick.

The Local Newspaper.

After all, it is from the local newspapers, and not from outside sources, that the real state of almost any case can be ascertained, says the Cambridge Press. It is all very well for journals published in places more or less distant from the scene of action to have their representatives on the spot, and to publish brief reports of actual occurrences; but to get at the bottom of things, to ascertain the underlying motives, to discover the secret springs of action, to get a correct photograph of not only events, but of the causes which produce the results that are witnessed—to do all these things satisfactorily and well, you must subscribe for or otherwise obtain the local newspaper. It is that which holds the mirror up to nature and shows us the true form and pressure of the time. From leading editorial articles, from the brief editorial paragraphs, from the items furnished by that indefatigable gatherer of news known as the reporter, from the effusions which sometimes adorn but oftener disfigure the poetical columns, from even the advertisements themselves, much that is valuable in the way of information may be derived—much that goes to make up an accurate picture of current events, whether of great or small importance.

No Grant in Ours.

Republican papers all over the country are lifting up their columns in praise of Grant and his merits as a candidate in 1880. As a Republican paper in a State where Republican papers flourish like a fire in a hogshead of water, we would like to enter a protest. We don't want him in general principles. Two terms were enough. He is an honest man, we think, but he got mighty close to an awful rotten crowd, and a second temptation might be too strong for him. He has ever been honest, and we are of the opinion that "enough is enough, and too much plenty." Bristow is our man. [illegible] his record.—[illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 29.

Gold is worth 100¾.

RAIN is needed badly.

NINETY cents make a trade dollar.

ON the 18th, General Grant was given a grand reception at Vienna.

OUR Plattsburg correspondent, sees a bright future for his town if—.

A MAN was horsewhipped on the street in Falmouth one day last week.

THERE are about eight hundred candidates for the two hundred and ninety-three seats in Congress.

THE Democrats of the Ashland Congressional District have nominated Hon. J. C. S. Blackborn for re-election to Congress.

THE Philadelphia Times considers the nomination of Alexander H. Stephens by the Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District in Georgia as a mark of improvement.

IT is a fact that Captain R. S. Williams is now squarely on the track for Register of the Land Office. The Democracy can find no nicer gentleman, or a person better qualified to fill the position.

IT appears that some the correspondents of the Shelbyville Sentinel have gotten into trouble over their communications, and the editor does not sympathize with them to an alarming extent, but says he warned them of the approaching danger.

WE prophesy that when the Constable commences enforcing the stock law in this district the fun will begin. There is a determination on the part of some to have the law enforced, while there are others who want the stock allowed the freedom of the creeks and highways.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal gives Cincinnati some severe cuts for the manner in which she receives the people from the South when fleeing from the yellow fever. Louisville will be well rewarded for her generosity toward the South in this her hour of sore affliction.

ON the first page is a voluminous article on Common Schools. It is an inexhaustable subject, and the writer of the aforesaid article is ditto. The article contains several points that are worthy the consideration of the public. There is room for improvement on the present system.

ONE afternoon last week, there were seventy-one suits filed with the Circuit clerk. These suits are upon the supersedeas bonds in the Jenkins appeal in the bounty fund case. Several of the cases will be tried and the judgments appealed from, as certain as the judgments are rendered.

THE Home Journal says the Mexican coins will buy a dollar's worth of anything in Louisville, except gas light and bank deposit. Blood-sucking corporations are always against the interests of the people. They give you the shank, but always exact the tenderloin for themselves. They clip after the fashion of Shylock.

AT present there seems to be no desire on the part of anyone to oppose the re-election of Hon. John G. Carlisle to Congress from this District. Mr. Carlisle has made an efficient, industrious, and attentive Representative, giving his constituents entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, and opposition to his second term would be mere folly. He will carry his party nearly to a man.

THE protracted dry weather very materially injured the corn in this part of the State. Some of the farmers will have barely a sufficient amount to winter such stock as they are compelled to keep, and there will, as a result, be a great many stock hogs put upon the market at low figures. It has been several years since this part of the State has suffered for the want of rain, and the wail of hard times that will now go up will be loud.

THE editor of the Lexington Transcript, Ben Dearing, has gotten himself into trouble. He published that J. Barbee, an extensive cattle [illegible] Beverly had desecrated several [illegible] by digging the graves [illegible] into hearth [illegible] that he had [illegible] the sale of cattle with false pedigrees. Mr. Barbee sought out Mr. Deering, obtained a personal retraction, and then whipped him, by knocking him down and otherwise punishing him.

ABOUT midnight one night last week a mob visited the jail in Ripley County, Indiana, obtained admission and shot to death a prisoner who was awaiting trial for an attempted rape. This mob violence being north of the Ohio River, very little noise is made about it, but had it occurred in Kentucky, public print would have delighted in proclaiming the degraded state of morals here and the reign of terror abroad in the State.

LAST Saturday we received by mail a diminutive and neatly done up package in which were two copies of the florence news. Upon the margin of one the following was written:

After minute examination I discover there is a paper published in Boone County, called the Boone County RECORDER; so please exchange. R. H. CRIGLER, FRANK T. SMITH.

Well boys, you measured our corn in your half bushel, but you found the difference two to one in favor of the RECORDER, and accordingly sent two copies of the news. We will "x" with you.

LAST Saturday week, Samuel C. Field, editor of the Woodford Sun, and County Attorney elect for Woodford County, was accidently shot and instantly killed. He and some of his associates, among whom was the town Marshal, were eating a melon when a revolver which the officer had on his person dropped from its place of concealment, striking upon a stone discharged one chamber. The ball struck Fields in the right side of the neck, severing the jugular vein and passing out at the top of the head. Fields was a very popular young man, and society and the press loose a valuable member.

WHY the trade dollar should be disfranchised to the extent it has been in the past few days is passingly strange. The trade dollar contains 420 grains of silver, while the dollar of the "dads" contains 412½ grains, seven and one-half grains less silver than the trade dollar; yet it is received as a dollar; the trade dollar, as ninety cents only. Upon whom does this swindle, devised by the money sharks, fall heaviest? Upon the poorer class of course. They have hoarded this coin as a coin worth one dollar, which they now find depreciated in obedience to the desire of the swindling capitalists, who are sucking from the veins of labor the life blood.

OUR St. Louis correspondent in refering to the political outlook in that city, says: We do not know what the result will be, but there is trouble ahead in this Congressional District. You can hear men on the streets, and every hour in the day, anathematizing the bummers, and swearing by all that is good and fair, that they will not support the man that now has the inside track in both parties, and should things go on as they now stand, St. Louis will undoubtedly send two, if not three, first class bummers to Washington for the next Congress. There are two men up for Congress with us, and they are almost certain to get the nomination, which is virtually an election, unless there is a split. These men could hardly get the nomination with you for dog catcher.

ON last Monday, A. B. Chittenden, the mail carrier from Walton to Hamilton was in town, and while here called upon us to know why it is that the subscribers to the RECORDER at Beaver get their papers on Thursday, while at Hamilton they do not arrive till Saturday, both packages going the same route as far as Beaver. There is but one way to account for the unnecessary dely, and that is the Hamilton mail is detained some where on the trip around; for we know it leaves Burlington every Thursday morning, and should reach Walton by the south bound train that morning, several hours previous to the departure of the Beaver and Hamilton mail. We can not think the detention intentional on the part of any of the Postmasters, but request them to give the matter some attention.

THE laborer who receives less money for a day's work than he did when bonds were issued or sold ought to remember that he can buy in full proportion more with his money. Prices have declined, on the whole, even a little below the specie standard. All know that the wages of labor, on the other hand, have not yet fallen to the level of 1860. A day's work, according to the average rate of wages, will buy more of food, shelter and clothing now than it would buy in times of the greatest inflation. The only respect in which the laborer has to pay any part of the cost of the war, and of the enormous loans made during the war at great risk, is that his taxes on whisky, tobacco, and some imported articles have been raised. If he sees fit he can reduce those taxes to a very small figure indeed. So says the New York Tribune.

WE acknowledge the receipt of a ticket to the Sixth Louisville Industrial Exposition, which will open on the third day of September and continue till the ninetenth of October. The attractions and pleasures that will be offered promise to exceed in variety and excellence those of any former exhibitions held in Louisville. There all classes of inventions will be found, and every novel and late improvement of the age will be exhibited; the natural products of the earth, and especially the coals and minerals of the State will form an interesting feature of the Exposition. It is well known that the Art Department of the Louisville Exposition has always been made up of the best paintings the country can produce, and in this respect, the coming Exposition will not be inferior to former ones. Many new attractions and novelties will be offered in the Natural History Department, which will be enriched by contributions from many of our most noted museums. As usual, the railroads and steamboat lines have offered to carry visitors at greatly reduced rates.

THE following is a skeleton of one of the petitions filed in the suits on the supersedeas bonds. The petitions are all worded alike, except as to names and amounts:

The plaintiffs say that heretofore, to-wit: on the — day of — the several plaintiffs sueing in person, and the testators and intestates, whose personal representatives sue herein and had become bound and have paid to the Northern Bank of Kentucky and the Farmers Bank of Kentucky, at Covington, a large sum of money; to-wit: the sum of $——— which was borrowed by them from said banks to be used and was used in the payment of bounties to soldiers, enlisted in the United States army, to supply the place of men drafted under call of the President of the United States to fill the quota of Boone County under said call of July, 1864, and which said sum of money it was provided by a certain act of the General Assembly, approved the — day of —, and an act amendatory thereof, approved the — day of — should be refunded to them by a tax levied on the citizens and property of Boone County.

They say that before any money was collected by such tax, Joseph C. Jenkins and others, on behalf of themselves and a large number of others not named therein filed a petition in this Court against the Boone County Court, and said Joseph C. Hughes, Wilson Harper, J. J. Miller, Jno. C. Riley, J. D. Smith and Sandford G. Botts by name, and all those who had so become bound to pay said money to said banks, and who were entitled to have same refunded to them as aforesaid, but who were alleged to be too numerous to be made parties by name and brought before the Court in a reasonable time, and obtained an injunction against the said County Court and all others from proceeding under said act of the General Assembly to levy and collect said tax, and averring that they were not, and that none of the said citizens and taxpayers of Boone County were liable to said tax.

Such proceedings were had in said action as all persons who had in any way enjoyed the benefit of the expenditures of said money in paying bounties, or who had participated in any manner in the procurement of the passage of the acts of the General Assembly were liable to the payment of their *pro rata* portions of the money so raised by the plaintiffs, their testators and intestates, and paid out in bounties as aforesaid, and the cause was referred to a commission for the hearing of proof and the ascertainment therefrom of all the persons who were so liable, and the said —— was by the report of said commission found to be one of the persons amongst others liable to pay said tax, and the said County Court, by the judgment of this Court rendered in said action at its April Term, 1872, was directed to levy said tax on the property of said parties so found to be liable, according to the valuation and assessment thereof for State Revenue purposes for the year 1871, and in pursuance of said judgment the said Boone County Ct. did at its July Term, to-wit: on the 2nd day of July, 1872, levy upon the property of said defendant, —, as valued and assessed by the Assessor of Boone County for the year 1871, for State Revenue purposes, his *pro rata* portion of said amount, to-wit: the sum of $—.

And the plaintiffs say that on the — day of —, after the said tax was so levied the said — prosecuted an appeal from said judgment of this Court rendered at its April Term as aforesaid to the Court of Appeals, and on the 11th of December, 1872, the said tax so levied against the said— not having been paid, he the said defendant, —, caused to be executed before the Clerk of the Court of Appeals with the defendant — as surety, a bond commonly called a supersedeas bond with a covenant to the appellees, that they, the said — appellant, and the said — as surety, "would satisfy and pay the judgment and all cost and damages that might be adjudged against the appellant, in case the judgment should be affirmed." And thereupon the said Clerk of the Court of Appeals issued an order commonly called a supersedeas, commanding the Appellees therein, and all others, to stay proceedings on said judgment, which said order was, pending said appeal, served on said County Court, and on James F. Clutterbuck, the Collector appointed to collect said tax from said defendant, and the collection thereof was thereby stayed; and thereafter, by the consideration and judgment of said Court of Appeals the said judgment of this Court was affirmed, and yet the said defendants have not, nor has either of them paid or satisfied said judgment as to said — by paying or satisfying said sum of $— *or any part thereof*, and the same now remains wholly unpaid.

The said — executed said bond by his agent, A. G. Winston, to whom he executed a written power of attorney, authorizing him. Copies of said bond and power of attorney are filed herewith

* * * * * *

Wherefore plaintiffs say the covenant of said bond hath been broken by the said defendants to the damage of the plaintiffs in the said sum of $— with the interest thereon from the said 11th day of December, 1872, for which they pray judgment against the defendants, and for all proper relief.

STEPHENSON & O'HARA.

Notice.

After the 1st day of next month, I will enforce the stock law in the Burlington District. Those having stock running at large will please bear this in mind.

47-2t C. E. WHITE, Constable.

For Rent.

A NEAT, COSY COTTAGE Of three rooms, with Yard, Cistern and Garden, at a reasonable rate, in Hebron, Ky. Apply to [47-tf] J. A. DAVIS.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 255 acres on Gunpowder Creek, and being the same owned by Jonathan Utz at his death. This farm is about two miles south of Burlington, and will be sold upon reasonable terms as an entirety or in lots to suit purchasers. The dwelling is of brick, and has seven good rooms. There are all other necessary outbuildings. 160 acres are under cultivation; the remainder is well timbered with Ash, Oak, Hickory, Walnut and Sugar tree. A portion of this land is rented this year for $650. There are also good tenant houses on the farm.

For further particulars, inquire of or address the undersigned at Burlington, Boone County, Ky.

C. O. UTZ,
J. A. KENDALL,
JOS. WEAVER.
45-3m

Local News.

Communications in the interest of candidates will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

The Fair is going on this week.

We must blow our own horn sometimes.

See J. C. Graves sale advertised in this issue.

Mr. Ed. Smith and son, of Kansas, are in town.

The cool nights make a fellow wish morning would never come.

To-morrow and next day finish up the summer and the bankrupt law.

Mr. Thos. Hall and lady, of Loveland, Ohio, arrived Monday evening.

The Old Baptists held their Association at Salem, this county, last week.

J. W. Clarkson and C. B. Clarkson, of Union, have gone into bankruptcy.

The town swine now gormandize the melon rinds and feel like bloated bondholders.

Collars, cuffs and neckwear—plenty for everybody—at Wiles', Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Many thanks Mr. J. J. Berkshire for that most elegant basket of fruit sent us Tuesday.

There is an "r" in next month; consequently coons and oysters will be ripe then.

A considerable quantity of black diamonds was hauled in from Bellevue last week.

This part of creation has been so thoroughly dry that lighting matches is a dangerous business.

The Burlington croquet club is whittled down to a fine point. It now uses a 99-cent set of implements.

If you have an old feather bed, take it to Wood, and he will renovate it, making it as good as new again.

New apples cost one dollar and ten cents a quart—ten cents for the apples and one dollar for the doctor.

A. B. Chittenden and Miss Mary F. Reed, of Normansville, were married yesterday (Wednesday.)

The tobacco crop is now about made, and if a half crop is the result, it will be better than reports represent.

There will be a Sunday-school reunion at Hopeful Church on the 10th of September. Everybody is invited to attend.

We are in receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Aurora Fair, which commences September 3d and continues four days.

There are not enough dwelling houses in this burg. Several more families would move to the town could they obtain houses.

Rev. A. M. Yardiman will preach in the Baptist Church at this place next Sabbath morning, services to commence at the usual hour.

Buckeye timber is now in demand. Logs are wanted at 175 Pearl street in Cincinnati for the purpose of being worked into business cards, &c.

We heard a gentleman remark, the other day, that two hundred hogs ambulate the streets of Burlington. That is one hog for every two inhabitants.

The Bellevue pike is receiving a dose of gravel which will materially add to the condition of the road. The travel on that route is gradually increasing.

The pastures show the effects of the dry weather of the past two months. This time last season the grass was as green as it was in the month of June.

The juvenile population is now in deep sorrow, caused by the advent of the season for collecting the greasy books, broken slates and other school accoutrements.

It is suggested that Davis Bros. are laying in a large stock of salt the better to keep their customers. And it might be added, sugar and molasses to draw them.

The next meeting of the Boone County Pomona Grange will be held in the Mount Pleasant Grange Hall, Sept. 1st, at 10 a. m., the Secretary requests us to announce.

Last Monday, Mr. J. O. Roberts placed on our table two mammoth potatoes of the early rose variety. Either of the potatoes would have made a meal for an ordinary family.

The force in this office is unanimous in returning thanks to Mr. Robt. Allen and Mr. Jas. Craven and their ladies for delicious wedding cake which found its way hither.

Can't some of our enterprising citizens who have more money than they know what to do with, build a few tenant houses on some of the vacant lots? Houses are in demand.

Dr. T. B. Smith's Agricultural Liniment can not be excelled in the good it is doing in the way of straightening crooked limbs and curing diseases. Let everybody use it.

If you want a fine monument or slab to erect over the grave of a departed friend, there is no better place to buy one than at Huschart & Co.'s marble yards, in Lawrenceburg, Ind.

This is a progressive age, truly. The little urchin who, not a month since, asked for "one cent with which to buy a ginger snap, now begs a dime to invest in a melon and cholera morbus.

"Has an officer, under the stock law, any right to arrest a goose?" asked a young man the other day. The answer was in the affirmative, and the young man implored to keep on his trousers.

He purchased a paper and wrote enough for a dime novel on the margin, and then asked what the postage would be. When told it would be three cents, he was surprised, thinking newspapers were carried by a one-cent stamp.

Wednesday [illegible] last week, Elder [illegible] was [illegible] the County Clerk's [illegible] to [illegible] the marital knot uniting T. C. Hornsinger and Mary J. Thompson. He responded promptly, and the two were made one and started on their way rejoicing.

While in the city, last Friday, we met Mr. Ben Quick, of Key West, Kenton County. He says they have not suffered for rain in his neighborhood, and the crops look fine. He has been extensively engaged in the plum business, having handled at that date over 500 bushels.

The Grant County Herald, in its notice of the Crittenden concert, says:

The solo, "Don't Marry a Man if he Drinks," by Miss Mattie Roberts, impressed the audience with all the beauties of this wonderful art. Carrying with it all the prestige of sentiment, and sung in strong, clear tones, it was highly appreciated.

An ordinary watermelon was dissected the other day and the following inventory was taken: It contained five chills, six old-fashioned Hoosier shakes, nine cases of cholera morbus, four of which would have proven fatal, two cases of real Asiatic cholera, one case of fever and three cases, the contents of which were unknown.

Something more than a year ago, a negro citizen of this section was sent from some place in Hoosier to the Jeffersonville Penitentiary. Last week he returned, apparently feeling as important as if he had been to Congress, while his colored acquaintances flocked around him as though he had returned from Europe, or some other foreign land.

We received a letter from Virginia, this week, which states that our old friend and fellow citizen, G. W. Weaver, has arrived there and is enjoying himself hugely among his relatives and acquaintances. It also stated that he expected to start home two weeks from the 18th. The communication had no "sig," and our rule is inflexible.

The Galt House, corner Sixth and Main streets, Cincinnati, has reduced prices to $1 50 to $2 per day, with over $40,000 spent in refurnishing and modernizing the hotel. The table is excellent, bed rooms superlatively clean, and courteous attention to the wants of the guests in every department makes it altogether one of the most desirable hotels to stop at in the city. Try it.

The Universalist Association which convened here last week was largely attended, especially on Sunday, when the Court-house in which the services were held would not contain the crowd. The following ministers were present; W. S. Bacon, of Lockland, Ohio; I. B. Granby, of Aurora, Indiana; I. C. Smith, of Vevay, Indiana; J. W. Henly, Newport, Ky.; J. D. H. Corwin of Loveland, Ohio.

We received a letter from Judge Phelps dated the 22d, requesting us to say that he will be here on the 31st inst. to attend to any business that may come before him. He also desires those who gave notes for things purchased at his sale on the 28th of February to meet him in Burlington either on Saturday preceding the 1st of September or Monday following and settle same. The country about Lexington, the Judge says, is suffering for rain.

The Fair.

The attendance at the Fair, Tuesday, was as large as it usually is on the first day, while the exhibiton excelled that of any first day in the history of the Association. There were numerous competitors for nearly every premium, and everything exhibited was of a superior quality, meriting a prize, but there could be only a limited number of lucky ones. The field, the garden, the mechanic's shop, and the labor of nimble and delicate fingers, made the ring inside the amphitheater a picture of interest and surpassing beauty. If the exhibition Tuesday is equaled the remainder of the week, the Fair this year will be a success in every department. One of the great necessities of the Society, and an improvement which would be of untold advantage to the Fair, is a Floral Hall. No lady exhibitor admires the idea of having her nice quilts, embroideries, and paintings, exposed to the scorching rays of the sun for hours at a time. The Directors are doing all in their power to have everything work systemetically, and they will succeed. The most remarkable thing we saw Tuesday, was the overiding of the authority of the Treasurer, the Secretary and the Seal of the Society, by the ticket receivers at the upper gate. These boys will learn better.

If it does not rain, water will be scarce and dust abundant. So dusters are good articles to have in stock.

Now, boys, remember there will be a Fair again next year; don't say all you have to say just now.

That chap that goes skipping around the promenade, with a cane under his arm, threatening to erase your optics, should be hurried to the ground with somebody's foot after him.

Everybody ought to attend the Fair this week.

It is said widowers predominated Tuesday. We noticed they were quite numerous. Can't there be a ring for them some time this week?

All promenade.

Florence.

Little, 14; Carpenter, 12.

Everybody is going to the Fair as usual.

Several of our citizens attended the Universalist Association in Burlington last Sunday.

Our town is represented in the newspaper world this week. It is only a pro. tem sheet though.

The school-house has received a new roof, a piece of work which should have been executed long since.

There was a moonlight picnic at Woodside Park last Friday night. The boys who attended pronounce it a grand affair.

The carriage shop has been in operation day and night for some time, in order to meet the demand for work wanted done before the Fair.

Cupid has been diligently canvassing this neighborhood for some time, and it is reported that the wounds he has made will be remedied in the [illegible]. It is not known whether or not the town is to be smothered in dust this year. A few dollars judiciously expended in sprinkling would do that annoyance.

[illegible] of the sportsmen in this vicinity are so heavily loaded with fruit that in order to prevent the trees being destroyed by the excessive weight, the limbs are supported by props.

Last Thursday, the shootists of this section met here and had a lively and interesting shooting match. Burlington won the honors. The following is the number of balls each broke out of 25 shot at:

J. F. Blythe, 24; Perry Carpenter, 22; John Carpenter, 19; Dick Grant, 19; R. H. Ingram, 14; Jerry Carpenter, 12; Little, 6.

Last week, editor Smith, of the Florence News, was exhibiting the said journal to one of our handsome and witty grocery clerks, and just as he thought he was making a lasting impression on Stephens, he was sold out most beautifully by Mr. S. remarking "If I were hunting editors to shoot, and came across you I would not snap a cap at you." Smith enjoyed the joke.

A WONDERFUL TRIP.

Johnny Meyer and His Jug in Boone—Important Points and Personages Visited and Described—Thrilling Narratives and Hairbreadth Escapes—The Potent Effects of a Wonderful Jug of Curious Liquor.

Special Dispatch to the Recorder.

Covington, Ky., August 26, 1878.

Having recently returned from an exploring expedition into Boone, and learning, among other chunks of valuable wisdom, from that old fossil, Uncle Mill, of turnpike tollgate notoriety, that you are spoiling for another letter from this forensic pen, I'll just turn to and out slip and tell you at least *all* I saw.

Early one important morning last week, armed with a jug of curious liquor, without which no prudent man travels, I stirred up an early bootblack and the hostler of that best of all liveries, superintended by my smiling friend, A. Graves, Esq.; and, while the "boots" polished my number sevens, the hostler turned out his handsomest *rig* and fastest *hoss* (for behold, no Kentuckian can ever hope to say horse, and I always do as Rome does when among Romans). Just as old Sol was touching up the circumambient, &c., &c. (a la Fennimore Cooper), my pony's feet were ringing on that hard road that leads to the ancient city of Bullitsville, a suburb of Gainesville, and near to which lives a gentleman of expensive leisure, full of valuable information, upon whom I resolved to call. After introducing myself and informing him I was a newspaper man, a deadly pallor overspread his countenance and his shapely legs trembled beneath him; but a prompt resort to that bottle of curious liquor gave instantaneous firmness to the failing legs and spread a peck of smiles over his pale countenance. Says he to me, says he:

"Mister, did you ever—no, I won't ask that question—I mean, did you—no, that ain't it exactly, either—have you ever seen a steam threshing machine?"

He was evidently greatly excited over the subject that he was leading up to, and doing his best to delude and trap an innocent newspaper man. I saw his lead, there was mischief in his off eye, and I says to him, says I, "No, sir."

He caught his breath like a black-and-tan catching a fly, and says he to me, says he:

"I mean, Mister, was you ever in a—a—Missouri?"

Here was a wide scope of country opened up, and I failed to see the connecting link; but I cautiously answered in the negative again. His face became as radiant as a full-blown sunflower. Here was a rare opportunity to enlighten a poor benighted man and brother. Says he to me, says he:

"Mister—that is, I mean I was out there in a steam thresher—I mean to say, if you please let me smell that bottle of yours once more—that is, I am a little out of plumb this morning."

I judiciously applied the consolation desired, and, after he had smacked his lips, he launched into the following astonishing tale of a thresher. Said he:

"I was out in Missouri not long ago, and there I met a man who had nine counties in wheat; was just done harvesting, and was going to begin threshing next day. He had engaged the services of seventeen steam threshers, and, sir, he just ran 'em all day and night, sir, for three weeks at the rate of 2,700 bushels a minute, sir, and burnt the straw at night to see how to run, and, sir—there is some more—let me see—oh, my, it is coming on me again—can't you hold me a minute till I get through with the story?—I'll get better then."

Of course I seized him with one hand and applied the bottle with the other, but he was gone all in a minute. He just stiffened out like a carpenter's work bench and rolled over and died in indescribable agony in fifteen minutes. Placing two counterfeit coppers over the fading optics, and blowing a horn from the bottle for help, I mounted my buggy and drove to Gainesville.

There I met the smiling J. Cave Arnold, who kindly introduced me to two men whom he called curiosities of the place—Hawkins and Woolley. They were discussing the late election, and appeared slightly annoyed at the interruption. The appearance of the bottle brought smiles to both their faces, and in a few minutes Mr. Hawkins, who is quite an elderly man and a philosopher, told me the following story of a remarkable discovery he had recently made:

"While rummaging in a barrel of old books bought at Judge Phelps' (not our Covington Judge) sale, marked *Roy*, I found an old, faded, mildewed manuscript, which proved to be the last will and testament of an old, philosophical nondescript, once well known in Boone, named Vardiman Roy, who died some years since in the northwestern wilds of Minnesota. A short time previous to his departure he wrote this will and left it in this barrel of books in the possession of Judge Phelps. It appoints Jack Hawkins, Jack Johnson, Mentor Graves and James Riley pall-bearers at his funeral; bequeaths his personal property mostly to his wife; gives his library to Judge Phelps, whom he also appoints executor of his will, and disposes of all his worldly goods to various persons. The last bequest is the most important, and he seems to it with great solemnity, and with purpose language he gives, devises and bequeaths to his honored, respected and beloved friend, Wm. Watts, sr., all his right, title and interest in the privilege of making stump speeches, singing sentimental songs and telling comic anecdotes."

Hawkins is an extensive coal dealer; that is, he is now, but he won't be always; he will make money and retire. He is an enterprising lunatic, and I just got out the bottle and treated and easily persuaded him to accompany me on my voyage of discovery.

The first thing we discovered was a public [illegible] your city called a Teachers' Institute. It was a most gigantic affair, and there was a general scramble over the Biblical spectacle and spelling. Jack wanted to [illegible] the animals in that menagerie [illegible] but the bottle again prevailed, and we went. In fact, he so completely *tumbled* to its persuasive influence that I was compelled to trade him off for a sedate old man, a certain Samuel, of the Gopher Flats, a suburb of your city.

With him for a guide and spokesman, your ambassador went to that other institution known far and wide as Big Bone Lick. The road to the place is the most unprincipled feature of the trip. There are about nine of it, and, like the thousand and one stories of the Arabian Nights, nary one alike. The ones we traveled were ridge roads, running crosswise of the ridges, and it was either a hard pull or a steady hold back all the way. The mercury was in full play at 96 up in the shade, and nearly all the neighbors were in full play at 7 up in the shade. We hailed Captain Bart Patterson, whose beaming countenance and diamond pin sheds a heavy radiance over the place by day and by night. He came up smiling, glad to see me. We rolled over onto the grass and struck up a general conversation, by my friend Samuel on our part, and Sifter, Bob and a *medikle* man on the part of the seven-upers. Sifter is the guardian angel of the Springs; came over with the mastodons and saw 'em settle; knows where every carcass on the place went down, the kind of clay he will be found in, what he will weigh, how old he is, how much he is worth, who built the ark, was intimately acquainted with Samson's and Dan Boone's mothers-in-law, says they were cotemporaries and died in each others' arms near the largest spring, has about a peck of Indian scalps that Dan gave him as a keepsake, and is a living monument to the history of the last thousand generations. Compared with Sifter, Boband the Doctor didn't know much, though under better advantages they might have shown up a better grade of intelligence than they did. Samuel scraped as acquaintance with the Doctor—claimed to have been a schoolmate of his. The Doctor started out of his shell then by telling of a brother he either has or had, when he strongly suspected is either dead or killed by the Injuns; uncertain which. Then he rambled off onto the history of an acquaintance who, he said, once got his *os coccyx* kicked off in a fight (fighting is the principal entertainment at the Springs), and he was going off into a long string of Latin adverbs and interjections, when Sifter, who saw what was coming, lifted us out of our predicament by launching himself into the conversation with a long-winded, three-quarter-stretch of an anecdote about Noah and the time he had with the mastodons in the ark. Sifter is a popular relic, and we like him.

The surrounding country and its history is most overpowering, and its influence irresistible. In the course of one of Sifter's long yarns, I turned one ear round to gather what was being discussed by the nearest group; I turned one eye also, and there sat a red haired, son of loaferism, masticating an ounce of "legal tender," as unmanufactured tobacco is called here, while he pensively eyed another regular, clothed in specs and a bottle-green seemore coat. The red haired man had been to a funeral and was proud of it; he seized the man in specs by one ear and fiercely yelled at him, "No, sir, you can't fool me; when Adam and Abraham run this very identical tract o' land as a j'int farm, they never cultivated nothin' but mastodons, and when they sold out to Solomon, he was busy a-buildin' his house on that hill where Steward now lives, and the feller he left to tend the cattle went to sleep playin' policy under his peach tree, and twenty-seven of 'em got mired. Now, that's all there is about it, and these wise fellers that know so much can't make me believe no other way."

When we adjourned for dinner, these boys took a nap, and when we came back they were all ready for business again, reinforced by a Mr. Ed McLaughlin, who entertained us awhile with misquotations, until we moved down to the bath-house, where the smell of brimstone was not so strong. Sifter says he had it by note, and we agreed with Sifter that he had it bad. There was a party of lunatics just camping at the Springs to dig for mastodons. It's no use, though, for Sifter says they are all dead.

We left lamented, after loading ourselves with the fluid they call lick water, but which, to our unaccustomed noses, *sounded* like it had run through a sick hen's nest. We would have brought away with us a lock of Sifter's hair as a token of our regard for and gratitude to him, only I forgot it. It was the third day of my travels, and, like my pony, I was tired. I cautiously dropped my friend Sam (I am familiar with him now) on the softest and flattest of the Gopher Flats, and just as old Sol aforesaid was taking off aforesaid gilding, I turned my pony over to the tender mercies of the hostler, also aforementioned, and sought the nearest hashhouse.

And now, farewell. As the bewitching Mollie said to her love-struck Pat, so say I to the ridge roads of old Boone, i. e.: "May the Divil take i likin' to ye, for I niver could." I shall stay at home. I don't want any more to do with such a business. I make my bow and say farewell. Console yourself; this is the last drop from the pen of

Yours truly, Johnny Meyer.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 29.

A LOVER'S ASSURANCE.

BY R. S. GOODRICH.

The storm is coming on apace,
The trees begin to shiver;
Big drops of rain drum on the pane,
And set me all a-quiver.
The clouds are black as ink, and Oh!
How vividly it lightened,
And this premonitory hush—
Joe, I am sadly frightened.
"No wonder, darling, you're afraid
In such a storm as this is;
But never fear the lightning, dear,
I'll blind your eyes with kisses."

It's driving down upon us now—
The very house is rocking;
Wind-currents roar, rain-torrents pour—
Oh, how my knees are knocking!
The thunders crash and roll as though
The sky had split asunder;
I surely, Joe, shall faint away,
I'm so afraid of thunder.
"Darling, you well might faint away
In such a storm as this is;
But never fear the thunder, dear,
I'll silence bring with kisses."

It's such a catching season, Joe,
I'm in a constant panic;
There's that about a thunder cloud
Which seems almost Satanic.
What did you say, Joe? That you wish
'Twould come on every day so?
You cruel fellow! Let me go—
How do you dare to say so?
"Of such a cruel wish, my dear,
The explanation this is:
The grass and grain need frequent rain,
And I—need frequent kisses."

The Parasites of the Honey Bee.

I have investigated this subject for two years past, says a correspondent of the Am. Agriculturist, and during the past winter have given it special attention. While examining the dust which is found upon the bottom-board under a swarm when wintering well, I discovered numerous minute insects. I have so far observed six different forms, but have not become sufficiently acquainted with them to determine whether or not they are all distinct. I have studied their habits and the circumstances under which they are found to such an extent that I feel warranted in the belief that much of the uneasiness of bees in winter quarters, and consequent poor success in wintering, is largely due to the presence of those parasites. My observations also indicate that immature young bees, which are often thrown from the hive during spring and summer, sometimes in large numbers, have been destroyed by the insects.

These facts lead us very naturally to an explanation of what has been the greatest mystery and obstacle to bee-keeping, viz., foul brood. I am decidedly of the opinion that both this plague and its almost total eradication are due to the operations of different varieties of parasites. Our experience with cabbage and currant worms, potato beetles and other pests, whose devastations are sensibly checked by their respective parasites, corroborates this view. I find, upon a study of Packard upon "Our Common Insect," that the subject of parasites on honey bees has received considerable attention abroad, and that the cause of foul brood is therein attributed to the feeding of these parasite insects upon the the immature bees.

Portuguese Courtship.

The young men of Portugal have one occupation more important than wearing tight boots, and which almost, in fact, goes with it—that of making the very mildest forms of love among men. The young gentlemen pay their addresses by simply standing in front of the house occupied by the object of their affections; while the young person in question looks down approvingly from an upper window, and there the matter ends. They are not within speaking distance, and have to content themselves with expressive glances and dumb show, for it would be highly unbecoming for the young lady to allow a billetdoux to flutter down into the street, while the laws of gravitation stands in the way of the upward flight of such a document, unweighted, at least, with a stone, and this, of course, might risk giving the young lady a black eye, or break her father's window-panes. So the lovers there remain often for hours, feeling no doubt, very happy, but looking unutterably foolish. These silent courtships sometimes continue for very long periods before the lover can ask the fatal question, or the lady return the final answer.

Men of Few Words.

Some men use words as riflemen use bullets. They say but little. The few words go right to the mark. They let you talk and guide your face and eyes on and on, till what you say can be answered in a word or two, and then they launch out a sentence, pierce the matter to the quick, and are done. Your conversation falls into their minds like a river into a deep chasm, and is lost from sight by its depth and darkness. They will sometimes surprise you with a few words that go to the mark like a gunshot, and then they are silent again, as if reloading. Such men are safe counselors and true friends, where they profess to be such. To them, truth is more valuable than gold, while pretension is one gaudy to deceive them. Words without point to them are like titles without merit, only betraying the weakness of the blind dupes who are ever used to forward other men's schemes.

The favorite game of cards with [illegible] is you-our. They always play [illegible] ers.

FASHION NOTES.

The Greek fillet, with its fringe of golden sequins, is a favorite head-dress.

Corals are entirely out of fashion, with no prospects of coming into favor soon.

It is predicted that garnets, so long tabooed by fashion, will again be worn this fall and winter.

A charming dress trimming is velvet cut into lace patterns, the design followed in colored silk.

The most fashionable evening dresses have the corsage opening V-shaped in front and back.

Only those ladies who have no hair of their own to speak of, wear oil-skin caps into the surf now.

Fall hats are of black straw trimmed with black velvet, and enlivened by autumn leaves or poppies.

The novelties in ladies' handerchiefs are of fine cambric with colored borders and exceedingly small.

Large buckles of pearls, like those worn generations ago, are fashionable for the wide belts so popular now.

The Trianon hat, with a large bow in front made of plaid or striped nabob gauze, is worn in Paris with panier costumes.

New linen lawn and muslin dresses are made with yoke waists, the yoke entirely covered with rows of narrow lace laid on flat.

An attempt has been made to introduce caterpillars and beetles of alarmingly large size as adjuncts to the trimming of ladies bonnets.

New curtains for sleeping-rooms are made of unbleached muslin, faced with Turkey-red and looped back with red ribbons, with very pretty effect.

A new Parasian fancy is that of wearing the boutonniere, or small bouquet, not in the waist, but on the left sleeve, between the shoulder and elbow, and quite near the shoulder.

Very elegant summer toilets for watering places are made of white berege over white silk, the trimming, embroidered marguerites, executed in white, yellow and black silk upon white lace.

The white muslin pleatings, once so fashionable for trimming black silk and colored dresses, are coming into use again. They are worn under black lace, or else they peep from beneath ruffles of the dress material.

Monograms that had been little used of late are restored to favor since the fancy for embroidery began. The monogram is wrought on linen collars, on parasols, on lace mitts, on the insteps of stockings, and sometimes on shoes.

The dresses made of Madras plaids and of bandana hankerchiefs have become very popular in Paris. A small umbrella is also covered with these gay plaid cottons to match the dress. The handle of wood is carved at the end to represent the head of a pug dog.

The last novelty in the way of artificial flowers is a sunflower. They are made, of course, of comparatively small size, and when worn on a black straw bonnet, trimmed with olive green and yellow ribbons, they are very effective. The leaves and the buds are exceedingly well imitated.

The Judgment Day.

In the dark path of the late eclipse across Texas, 115 miles in width, there were thousands of ignorant people both white and black, who had not heard that anything peculiar was about to happen. Many of these people the eclipse surprised at work in their fields. Many ludicrous scenes are reported. Especially hn the plantation of the United States Senator Coke, near Waco, was it that the negroes went to praying, believing verily that the judgment had come. A terrible tragedy in Johnson county, may be set down to the eclipse. Ephriam Miller, colored, with his family of wife and four children, lived near Buchanan, in that county, whither he had removed from Tennessee six months ago. On the morning of the eclipse he said he had heard the world was coming to an end that evening, and if so, he intended to be so sound asleep the trumpet of the Angel Gabriel could not awaken him. When the eclipse commenced and the darkness of totality came on he ran from the field to his house with a hatchet in his hand. He was followed by a negro woman named Nancy Ellison, who also thought the world was coming to an end. As she got to the house, Miller's wife rushed out under the same delusion, and looking up at the beautiful corona of light around the black moon, screamed, "Come sweet chariot!" at the same time rushing across a cotton field wringing her hands. In the mean time, Miller wishing to take his ten-year old boy with him to the other side of Jordan raised his hatchet and split his son's head open. Leaving the latter weltering in his blood and struggling in the last throes of death, the father on a ladder ascended to the top of the house. Here with a new razor he cut his throat from ear to ear, and he fell to the ground a corpse. His two little daughters escaped by hiding under a bed.

An Iowa farmer worth $19,000 started out four years ago to secure legal revenge on a neighbor. The lawyers have his all now, while he has revenge.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Manama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy [illegible]

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—L. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Leder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulllove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullitsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'y
Hebron	W. C. Burnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sab'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Belle de	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. [illegible] meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 362; [illegible]

Bellevue No. 354, meets 2d [illegible]

Golden Rule No. 546; meets first Saturday.

Richwood No. 432, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior No. 714; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 510; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona No. 540; meets [illegible]

Point [illegible] No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

[illegible] 280; meets second and [illegible]

Mt. [illegible] 1049; meets third Saturday.

Sp[illegible] 467; meets second Saturday.

[illegible] and County Deputy, Wm.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1878. NO. 49.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

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Six months.....75
Three months.....40

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 56pm	9 32pm
Williamstown....	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 56pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 22am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 48am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with L. & N. and for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 8-tf

A. G. WINSTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practices in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. dc16-tf18

I. G. HAMILTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. All business intrusted to me will receive prompt attention. 38-tf

THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

1-tf BURLINGTON, KY.

F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

1-tf Burlington, Ky.

DR. J. M. GRANT,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office in the Rouse building, next door to store room. 18-tf

I. R. McKENZIE, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

33-tf BURLINGTON, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN.

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

(Office Over Postoffice)

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

E. E. IGOE,

Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. ULREY

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.

W. J. RICE,

CARPENTER and BUILDER,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Contracts for work solicited. jn21-tf

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

—ALSO—

Hardware,
Tinware,
Glassware,
Stoneware,
Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY. 1-tf

BRICK! BRICK!

25,000 or 30,000 brick for sale

At 50 cents per 100,

In any quantity. Call on T. W. Finch or W. J. RICE, Burlington, Ky.

INDIANA HOUSE,

M. GIEGOLDT, Prop'r,

Corner Fourth and Bridgeway streets,

Only four squares from the Steamboat Landing and three from the Depot,

AURORA, IND.

Charges moderate. Ample stabling for 50 horses. 25-1y

INDIANA HOUSE,

GIDEON RYMAN, Proprietor. $1.50 per day. 125 Rooms.

Fifth street, between Race and Elm streets, *Open day and night.* CINCINNATI, O.

THE GRUMBLER.

He grumbles in the morning,
On rising from his bed,
He grumbles at his breakfast,
While spreading butter on his bread.
He grumbles at his napkin,
He grumbles at his knife,
He grumbles at his tablecloth,
He grumbles at his wife.
He grumbles at his paper
While reading o'er the news,
He grumbles at the cobbler
When he buys a pair of shoes.
He grumbles at the clock,
When it strikes out the hour,
And he grumbles at the "deluge,"
When there comes a little shower.
He grumbles at the children
When they're playing in the street,
He grumbles at the butcher,
At the way he cuts the meat.
He grumbles at his little dog,
If it only wags its tail,
And when the wind but gently blows,
He grumbles at the "gale."
He grumbles when a bill comes in,
No matter how very small,
He grumbles at the servants,
He grumbles at us all.
He grumbles at the darkness
When he goes to light the gas,
He grumbles at the matches,
The unhappy, grumbling ass.
He grumbles at the prices,
He grumbles at his stock,
He grumbles at the summer,
When the sun is rather warm,
And he grumbles at the "winter"
Every time we have a storm.
He grumbles at a question,
He grumbles at a smile;
At church he grumbles at the people
Who are standing in the aisle.
He grumbles at his daughter
When she wants a little money,
And he grumbles when she laughs
At anything that's funny.
He grumbles at a rich man,
He grumbles at the poor,
He grumbles at the beggars
When they knock upon his door.
He grumbles at the rent day,
When the landlord's to be paid,
He grumbles in the sunshine,
He grumbles in the shade.
He grumbles at his neighbor
When he's getting in his coal,
He grumbles at the cartman
Who dumps it down the hole.
He grumbles at a wagon
If it stands before the door,
And he grumbles at a crumb of bread
If it falls upon the floor.
He grumbles in his little room,
He grumbles on the stairs,
He grumbles all the way to church,
He grumbles after prayers.
He grumbles in his sleep
While he's lying in his bed,
And I often fancy to myself
He'll grumble when he's dead.

[DEFERRED FROM LAST WEEK.]

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

J. P. Colcord, the Brilliant Attorney who Defended Joe Fore when Tried for the Murder of Munson Beach, Murders His Wife and then Kills Himself—The Yellow Fever in the South and a Few Seasonable Reflections for the Grangers—Kearney, the California Fraud—Personal.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 24, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Had we have been one hour later, Saturday last, in mailing our communication of that day, we might have sent you an item that would, perhaps, satisfy the cravings of appetites given to romance or highly sensational intelligence. About the time we were dropping said letter into the letter-box, the Girard House in this city was the theater of a tragedy, the bare mention of which is enough to make the blood curdle in the veins of any mortal not wholly given up to tales of horror and deeds of desperation. The actors were Josiah P. Colcord, a prominent attorney of this city, and Lillie, his wife, and the audience was composed of a few chairs, an old table, an old bureau and an old-fashioned bedstead. But they were enough to tell the tale of blood and horror, and long will that room, or its appearance, be remembered by those who were in it immediately after the curtain dropped and the play was announced as being ended.

Between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m. on that day, the reports of four pistol shots were heard in said house, followed by the screams of a woman and a rumbling like the fall of a heavy body. The proprietor of the house heard the shots, and immediately summoned to his assistance a few of the boarders and proceeded with suspicion to the room occupied by Colcord and his wife. A knock at the door brought no answer, and all was as still as death inside. The knob was tried, but the door was bolted. The men looked at each other, and each read in the other's face the horrible suspicion that it devolved upon them to make a shocking discovery. The door was broken open. On a little table, not far from two bloody corpses, there lay, among other books, an elegantly bound Bible, on the fly-leaf of which was written, in a clear, feminine hand, the following:

ST. LOUIS, July 9, 1877.

This Bible is a present to my dear husband, Josiah P. Colcord, from his loving wife, Lillie G. Colcord, whose every prayer is that God may bless the union of two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one. And may the infinite God ever make us, each to the other, true to the sacred faith that we have plighted. Loving my dear husband, Josie, better than all else on earth beside, we in our holy union, ask the blessings of heaven on us both.

LILLIE.

Below this [illegible] which lay [illegible] which was his own hand. And yet, but one short year intervened between that prayer and the tragedy.

Jo Colcord had "made his mark," but not the mark that his bright early manhood indicated, and which his many friends prophesied. The room was a large one, being about 16 feet square, and everything in it gave evidences of a desperate struggle. It would seem that he shot his wife three times before he accomplished his object, and then, placing the pistol to his right temple, sent a ball through his own brain, which ended life immediately. There was not the scratch of pen or pencil about the room indicating the causes or whyfores of the murder and suicide. In fact, he was seen but a few moments before the dreadful tragedy by several of the inmates of the house and he was then seemingly as cheerful and happy as usual.

But we may as well remark right here, though the wife was young and beautiful, she was his second wife, and had been the wife of another whose name she disgraced by her infidelity. He also had proven unfaithful to a former wife by whom he had two children, and the marriage the second time was anything but a cloudless union, so far as each one was concerned.

Colcord was born in Greenville, Bond County, Ill., and was about 34 years of age. His parents were well-to-do, and gave him all the educational advantages that section afforded. They were proud of him, as he was a tractable, good-natured lad, and was always among the first in school contests. When the war broke out, although not of age, he entered Sherman's army and was a Captain therein. He made an excellent record, was wounded and mustered out in 1864. He then studied law, and in 1866 was admitted to the bar for the purpose of being appointed by Gov. Fletcher as Prosecuting Attorney in the Court of Criminal Correction, which was created that year. In 1869 he was regarded as one of the most brilliant young men in the State, and in 1870 he was elected by the Republicans of the Seventh Ward to the Legislature. When his legislative term expired, he returned to the practice of law, and formed a partnership with J. G. Normile. This firm won great distinction by its defense of Joe Fore for the murder of Munson Beach, and acquittal, the trial being one of the most famous in our criminal annals. Subsequently he was again very conspicuous in the prosecution of Joe Fore for attempted wife murder. In 1864 or 1865 he married a young lady of this city, with whom he lived happily until the demon drink ruined his home, and she left him, procuring a divorce and alimony. He took up with the woman he murdered some two years since, and it was thought at the time of the tragedy she was simply his mistress; but since then a certain Magistrate has come forward with the statement that he married them about a year ago, which, possibly, to some extent, may cover over the shame that hung over both of them.

Their remains were taken to the Morgue on Saturday evening, and on the Sunday following his former wife came forward and had his remains decently interred in St. Peter's Cemetery; but the remains of his second wife were left at the Morgue until Wednesday, when they were taken charge of by the women of the town and given burial.

Thus ends the career of a young man who, eight years ago, bid fair to be one of the very best men in the State, as he was then, though having hardly acquired the requisite number of years, spoken of as a fit representative for this great city in the Congress of the United States.

On Tuesday last there was a meeting called by a few of his former friends, and four lawyers at the appointed hour met in court-room No. 8, but no one was willing to take the chair, and there was not one present willing to say a word in favor of poor Joe. As for the woman he called his wife, there was not one of her sex wearing the garb of a respectable woman at her funeral to shed the tear and give the parting kiss; and here let the curtain drop with the simple expression, she was fair but frail.

In our attempted report of this tragic scene, we have shunned the sensational and attempted to give only the facts of one of the most horrible tragedies of the nineteenth century. But before we leave this subject, let us remind the young man, though our account of same may not be written in glowing colors, with well rounded periods and sensational touches, there is yet food enough here for the strongest nerves and the most highly cultivated intellect. It comes as another warning, speaking in language more eloquent than that of the most gifted pen or tongue, saying, "Young man, beware of strong drink." There is not a young man in all this great State, or in the old State of Kentucky, that has at this day a brighter future before him than Jo Colcord could truthfully had eight years ago. But strong drink ruined all. The writer knows of his own knowledge some [illegible] desperate efforts the brilliant [illegible] put forth within the past [illegible] to free himself from these [illegible] closely wrapped his coils around him. But it was of no use for the man of genius to try to extricate himself, for the demon of the still claimed him as his own, as it is at this day gradually dragging thousands of others down to unhonored graves, with no one to shed the parting tear or plant the lily where sleeps his victims. There were but two carriages following the remains of this gifted young man to their last resting-place, one containing his former wife and two children, and the other the pall bearers. His body was laid away in a cheap grave, without a slab or single inscription, and it is said there was not a tear shed nor a prayer offered, with the exception that his little boy, as he took his farewell look upon the narrow house which contained the earthly remains of his once noble father, was heard to say, "Oh, my papa!" His wife did not shed a tear, and it would have been well for her if she had never known him, as she was forced to leave him from cruel treatment, and has on hand his two children, whom she has to support by her daily exertions. But here we will let the curtain drop to rise no more on the life of Josiah P. Colcord; and may He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb be a husband and a father to those the unfortunate man promised to honor and protect before sin and disgrace had overtaken him.

There is but little business doing with us at this time, as nearly all our Southern boats are laid up, and all eyes are turned toward the ravages of that scourge of the South, commonly called Yellow Jack. Our citizens are responding as liberally as is possible, under the circumstances, to all the demands upon us for help. Business generally with us has been so prostrated, with so many men out of employment for so great a while, it could not be expected that we could respond with a very liberal hand, when it is an acknowledged fact that there are at least 25,000 families in this city that have not the common necessaries of life, and have to depend more or less upon the charities of others. Our city, however, is unusually healthy, there being last week only 119 deaths out of a population of over a half a million, and you can depend upon it that we will do our share in the way of contributing to the necessities of our afflicted South.

Our letter is getting long, but will you permit us to remark that it seems to the writer that just about this time there should be some action taken through the various country organizations in behalf of the suffering in the South. It is getting to be quite common, whenever a calamity befalls any portion of our common country to send off dispatches at once to the Mayors of our large cities asking for help, and this is probably as it should be; but it does seem to the writer that our wealthy farming communities of the North should bear at least a portion of the burden. The people of the South at this time, particularly in the infected districts, need almost everything in the way of food and raiment, and it seems to us that the various Granger organizations throughout the North might lend a helping hand in some way or other, and not leave the entire burden upon our poverty-stricken cities. Reports from some localities are truly appalling, and the daily appeals for help that reach this city are enough to touch the hardest heart. The past teaches us that when the plague once visits a locality, it lingers there until the first or second heavy frost. If this be the nature of the disease this year, it certainly behooves every humane institution in the land to be up and doing, as we can not look for much improvement in that direction for at least ten weeks yet. The various societies of our city will send forward this week between three and four thousand dollars, but that will hardly meet the wants of one locality for a week. By the way, our city at this time is overflowing with scientists gathered here from all parts of our common country and the civilized world, and we are doing our best to make their stay pleasant and comfortable; but the whole fraternity has not skill sufficient to combat Yellow Jack, and not one of them, with all their knowledge, would risk their precious bodies, just at this time, below Cairo.

Dennis Kearney, the California labor agitator, arrived in this city Thursday morning, by way of the Chicago and Alton train from Bloomington, Ill., and immediately took modest quarters at the Monroe House, on Sixth street, near Olive, where he was at once met by a number of would-be great men. He is a good match for Benjamin F. Butler, of the Old Bay State, and there is no doubt now of the truth of the assertion that politics makes strange bed-fellows.

We had the pleasure, yesterday, of taking by the hand our old friend and youthful companion, Captain N. B. Fowler, who is at this time quietly resting on his oars watching the movements of Sir Yellow Jack. His boat is now laid up, and he says just about this time New Orleans is as good a city to have as is to be found, either North or South, and he will not likely visit there until after one or two good big rains. The writer thanks him [illegible] for favors.

J. A. LONG.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

INDUSTRY is the mother of gold dollars.

A FULL ticket—All the candidates drunk.

NOTHING is really troublesome that we do willingly.

THE wheat crop in California is valued at $70,000,000.

THE man who sits with his back to the draft faces his coffin.

A DELICATE parcel—A young woman wrapped up in herself.

WHEN corn talk to each other do they speak in each other's ears?

CAN a man fly? asks an exchange. Ask some bank cashier in Canada.

SUCCESSFUL love takes a load off our heart and puts it on our shoulders.

IT is a glorious thing to resist temptation, but it is a safe thing to avoid it.

BY an agreeable and respectful deportment a good reputation is gained.

A BROOKFIELD woman is completely unmanned by the loss of her husband.

THE more we help others to bear their burdens, the lighter our own will be.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL error—An ignorant youth trying to learn the printing trade.

WHEN parents yield up their daughters in marriage, they do it with misgivings.

THE wise man smileth over a joke, but the fool walketh off on his ear about it.

THE best atonement for evil deeds is to set about the performance of worthy ones.

OKLAHOMA, the name of the proposed new Territory, will be written O. K. for short.

A THOUSAND parties of pleasure do not leave a recollection worth that of one good action.

LADIES like basque waists, but an editor can't get along without a waste basque-it is said.

IF you would not have affliction visit you twice, listen at once to the lesson which it teaches.

KIND words are better than gold, and the voice of a friend has saved many a man from ruin.

IN matters of conscience, first thoughts are the best; in matters of prudence, last thoughts.

REV. JOHN JASPER wants to know, "Ef deh sun doant move, how's she gwine to strike anybody?"

THIS is the last rose of summer, as the man said when he got out of bed on the morning of August 31st.

IF you would know whether a man will cheat you if he can, see if he is willing to help cheat somebody else.

WHEN a woman commences to have a cat at her elbow at meal time, and to feed it sweetened milk—it's a symptom.

THE biscuit, says a newspaper writer, is the national gastric clog, the huge sporegerm of self-propagating dyspepsia.

THE worst thing about a mosquito is its long soliloquy as to where and when it had better settle down and bite.

HE that telleth thee that thou art always wrong may be deceived, but he that saith thou art always right surely is a liar.

"'ZEKIEL, don't tell anybody you beau'd me home." "Sary, don't you mind; I'm as much ashamed of it as you be."

WHEN a loafer enters the sanctum of a busy editor, and the editor says, "Glad to see you're back," what does he mean?

A BAREFOOT Syracuse girl kicked a burglar out of the house, and an observing mule went behind the barn and wept.

OUT of 117 ladies in Michigan University, only four have taken to law. How many have taken to lawyers is not stated.

No marriage licenses issued last week, but while the lamp holds out to burn it is better to keep the parlor blinds down.

"BRILLIANT and impulsive people," says an exchange, "have black eyes." Impulsive people are only too apt to get black eyes.

FRIENDS should be very delicate and careful in administering physic to [illegible], when enemies use the [illegible] ticle as a poison.

A PIQUA girl who had a [illegible] a lover, remarked to a friend [illegible] wasn't on squeezing [illegible] fraud any more."

BAD habits are the [illegible] heart, and every [illegible] is a seed [illegible] new crop of [illegible].

THE discoveries [illegible] are [illegible] scientific [illegible].

[illegible] week 100.

The business [illegible]

The merchants [illegible]

Seventeen [illegible] fall.

The officers were all sworn in [illegible] Monday.

The yellow fever continues its ravages in the South.

The premium list crowds out considerable matter this week.

In Pulaski County the squirrels are destroying the growing corn.

Several of the candidates for State offices attended the Fair last week.

It is now certain that Judge O. H. McManama is a candidate for Attorney-General.

There was a perfect shower of bankrupts last Saturday. It was the last day of grace.

There was considerable demand for tavern license in the County Court last Monday.

The present law relative to the sale of whisky is generally considered more efficacious than the local option law, if it is enforced.

The Aurora Fair is in progress this week. In the past few years this Fair has become quite popular with some portions of this county.

About the first business that came before the new County Judge was composed of a lot of applications for license to vend intoxicating liquors.

The last day of Judge Phelps' official career was consumed by diligent labor. The Quarterly and County Courts kept him busy all day.

It seems that this Government is determined to have a war with Mexico. Another invasion has been ordered for the express purpose of bringing on hostilities.

The Somerset Reporter wants a primary election, or a new candidate put on the track to settle the squabble for the nomination for Congress in that district.

Our Postmaster at this point complains that some persons have not learned that a postal card is unmailable when any part of the message is written on the side for the address.

The True Kentuckian of the 28th ult. contains a card substantiating the charges which Barbee gave Deering a threshing for publishing. The card is over the signature of Elizabeth A. Martin.

Probably the School Commissioner will succeed in getting the various districts supplied with trustees, if he lives long enough. He is having considerable trouble in getting persons to fill the office.

The Robertson County Tribune [illegible] to hand this week with a long [illegible] of lawlessness in Robertson. [illegible] three persons had, during [illegible] fallen victims to the [illegible]

[illegible] election of officers of the [illegible] Agricultural Society [illegible] a vote was taken on the [illegible] question: "Are you in [illegible] proportion of the [illegible] in favor of [illegible]

[illegible] Democrat [illegible] Gov. [illegible] Jones [illegible] Governor, [illegible] It is a [illegible] old [illegible] and worth [illegible]

[illegible] Democrat [illegible] Congress [illegible] Democrat [illegible] Congress [illegible]

[illegible] It was not [illegible] he become a [illegible] consented to [illegible] been solicited [illegible] his friends. [illegible] is the [illegible] candidate [illegible] which Southern [illegible] is entitled to the [illegible] of State. He meets [illegible] out of the entire [illegible] had, Northern [illegible] ished but three. [illegible] tacked the Republican [illegible] voted some time to [illegible] party in power has [illegible] lated in the interest of the [illegible] and against the laboring [illegible] the new parties that have [illegible] existence in the past few [illegible] thinks will be short lived, [illegible] no time, be able to accomplish [illegible] thing, none of them being [illegible] strong to acquire the representation in Congress necessary to effect [illegible] The electoral commission he [illegible] one of the most stupendous [illegible] ever perpetrated on any people. [illegible] the Democratic leaders who [illegible] in the passage of the bill were severely criticised. Mr. Jones opposed the bill when pending in Congress, and did all he could to defeat its purposes, even after operations were commenced under it. His remedy for defeating it was the resignation of the Democratic members after it became evident every issue was to be decided in favor of their opponents by a majority of seven votes. The speaker [illegible] that those Democrats in Congress who assisted in the passage of the [illegible] thorizing the settlement of the Presidential election by the electoral commission, betrayed their trust. He prefers a Western man for President, but believes the old ticket, Tilden and Hendricks, would be almost invincible; that they were elected in 1876, and the people will rally to their support again in 1880. Tilden he says is as good a man as is in the East, and Hendricks is as good a man as is in the West. He thinks as much of Tilden as he does of Thurman. Mr. Jones considers Grant a dangerous man, and says he is no fool, having more common sense than he is generally given credit for. Grant's triumphant march through the Old World he considers significant, and thinks there is a [illegible] probability of his being nominated in 1880, but not unless he sees there is a chance for his election. Colonel Jones' speech was well received by the crowd, and his already great popularity in this county was increased by his effort.

Judge John S. Phelps, presiding Judge of Boone County, formerly a practicing lawyer of this city, has returned to Lexington, and will make it his permanent home. We welcome the Judge back to his old home, and hope his banishment to the poor hills of Boone will make him value a residence in this beautiful section more properly. Mrs. Phelps was a daughter of the late John C. [illegible] James, of this county, and she has many friends still left in Fayette.—Kentucky Gazette.

"Poor hills of Boone." Mr. [illegible] some hills you could possibly [illegible] anything [illegible] "beautiful [illegible] to your [illegible] "practicing."

[illegible] comes Joseph Hermes [illegible] Boone [illegible] re-election [illegible] Congress [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] weddings!

There w[illegible] here on next M[illegible].

O. P. [illegible] Jersey Red pigs for sale. [illegible] two females.

It appears [illegible] will assume the form of an [illegible] fall. Let's quarantine.

T. J. Gr[illegible] and daughter, and Miss Fields, [illegible] County, are guests of Mrs. David [illegible].

On yesterday, [illegible] Mary P. Parry, niece of Mrs. Dr. M[illegible], left for Vassar College via Phil[illegible].

One day last week, Mrs. Lucretia Crisler found a shawl at the Fair, and which the owner can have by proving property.

Last Monday H[illegible]ry Beemon had his leg broken by a log rolling on it while at work about the saw mill at Florence X-Roads.

The copious showers of the past few days have done much toward reviving the grass which has almost [illegible]ished during the past month.

We hear that Benjamin N. Anderson, who lives near Union, accidently shot and killed himself Tuesday, but we have not the particulars.

The Boone County Grange meets in the Point Pleasant Grange Hall at 10 a. m. next Friday. Our announcement last week was erroneous.

Buckeye timber is now in demand. Logs are wanted at 175 Pearl street in Cincinnati for the purpose of being worked into business cards, &c.

Dr. T. B. Smith's Agricultural Liniment can not be excelled in the good it is doing in the way of straightening crooked limbs and curing diseases. Let everybody use it.

Those who attend Bethel Church are notified that the regular meeting in September will be held on the 2nd Saturday and 3d Sunday, because the month came in on Sunday.

If you want a fine monument or slab to erect over the grave of a departed friend, there is no better place to buy one than at Huschart & Co.'s marble yards, in Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Last Friday, Esquire John A. Kendall returned from a trip to Northwestern Missouri. He reports the crops in that section and in Kansas as the very finest, while along the route he traveled in Illinois, they have been seriously injured by the dry weather. In Indiana the crops presented about the same appearance they do here.

The Galt House, corner Sixth and Main streets, Cincinnati, has reduced prices to $1 50 to $2 per day, with over $40,000 spent in refurnishing and modernizing the hotel. The table is excellent, bed rooms superlatively clean, and courteous attention to the wants of the guests in every department makes it altogether one of the most desirable hotels in the city to stop at. Try it.

The County Court made the following order last Saturday: H. J. Foster, a citizen of Boone County, with a view to obtain a license to practice law, came into Court and moved the Court for a certificate of his good moral character as in such cases required, and the Court being advised, ordered that it be certified that said H. J. Foster is a man of honesty, probity and good demeanor.

The neighbor[illegible]d of Florence X-Roads was shocked last [illegible]ursday by the suiciding of John White, [illegible] for seven or eight years has lived with [illegible]m Rouse. White was about twenty-[illegible] years old and generally liked by those who knew him. [illegible] the morning of the suicid[illegible] he went to th[illegible] woods with a wagon and [illegible] and not returning for dinner he was [illegible] for when the messenger found him with [illegible] brains blown out. Esquire Gaines [illegible] summoned to hold the inquest. The cause of the trouble, it appears, was his being charged with having been too intima[illegible] with a young woman [illegible] the neighborh[illegible] and whose brother had threatened his [illegible] if he did not marry [illegible]. A note writte[illegible] White and left in the wagon, as we h[illegible] been informed, conta[illegible]ed a partial [illegible] the charge, and statement [illegible] he would [illegible] die than [illegible]. The inst[illegible] death was [illegible] shot-gu[illegible] zle of whic[illegible] against [illegible] temple, [illegible] piece w[illegible] discharged [illegible] for[illegible]d st[illegible] was lying [illegible]. The dea[illegible] right ha[illegible] g the gun [illegible] was foun[illegible].

[illegible] S[illegible]

[illegible]ildren's [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] is over, [illegible] the heated [illegible] has [illegible] annual hum[illegible] the Flo[illegible] into history, and the [illegible] crawled out of his shell [illegible] sitting disconsolately down on [illegible] an empty keg of nails the [illegible] when he got up, which he [illegible] when the keg got tired, he was [illegible]aded 10's. He won't write [illegible] while. During his long, cheerful [illegible] silence in your columns, [illegible] locating in the flea district, [illegible] worn his fingers in his honest, [illegible] efforts to disturb fleas in their pastures that it will be some time before he can [illegible] a pen or make his mark. So, rather than have the whole world go in ignorance (b[illegible] ignorance) of this hub of the glorious [illegible] of Boone, I'll take a turn at the pen [illegible].

The "McNeely boys" [illegible] familiarly called by those who are [illegible] them are all in town. Yellow [illegible] has scared them away from the South. [illegible] Harvey, the only unmarried one in the party, and consequently the handsomest, is making his stay very agreeable to the young ladies. The Captain is a very convenient man at the trigger end of a gun, or anything else that will shoot. Dr. Alexander, of Indianapolis, spent a day with him last week, and they kept up a regular fusilade all day. The Doctor is a manufacturer of a new kind of breech-loading rifle, and is about the best shot in the country. After they had broken a barrel of glass balls and knocked all the brickbats in town to pieces, I got 21 small apples, and a boy threw them up, the Doctor shooting at them and scoring as follows: 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1—19 out of 21, at a rise of 15 yards. I don't want him to point his gun this way, so I do my best to make my remarks complimentary.

Professors Stott and Riggs will open the public school in this city on the 9th inst. The shingle trade is lively now, for all the boys in town who can afford so much precautionary style are getting their jackets lined across the backs.

Miss Mary C. Galbreth's school for young ladies will begin on the same day as the public school, but in a different building.

The Aurora correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer drew on his imagination last Sunday, when he announced that the Boone and Dearborn Fair would be held near Aurora this week. Boone had a Fair of her own last week, and now Dearborn can hold hers as soon as she likes.

Messrs. Norris & Riddell have not been quite so fortunate in taking premiums this year as usual, but are almost certain to redeem themselves at Aurora this week.

Dr. W. H. Terrill has recently heard that his son, J. E. Terrill, who is practicing at St. Augustine, Florida, has tendered his sevices to the Mayor of Fernandina, where the yellow fever is playing at the game of death with the people. It is almost sure death to him if he goes.

Porter and his colleagues are daily holding korkusses on the new developments in the bounty fund case. Porter's knowledge of law, acquired during the progress of this tedious case, is simply overwhelming.

George R. Loder, an old citizen of this town, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hyatt, in Newport, Kentucky, one day last week. The remains were buried in the cemetery here; the funeral was preached by Rev. B. F. Bristow. He died from a stroke of paralysis which prostrated him some time last May and up to the time of his death was never able to walk. The Masonic brotherhood buried him.

A Card.

To Patrons and Farmers of Boone: Having stated in my card that I would be at the Slimer yards two days in the week, and finding that there is but little trade there, and that I will be too busily engaged to leave the Union Yards, I now insert this to inform my friends that after this week they can find me all the time at the Union Yards, where I will be happy to meet them, or give them any information that is in my power through the mail. I would say to my friends to keep p[illegible] n prices and sell at home, if possible, [illegible] Boone people are very inconveniently [illegible] to these yards, and be willing to al[illegible] brokers a fair compensation for their [illegible] but, if you can not do this then I [illegible] like you to [illegible] your stock to me [illegible] Railroad [illegible] Yards. Alway[illegible] [illegible] stock good [illegible] a poor place [illegible] word [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Mrs. W. H. W[illegible]
Out [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Cut [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Linen [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Mrs. L. W. Woods
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Miss May Johnson
Linen [illegible]	3	[illegible]	2	Mrs. E. A. Tucker
Cotton [illegible], by [illegible]	2	[illegible]	1	Mrs. W. A. Carpenter
Worsted embroidery, by lady	3	Hettie [illegible]	1	Mrs. W. N. Jury
Crochet work	2	Mrs. A. M. [illegible]	1	Mrs. Sam'l B. Hayes
Chenile work	2	Madame [illegible]	1	Mrs. A. M. Hunt
Tatting	2	Miss [illegible] Foster	1	Miss Jennie Bristow
Silk patchwork quilt	6	Mrs. [illegible]	1	Mrs. E. A. Tucker
Worsted patchwork quilt	5	Mrs. L. W. W[illegible]	2	Miss Sallie J. Welch
Calico patchwork quilt	4	Mrs. E. H. W[illegible]	2	Rebecca Bannister
White solid work quilt	4	Mrs. A. Wa[illegible]	2	Mrs. A. Waite
Worsted comfort	3	Mrs. L. W. W[illegible]	2	Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker
Calico comfort	2	Mrs. A. Wa[illegible]	1	Miss Mary C. Walton
White counterpane	2	Miss N. E. Ha[illegible]	1	Mrs. N. Talbott
Net counterpane	2	Mrs. Jonathan [illegible]	1	Lizzie Alden
Display flowers in pots	5	Miss [illegible] Bee[illegible]	3	Miss Kate S. Perry
Display cut flowers	4	Miss Mattie [illegible]	1	Miss [illegible] Beemon
Handsomest bouquet	1	Miss Mattie [illegible]bott		
Specimen feather flowers	2	Miss Mary Bannister	1	Miss N. E. Hamilton
Specimen hair work	[illegible]	Miss Belle Ayl[illegible]		
Specimen shell work	3	Mrs. Rebecca B. Fulton	2	Mrs. Rebecca B. Fulton
Specimen leather work	3	Mrs. Lizzie Becke	2	Mrs. Lizzie Becke
Specimen wax work	3	Mrs. A. M. Hunt	2	Mrs. B. S. Shaw
Specimen bead work	2	Mrs. B. Dressman	1	Miss Hermenia Gort
Landscape painting, oil	3	Miss Theresa Lassing	2	Miss Stat Bristow
Flower painting, oil	3	Mrs. J. S. Shepherd		
Animal painting, water	3	Edwin Morton		
Fruit drawing, water	3	Edwin Morton		
Specimen pencil drawing	3	Mrs. M. C. Bedinger	2	Miss Josephine Dressman
Specimen crayon drawing	3	Miss Rosa Grossman	2	Miss Carrie F. Lack
Fly brush	1	Mrs. Rebecca Fulton		
Set carriage harness	4	Charles Mahlman		
Set single harness	3	Charles Mahlman	2	Charles Mahlman
Saddle and bridle for gent	3	Charles Mahlman	2	Charles Mahlman
Saddle and bridle for lady	3	Charles Mahlman		
Pair boots	4	C. Kleymeier	2	H. Crogar
Pair shoes	2	H. Hyser	1	C. Kleymeier
Display apples	5	M. L. Rouse	2	Wm. Cochran
Display pears	3	J. F. Scott	1	W. G. Garvy
Display peaches	3	Ernest Yager	2	J. P. Scott
Display plums	2	L. W. Woods		
Display quinces	2	Walker H. Wilson		
Display grapes	2	B. H. Perry		
Display fruit	10	L. W. Woods		
Half bushel unsifted corn meal	1	James Tanner		
Display of preserves	4	Mrs. B. F. Bristow	2	M. J. Florence
Display of jellies	4	Mrs. B. F. Bristow	2	Miss Carrie B. Wilson
Display of pickles	2	Mrs. B. F. Bristow	1	Miss Fannie Respass
Jar apple butter	2	Mrs. Alice Rice		
Can peaches	2	Mrs. B. F. Bristow		
Can tomatoes	2	Mrs. B. F. Bristow		
Bottle maple molasses	1	Mrs. Geo. H. Walton		
Do. molases fr'm Chinese cane	1	Mrs. Frank Smith		
Loaf wheat bread, salt rising	2	Mrs. Alice Rice		
Loaf wheat bread, hop yeast	2	Miss Alice Rice, aged 13	1	Mrs. W. E. Price
Five pounds honey	4	James L. Lampton	2	James L. Lampton
Loaf corn bread	4	Miss Jennie Dixon		
Pound cake without icing	4	Mrs. B. F. Bristow	2	Mrs. N. Talbott
Lady cake without icing	4	Miss Sadie Conner	2	Miss Lou Charles
Jelly cake	3	Miss Mattie Talbott	2	Mrs. Scott Walton
Fruit cake without icing	5	Mrs. J. A. Corey	3	Mrs. Scott Walton
Five pounds lard	1	C. C. Talbott		
Five pounds butter	3	Miss Lizzie Rust	2	Mrs. John Chisney
Half bushel wheat	3	H. Hafer	1	Otha Hayes
Half bushel ears white corn	2	A. J. Utz	1	Otha Hayes
Half bushel ears hominy corn	2	Otha Hayes	1	Otha Hayes
Half bushel ears stock corn	2	Otha Hayes	1	Jonas Rouse
Five lbs. m'f'g leaf tobacco	2	Frank Setters	1	D. H. Smith
Cutting leaf tobacco	2	James K. Hoffman	1	Frank Setters

Article.	*Prem.*	*Awarded to*
Cabbage	$1	E. K. Tanner
Onions	1	Frank Setters
Parsnips	1	Ernest Yager
Salsify	1	Allen Conner
Tomatoes	1	James Cloro
Beets	1	Otha Hayes
½ bu. sweet potatoes	1	W. L. B. Rouse
½ bu. Irish potatoes	1	Geo. Hafer
Display do. do.	5	T. A. Crigler
Turnips	1	Ernest Yager
Beans, green	1	Wm. Carpenter
Beans, dry	1	Otha Hayes
Celery	1	Mrs. M. C. Bedinger
Radishes	1	Ernest Yager
Pumpkins	1	Mrs. M. C. Bedinger
Kershaws	1	Albert Price
Squashes	1	Geo. Hafer
Watermelons	1	John J. Piatt
Muskmelons	1	Harvey Hicks
Cucumbers	1	W. G. Garvy
Display vegetables	5	Ernest Yager
Half bushel rye	1	Otha Hayes

Article.	*Prem.*	*Awarded to*
Half bushel oats	1	Otha Hayes
Half bushel barley	1	Otha Hayes
Pair turkeys	2	F. H. Smith
Pair chickens	2	D. F. Utz
Pair ducks	1	L. C. Walton
Pair geese	1	Yager & Goodrich
Display poultry	5	Yager & Goodrich
Mower & reaper cmb	5	L. C. Stephens
Straw cutter	1	Jas. T. Murray
Hay rake	2	Meacham & Murray
Two-horse plow	3	L. C. Stephens
Hillside plow	2	L. C. Stephens
Two-horse cultivat'r	3	Meacham & Murray
Wheat drill	3	Meacham & Murray
Cider mill	3	Meacham & Murray
Churn	1	James T. Murray
4-seated carriage	8	J. N. Hartke
Top buggy	8	Wagstaff & Cantler
Open buggy	5	J. N. Hartke
Spring wagon	5	D. G. Shotts
Farm wagon	5	H. L. Rouse

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.—$5 on best display asters, by James Vick, Florist, Rochester, New York, Miss Kate S. Perry. Finest barrel of flour manufactured on loaf wheat bread, salt rising, by B. Hamilton & Co., Grocers, Covington, Ky. Special premiums on honey, by C. F. Muth, Apiarist, Cincinnati, Ohio—1 metallic honey extractor, value $12 50, on display comb honey in best merchantable shape, Morgan Beemon; Langstroth hive, arranged for combing, on display extracted honey in best merchantable shape, John N. Crister. $5 on fruit cake, by John L. Lehman, Confectioner, Covington, Mrs. J. A. Corey. $10 on best five pounds butter, by Gibson House, Cincinnati, Miss Lizzie Rust. $5 on half bushel snow flake potatoes, by E. A. Tacket, Secretary, George Hafer. $10 on display vegetables grown by exhibitor, by Crigler & Conner, Merchants, Florence, Ernest Yager. $10 on dozen ears white corn, by Allen Conner, Florence, A. J. Utz. $25 on tobacco, by the Chas. Bodman Tobacco Warehouse, Cincinnati, as follows—Five pounds manufacturing leaf, Frank Setters, $7 50, F. H. Smith, $5; five pounds cutting leaf, James K. Hoffman, $7 50, Frank Setters, $5.

SECOND DAY.

The attendance, which is generally large on Wednesday, was surprisingly small on that day this year. Some suggested that the society would [illegible] be able to pay the premiums, and that this season would close the existence of the Association [illegible] seemed to apprehend that there would be a serious deficit in the [illegible] "a stiff upper lip" and cried "on with the dance." The various rings of [illegible] exhibited during the day lacked nothing in numbers, but were [illegible] the exhibition not compa[illegible] favorably with that of [illegible] was attributed to the Lexin[illegible] Fair, which was also in [illegible] of the fine saddle [illegible] that generally comes from that [illegible] the day, with the exce[illegible]tion of a single attempt at pugil[illegible].

Animal.	*No. Entries.*	*1 prem.*			*Awarded to*
[illegible] under [illegible] year	5	$6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]smith
[illegible] under 2	5	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Robinson
[illegible] under 3	1	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] under 5	2	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] & Norris
[illegible]	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]ckner
[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Norris

[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	J H McDanell
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	J H McDanell
[illegible]			[illegible]	10	J H McDanell
[illegible]			[illegible]	7	Lewis Aylor
[illegible]			[illegible]	4	J H McDanell
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	B F Norman
[illegible]			[illegible]	4	Lewis Aylor
[illegible]			[illegible]	4	V Shinkle
[illegible]			[illegible]	5	F Dickey
Th[illegible]			[illegible]	5	V Shinkle
Fat [illegible]			[illegible]	10	Harvey A Hicks
Fat bullock [illegible]			[illegible]	7	do. do.
Fat bullock [illegible]			[illegible]	6	do. do.
Fat bullock [illegible]			[illegible]	4	do. do.
Fat calf [illegible]	[illegible]	3	J H McDanell	7	Lewis Aylor
Fat sow [illegible]	[illegible]	12	Stanton [illegible]	6	Lewis Aylor
Fat cow 2 y[illegible]	4	6	Lewis Aylor	5	B C Surface
Fat cow 1 and [illegible]	2	6	B F Norman	4	W G Garvy
Best pair [illegible]	[illegible]	20	Moreland & Mullins	10	Moreland & Howe
Best pair [illegible]	[illegible]	20	Moreland & Mullins	10	Connelly & Warringt'n
Best boar 1 [illegible]	[illegible]	10	Jerry Carpenter	5	Griffith Bros
Best boar 6 mos. & under 1 yr.	[illegible]	6	Jno Aylor	3	W A Moxley
Best sow 1 year and over	[illegible]	8	Griffith Bros	4	Griffith Bros
Best sow 6 mos. & under 1 yr.	6	5	Griffith Bros	3	Griffith Bros
Best pair of pigs	[illegible]	5	H Betts	3	Griffith Bros
Best sow and litter of pigs	2	5	L W Woods	3	Wm Bates
Best buck 2 years old and over	6	6	R S & J T Richardson	3	R S & J T Richardson
Best buck 1 year and under 2		5	do do	3	do do
Best buck lamb		4	do do	2	J B Coleman
Best ewe lamb		4	J B Coleman	2	J B Coleman
Best ewe 1 year and under 2		5	R S & J T Richardson	3	R S & J T Richardson
Best ewe 2 years old and over		6	do do	3	do do
Best 3 fat sheep		8	do do	4	J C Hughes

Cattle Sweepstakes—Best bull, $40, Wm Points; best cow, $10, Lewis Aylor; best fatted bullock, cow, spayed heifer or free martin, $20, W G Garvy

Herd Breeding Cattle—Best bull and four cows or heifers two years old and upward, $40, Lewis Aylor; best bull and four cows or heifers under two years, Lewis Aylor

Herd of Cattle for Dairy Purposes—Best bull and four cows or heifers, $15, V Shinkle

FOURTH DAY.

Friday was *the* day, and at an early hour the numerous roads which converge at the Fair ground were living streams of human beings, groping their way through the thick and almost stifling clouds of dust that went heavenward from off all the highways, bent on seeing some of the elegant harness animals for which this portion of the State, of late years, has achieved quite a notoriety. The crowd gradually increased till 2 p. m., when the grounds were densely packed and the immense throng was estimated at 7,000. The shabby turnout, just after dinner, was about as ludicrous an exhibition as the mind of man can well devise. It put everybody in a good humor, and produced a feast of laughter. The immense shabbiness is beyond our power of description. The only real objectionable feature was the use of two or three badly crippled animals. This part of the performance was nothing less than cruelty to animals, and might just as well have been avoided. About 3 p. m. there was quite a shower of rain, which left the ring in a very bad condition the remainder of the day. The show the entire day was good.

Animal	*No. Entries.*	*1 prem.*	*Awarded to*	*2 prem.*	*Awarded to*
Best stallion under 1 year	7	$6	Kirby Smith	$3	Dennis Need
Best stallion 1 and under 2	5	8	W A Price	4	S T Roberts
Best stallion 2 and under 3	4	10	B H Stansifer	5	S T Roberts
Best stallion 3 and under 4	5	12	J D Conner	6	A Clutterbuck
Best stallion 4 and under 5	4	15	Harvy Green	8	G C Graddy
Best stallion 5 years and over	9	20	S Moreland	10	W H Emorick
Best mare 5 years and over	7	20	B Seniour	10	A Grossman
Best mare 4 and under 5	11	15	Jacob Metz	8	W S Walton
Best mare 3 and under 4	7	12	F Dickey	6	Laile & Brady
Best mare 2 and under 3	14	10	George T Gaines	5	J W Laile
Best mare 1 and under 2	2	8	Dennis Need	4	H Rouse
Best mare under 1 year	9	6	Miss Julia S Dinsmore	3	S T Roberts
Harness gelding 5 and over	12	20	J T Simon	10	T J Orr
Harness gelding 4 and under 5	8	15	John Heggins	8	G S Sparks
Harness gelding 3 and under 4	6	12	G Robinson	6	Laile & Arnold
Harness gelding 2 and under 3	6	10	George Gaines	[illegible]	[illegible]
Best jack 3 years and over	3	6	L J R[illegible]ley	4	W L Roberts
Best jack 1 and under 2	2	4	J W Gaines	[illegible]	[illegible] Carpenter
Best pair harness mules	4	15	H A Hicks	10	John Northcutt
Best mule 4 years and over	10	15	Wesley Heggins	10	John Northcutt
Best mule 3 and under 4	2	10	J W Gaines	5	J Q Adams

Best mule 2 and under 3...$6...J J Tanner | Best mule 1 and under 2...$5...H A Hicks

SPECIAL PREMIUM—Of $15 on shabbiest turnout, horseback or muleback, by B H Stansifer, Crittenden—first ring after dinner—12 entries, 6 in ring, Doc Ratcliff, Crittenden.

FIFTH DAY.

This day was ushered in by a rainy, gloomy morning, just such as would prove disastrous to a large crowd of people. The officers' faces were rather elongated as shower after shower came and the crowds of people stayed away. The rain ceased about 11 o'clock, and by 2:30 p. m. quite a crowd was on the ground. The ring was in a miserable condition, rendering the exhibitors' labor most uncomfortable. The ladies declined to ride, although there were four couples entered on the Secretary's book.

Best brood mare with one or more of her colts	$15	C Wandelohr	$10	Kate Myers
Best stallion for all uses	$25	J W Laile		
Best mare for all uses	25	J W Laile		
Best gelding for all uses	25	Aleck Buckner		
Best saddle animal, regardless of age or sex	20	J W Laile		
Best harness animal, regardless of age or sex	20	Sam Moreland		
Covington & Lexington Turnpike premium—Best horse for all uses, regardless of age or sex	50	[illegible]		

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., SEPTEMBER 5.

"MY LITTLE WAXED MUSTACHE."

There's lots of pretty girls read the RECORDER, and for their delectation we print the following lines:

I don't know what his name is,
I don't know where he dwells,
I only know his voice is
As musical as bells;
And oh! he's such a dancer,
And cuts so vast a dash,
He really is a darling,
My "little waxed mustache."

He's such a charming talker,
Has such a taking way,
That all the ladies like him
And call him sweet and gay.
But oh! I mean to have him,
Though prudes may think me rash,
I really mean to have him,
My "little waxed mustache."

Don't talk to me of glory,
Don't talk to me of fame;
I "take no stock in either,
For neither is my game.
I'm fond of love and music,
I'm fond of vim and flash,
And surely I have found them
In "little waxed mustache."

Kentucky's Advantages.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

There are two or three points in the information concerning this State which we offer in another column, to which we wish to call the especial attention of workingmen.

First—That it is absolutely out of debt, and that, being an old State, its nearness to the markets and already constructed railroads give it an advantage over the new, undeveloped Western States as a place for the investment of capital or labor. The Louisville and Nashville railroad is to Kentucky what the Pennsylvania railroad has long been to Pennsylvania—the great artery of life and trade.

Second—That, although it is an old State, it is not an exhausted one. But one-third of its area has ever been under cultivation. Yet such is the quality of the soil that twenty-seven other States rank below it in productiveness. We have scarcely touched in our article on the enormous wealth possessed by Kentucky in her timber—a resource as yet almost undeveloped, which waits for the coming settler.

Third—The cause of delay in the development of this State is not, as in those further South, that one most likely to be permanent—the sluggish content of a people in love with their own poverty, discomfort and grievances. The native Kentuckian combines the broader, warmer temperament of the Southerner, and the energy of the New Englander, with a physical strength peculiarly his own. There is no reason why such a people should not push their State to the front rank, if re-enforced by emigrants of the right sort. The reason, as we state elsewhere, that emigrants have not crowded to it is, first, that it has no great highway open to the Eastern ports; and secondly, that its claims as a home for them have never been properly set forth to incoming settlers; both of which obstacles to progress we hope will soon be removed.

Fourth—We would advise persons of small means who propose to find a home in this State to avoid the larger towns. It is the timber lands that need them and will pay them best. Also, to keep to the uplands; the lower water courses, like all others in the country, being sometimes malarious.

Fifth—Not to be inveigled into purchase, or into any definite action by the representations of speculators or land agents. Let every man go and see for himself before removing his family, or let him apply for information direct to the fountain head—to the Commissioner of Agriculture. Individuals or colonies will be supplied, we venture to promise, with ample official information, which will guide them in making a wise choice.

Lastly—The all-abounding loafer, who thanks good luck for the hard times which justify his laziness and beggary, is wanted just now nowhere—neither in town nor country. God, in His infinite wisdom, may have some use for him, but man has not yet found it out. The pity of it, however, lies in the fact that for the sober, industrious man, who is only anxious for work to support wife and children, there has seemed during the last year to be no place either. Trade, manufactures, mining, the myriad industries of towns, all are suddenly closed on him. He finds himself, and for no fault of his own, thrust out of the towns as summarily as was the leper of old from the camp.

We wish to remind him again that there is but one place and career to which he is invited, urged to come, simply because it is the one place where he is needed, and which, in the great system of production, consumption and commerce, is left open for him. It is the vast region of undeveloped land in the States; the rich virgin soil waiting to become capital in his hands.

The mechanic or laborer out of work, who has gone from street to street and factory to factory this spring, repulsed, hopeless, half starved, has no ground for complaint.

We have published urgent calls from the Governors of all the border States, to which we now add Kentucky, for him to come and occupy the land, promising assistance, advice and a cordial welcome.

Thousands of workingmen have accepted the invitation, and we confess we have little pity for those who stay because they slight it.

HERE AND THERE.

OPPOSING lawyers fought with inkstands in a court at Lebanon, Ind., spattering the wall and the presiding Judge as well as themselves.

AT a picnic where two fellows are flirting around the same girl, she shows her preference by sending the other fellow to the spring for water.

IN speaking of a baby, ladies often exclaim, "Oh! isn't it too sweet for anything!" That is all a mistake. No baby is too sweet for paregoric.

THE difference between ladies and ducks—if there is any difference—is that ladies are often dressed to kill, while ducks are killed to dress.

THAT was a good Detroit boy who told his father that if he would buy him a pony he would let him have the use of it when it was too rainy for good boys to be out.

A SUBSCRIBER wrote to a newspaper making inquiries about the next world's fair, whereupon the wicked editor replied that he was under the impression that the next world would not have any fair.

ONE of our most fashionable youths donned his first silk hat and cigar, Saturday evening. He got along well enough with the cigar, but he had to give up the hat—it made him sick at the stomach.

THE proposition to have a law passed by the Legislature, allowing a tax of ten cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property, to be used exclusively for work on roads, carried by a small majority last Monday.

SAID Brown to Parker: "I say, Parker, what is the difference between a ripe watermelon and a rotten cabbage head?" "Give it up; can't tell." Brown laughed softly as he said, "You would be a nice man to send for a melon, you would!"

SHOPMAN: "If you will step into the next room I will be able to show you some wonderful old jars dug up at Pompeii." Lady: "What! That horrid old Italian town? Why, I couldn't bear anything that came from that place; it is so fearfully out of repair."

THE large-leaved plantain of the door-yard is said to be a sure remedy for the toothache. The leaves are to be chopped finely, packed closely in a bottle and covered with strong alcohol for a week. With this tincture a piece of cotton or wool is saturated, and the latter is placed in the aching cavity. The medicine is used internally in very small doses.

About Women.

She was plump and beautiful, and he was wildly fond of her; she hated him, but womanlike, she strove to catch him. He was a flea.

Russian ladies wear from ten to twenty bracelets.—Ex. We know of several American women who would wear'em if they could get'em.

An Indiana girl says she finds nothing so good for the complexion as rubbing her face on a young man's vest. The young man must be inside of it, though.

Lady Gladys Herbert, said to be one of the most beautiful woman in England, and likewise one of the tallest, being six feet in height, was married on the 6th of July to the Earl of Lonsdale.

A pretty girl stopped into a shop where her spruce young man stood behind the counter. In order to remain as long as possible, she cheaped everything, and at last she said, "I believe you think I am cheating you." "Oh, no," said the youngster; pe me you are always fair." "Well," whispered the lady, blushing, "I would not stay so long bargaining if you were not so dear."

How to Walk.

The custom is now everywhere prevalent for pedestrians to take the right side of the walk. The practice avoids much confusion, particularly on frequented walks. The rule has been so thoroughly established that any person found violating it is set down as an ignoramus. People now take the right side as regularly in walking, as they do in driving on the road. This being so, common sense suggests that ladies should always walk at the right side of gentlemen when going in couples. If they do that, ladies will never be jostled when meeting other persons—the gentleman being thus always on the side of contact with people coming from the opposite direction. Gentlemen should abandon the habit, when promenading with ladies, of walking half around them at every turn of the corner. The old custom of giving the lady the inside of the walk, when walking with her, has no redeeming feature. The lady's comfort and protection is best insured by her walking at the gentlemen's right, at all times.—Rome Sentinel.

HON. JOSEPH HERMES last evening formally announced himself for Congressional honors. He speaks in his own behalf at Cynthiana next Monday. Mr. Hermes will make the race as an independent candidate. His competitor, Hon. John G. Carlisle, will have to stir his stumps this time, and will not find it so easy to win with Mr. Hermes measuring the distance with him. From hints thrown out, we infer Mr. Hermes will be the standard-bearer of the National Greenback party.—Covington Sunday Press, Aug. 25.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Manama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. L. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	St'rd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Belleisburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	F. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Varden	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Healy	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	2d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	578	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master Wm. Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

Liberty Grange No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 692; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d and 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Union, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

[illegible], No. 495; meets second Saturday.

[illegible] Agent and County Deputy, W. [illegible]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 3. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1878. NO. 50.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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Subscription, per year.....$1 50
.....75
Three months.....40

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ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (½ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (¼ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)...	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown.....	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsburg(6)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc.	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 23am	12 35am
Williamstown....	4 44pm	9 50pm	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G.S.R.R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line. EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

A Change in the Appellate Court.

The proceedings of the Appellate Court show an important change in its organization. Chief Justice Lindsay, by reason of the expiration of his term, retires from the bench. Judge Thomas H. Hines, recently elected, being sworn, takes his seat, and Judge W. S. Pryor, by reason of having the shortest time to serve, becomes Chief Justice.

Judge Lindsay entered upon the duties of his position eight years ago, at the age of thirty-five, being at that time the youngest person who had ever been chosen to the Appellate Bench of Kentucky. His service has been marked with distinguished ability and fidelity. His opinions are clearly and tersely written, all his points being expressed with vigor, and they take rank in the reports as among the best pronounced by the court during its long and honorable existence. He has proven himself an able, industrious, upright and fearless jurist, to whose acts the State is now, and will be hereafter, proud to revert. Upon retiring, Judge Lindsay said:

The act of administering the oath of office to Judge Hines vacates my position on this bench, and before I leave it I desire to return my sincere thanks to the members of the bar throughout the State for the uniformly kindly manner in which I have been treated during my eight years on this bench. I now vacate the seat.

Judge Pryor enters upon his second term as Chief Justice. Upon the resignation of Judge Robertson in 1871, he was appointed by Gov. Leslie to fill the unexpired term, and that term being the shortest, he became, under the law, Chief Justice—a rather remarkable event in the history of the court, but one to which the distinguished gentleman proved himself fully equal. At the close of this fractional term he was re-elected and assumed his place as the youngest Judge, and, having now the shortest term, is again Chief Justice.

We have already published biographical sketches of Judge Hines, and his character and abilities are freshly laid before the people. He is almost as young as was Judge Lindsay upon his advent, and he comes to the bench under flattering auspices. As a lawyer, he is esteemed one of the ablest in Southern Kentucky.—Ycoman.

Absent from School.

There are hundreds of well-meaning but thoughtless country people who require their children to work on the farm when they ought to be in school, thus robbing them of the inestimable benefit of a good education. Two boys of the same age and ability start for school in May. One attends every day, rain or shine, during the term of four or five months, and is supplied with books according to his capabilities; the other comes one day and stays away two or three, and then possibly comes three or four more, coming and going like an intermittent fever. His excuses are often amusing, when we take into consideration the age and size of the little man. He has "had to help plant," or "log off a piece for potatoes," or "help ma," or "pick berries." His schooling averages about two days of the week. At the close of the term there is an examination. The first mentioned lad has made rapid progress in his studies. The foundation stone is laid for an intelligent, useful man. How is it with his compeion? His advancement is scarcely perceptible. Who is to blame? Not the boy, and certainly not the teacher. Has the little farmer earned enough to pay for his lack of school culture? Emphatically, no! He has suffered an incalculable loss. Until a child has well entered his teens, he can be of little use on the farm. During childhood he should be allowed to attend school during ten months of the year. At fifteen the boy or girl is strong enough to be of use, while at the same time they will be capable of learning by practice and observation what they have before learned only in theory. and many a lad or lass would lay up a fund of useful knowledge during the evenings and odd days, when otherwise unemployed, that would be a perpetual fountain of usefulness during all their lives. Whereas the child who has an occasional day, or week, or month at school, even from the time he is five years until he is twenty-one, will have a very limited amount of knowledge with which to begin a business life. And undoubtedly he will be obliged to knock about the world doing the drudgery of his former companions, looked upon as a sort of ignoramus incapable of using his best energies.

Marrying an Editor.

Yes, I'm Mrs. Snow, an editor's wife. I well remember the day when Mr. Snow asked me to become his wife. I confess I liked Mr. Snow, and, thinking it would be a fine thing to be the wife of an editor, I said "yes" as pretty as I knew how, and I became Mrs. Snow. I have seen ten years of married life, and find my husband to be an amiable, good natured man. He always spends his evenings at home, and is in that respect a model man; but he always brings a pile of exchanges, which is only limited by the length of his arms, and reads while I patch the knees and elbows of his pantaloons and coat. After we had a Quaker meeting of an hours length, I broke the stillness by asking:

"Mr. Snow, did you order that coal I spoke to you about?"

"What did you say, my dear?" he asks, after a minute's silence.

"Did you order that coal I spoke to you about?"

"Indeed, my dear, I am sorry, but I forgot all about it. It shall come tomorrow."

Another hour's silence, which is relieved by the baby's crying, and rather liking a noise of that sort, I made no effort to quiet him.

"My dear," says Mr. Snow, after he has cried a minute or so, "you had better give the baby some catnip tea to quiet him; he troubles me."

The baby is still. Another hour passes without a breath of noise. Becoming tired, I take a lamp and retire for the night, leaving Mr. Snow so engaged with his papers that he does not see me leave the room. Toward midnight he comes to bed, and just as he has fallen asleep, the baby takes a notion to cry again. I rise as quietly as possible and try to quiet him. Then another baby begins to scream at the top of his lungs. There is no other course but to awake Mr. Snow, so I say:

"Mr. Snow! Mr. Snow!"

The third time he starts up and cries, "What, Tom, more copy?"

Double Murder in Powell.

Our neighboring county, Powell, now wheels into line with a double murder which will make Montgomery and Menifee look well to their bloody laurels.

Tuesday morning last, at the residence of old man Billie Bowen, on the middle fork of Red River, John Adams, white, and Rube Gay, colored, were shot and instantly killed. The circumstances attending the bloody tragedy we gathered from a gentleman of that county, and are as follows: A number of persons were gathered at the place mentioned when a difficulty arose between Adams and Gay—about a woman it is said. Both parties were armed with shotguns. Gay fired at close range, killing Adams instantly. Green Adams, a brother of the deceased, grabbed the murdered man's gun and emptied its contents into the negro's body with a like result. The survivor then gave himself up to Esq. Ab. Hall, and has, perhaps, ere this, had his examining trial. The negro Gay was accounted a peaceable, hard-working, good citizen, and, as far as we know, the Adamses, who were from Virginia, had borne like good characters.

Will this wholesale killing never cease in blood-stained Kentucky? We can count on our fingers' ends, and without stopping to think, ten homocides that have been committed within a stone's throw, so to speak, of where we now write in the past few months, every one of which could have been avoided.

We have learned, since the above was written, that John Adams was castigating a son of Rube Gay at the time he was killed by the latter.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel.

What Judge Black Thinks.

[Omaha Herald, interview.]

Reporter—Could Grant be elected?

Judge Black—No, sir!

R.—Who would be the Republican party's strongest candidate?

Judge B.—If the Republican party was in good order and had Blaine for a candidate, it would give the Democracy a stiff fight. But the day of the Republican party is over. It has gone "glimmering down the dream of things that were," and an ugly dream it was while it lasted.

R.—Will Tildon be the Democratic candidate?

Judge B.—I can not say, but I believe he will. The party would be united and strong for him, with an unbroken front. A great reform is needed in politics, and this sort of thing won't reform itself. Mr. Tilden, I believe, cherishes a belief on this subject which makes him particularly the man for the time. He is a great man. I do not know, however, that he will be a candidate.

R.—He is your candidate?

Judge B.—I have not made my selection of a candidate, but I can not give up the hope some day or other to see Gen. Hancock President of the United States. But I am a warm personal and political friend of Mr. Tilden, and he would be a strong candidate. There are those in his party who do not like him, but some of his personal enemies would be his warmest supporters as a candidate.

At a Texas ball, a large number of married women who had brought their babies found it impossible to dance unless some of the young men became nurses. The young men took the babies into another room and changed their clothes, so that when the mothers got home that night there was consternation over the interchanges.

It is remarked by the Yonkers Gazette that "no other girl's nose itches so much as that of the one who wears a diamond ring."

FASHION NOTES.

THE "ombrelle duchesse" is one of the latest styles of umbrellas.

SLEEVES in the latest imported dresses are made larger than usual.

SPLENDID gold finger rings bearing tiny coins are among the latest novelties.

THE Greek fillet, with its fringe of golden sequins, is a favorite head dress.

NEW chatelaines consist of peices of ivory bound with silver and linked together.

THE soft willow feathers tipped with gold are intended only for young ladies' hats.

WHOLE suits are shown of new ribbon material, comprising skirt, overskirt and sacque.

MANY of the new dresses have black lace frills at the neck, displaying no white of any kind.

IN England a tiny thread of gold supporting a soltaire diamond is the favorite engagement ring.

OLD fashioned steel bead satchels are again worn as chatelaines, in rivalry of the yellow pockets.

THE favorite pastime for ladies now is crocheting silk purses; the silk and clasp being purchased at moderate prices.

THE white muslin pleatings, once so fashionable for trimming black silk and colored dresses, are coming into use again.

IT is the fashion now to line white muslin curtains with a color, and to tie them back with a strip of the same as the lining.

DARK red and marine blue is one of the odd combinations of colors worn this season, and old gold and pale pink is another.

A NEW style bracelet is made of delicate flexible spirals of gold in one continuous piece and so arranged that it will fit any arm.

LIGHT transparent linen woven in crape-like patterns is made up in polonaises, which are worn over silk and velvet underskirts.

DAINTY little caps of white muslin, trimmed with gay-colored ribbon bows are very popular for breakfast wear at the summer resorts.

A PRETTY bracelet for a young girl is a slender band of gold with a small palm-leaf on the top, made of diamonds and turquoiscs.

LEGHORN hats of deepest yellow tints are in regular Watteau shapes, with the brim indented at each side as well as on front and behind.

DRESSY round hats are turned up only on one side, and the whole brim is faced with gold braid, or with occasional rows of silver braid.

SUMMER figures for ladies' princess morning robes and for children's dresses, are striped or less figured like old-fashioned brilliantes.

THE great demand for silks last spring and this summer, will no doubt have something to do with the wearing of silk suits during the early part of autumn.

BLONDES have had their day, with pale and delicate colors in dress; now it would seem they are entirely ignored while brunettes revel in deep and decided colors.

BEAUTIFUL evening dresses are made of embroidered net. Ladies economically inclined buy the plain net, and embroider it to suit their own taste. Besides being cheap, it is facinating work and repays the industrious.

QUEEN ISABELLA'S jewels are now being sold, and it will take all this month for the Paris auctioneers to sell them. The catalogue enumerates three hundred and ten lots, but there are hundreds upon hundreds of single articles of jewelry, some of them of immense value.

THE small bonnets have decidedly won the field against the larger varieties, and appear trimmed with masses of fine, delicate flowers and narrow ribbon, which is satin upon one side and watered upon the other. The edge is finished with gold or silver cord, and the interior is faced with a puffing of silk, satin or velvet, across which a band seeded with pearls, forms at once a support and an ornament, but the interior plaitings and ruchings of tulle or crepe lisse are dispensed with.

Good Advice and Manners.

Do not smack while eating.

Do not cut your nails in public.

In going up or down stairs, precede the lady.

A man's dress should not be remarkable.

Short nails make the finger tips grow broad.

A formal call is very long if it lasts half an hour.

Never take bits out of your mouth with your hand.

There is to much promiscuous kissing in this country.

A young lady should not stretch her feet out in company.

A pink ribbon under the chin makes a pale woman look brighter.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., SEPTEMBER 12.

Gold is worth 100½.

THE late term of Circuit Court was exceedingly quiet.

THE opening of the Louisville Exposition was very encouraging to the management.

JOHN R. GOODIN was nominated by the Kansas Democrats as their candidate for Governor.

IT is claimed that silver ore in large quantities has been found in Metcalfe County. The ore contains eighty-four per cent. silver.

Two of our exchanges, the Bowling-geen Pantagraph, and the Grant County Herald, have not appeared in our office for some time. What is the matter, gentlemen?

IT has been decided to hold a special term of Circuit Court, commencing about the first of next month, for the trial of the suits brought on the supersedeas bonds in the bounty fund case.

SOME claim that it is just as impossible for Louisville to have the yellow fever as it is for her to make a planet. There is no fear of her being bothered with anything like the latter, while it takes a considerable amount of printer's ink to keep off the scare about the former.

IF there is anything that will appeal to the sympathy of the human heart, it is the condition of the grief-stricken humanity in the South. No community nor individual should remain inactive when such a wail of suffering and urgent apeals are made as those that come up hourly from the cities in which death is holding high carnival. Aid societies ought to be organized in every town and neighborhood in the country and all the assistance possible rendered the southern sufferes. Won't someone in each neighborhood in Boone take the matter in hand and see what can be done?

THE platform of the National Greenback party in Minnesota declares that the General Government alone should issue money for the benefit of all; demanding the repeal of the National Bank Act; the issue by the General Goverment of full legal-tender paper money; demanding the prompt payment of all outstanding bonds at maturity; immediate repeal of the Resumption Act; an equal and just taxation of individuals and corporate property; thoroughly honest and economical administration of public affairs, and that the salaries of officers of the Government, State and National, be so fixed that remuneration shall be a fair equivalent for the services rendered; that no subsidies be granted by the General Government to corporations or individuals; that public lands be reserved for the benefit of actual settlers; that no modification be made of the iron-clad tramp law enacted at the last session of the State Legislature, and denounces Communism.

THE School Commissioner furnishes us with the following facts regarding the school year which ended June 30th and which will be of interest to many of our readers: The total number of months taught was 215; highest number of children in attendance, 1,567; total cost of each child, $62 17; number of teachers employed in School Districts, 51, at a cost of $7,992 44; amount of private subscription, $2,454 49; number of school-houses, 33; value of school-houses, $7,125. We see by this statement that the public funds pay but a few dollars more than two-thirds of the entire amount expended for the services of teachers. We also discover that several of the districts have no houses in which schools were taught, and it is a well known fact that the school-houses in several of the districts are not suitable for school purposes, especially during the winter months. The total valuation of school houses in the county wants but three dollars to give an average of $216, which is extremely liberal. If those thirty-three buildings were put up at public auction with the understanding that the county would have them moved anywhere the purchaser might direct, they probably would bring ten dollars each. How many two-hundred dollar school-houses can you enumerate? Now, how many that are not worth twenty dollars can you count without hesitating?

THE yellow fever scourge that has been desolating the Southern cities for the past two months, remains unabated. The virulence of the disease has gradually increased till the number of new cases can hardly be estimated. It is reported that not a house in Grenada, Mississippi, has escaped the destroyer, and that which, a few weeks since, was a populous and flourishing little city, is now nearly as silent as the tomb, while the badge of mourning is suspended from nearly every door-knob in the town. There the disease was most severe among the colored people, killing nearly all of them.

In a single day last week, three hundred and twenty-seven new cases and eighty-three deaths were reported in New Orleans, being a death rate of about one person every twenty minutes. This is the greatest death rate in the Crescent City since 1853.

The fever did not make its appearance in Memphis at as early day as it did in some of the neighboring cities, but soon reduced it to a desperate strait. The fatality was so great there some days last week, that it was impossible for the undertakers to provide for the dead, and at one time the atmosphere was laden with the stench arising from the dead bodies which were awaiting interment. Corpses were found lying in the streets and alleys, no one knowing how long they had been dead. Some of them apparently had thus been exposed to the scorching rays of the sun a day or two.

Vicksburg has also come in for her share of affliction, and many of her citizens have died of the dreadful disease, while nearly three thousand are now prostrated. There are several other smaller towns infected with the yellow fever, and have suffered severely from its ravages, and are nearly entirely deserted, all these who could get away from the plague-stricken towns, having taken refuge in the Northern cities. The entire business along the Mississippi River is paralyzed and a deep gloom pervades the county surrounding the suffering towns and cities.

Large amounts of money have been raised in the towns in the North, and sent South to assist in taking care of the sick and dying. It has been difficult to obtain the services of nurses for the sick and some the unfortunate ones have sickened and died without a friend at hand to close the dying eye. The accounts of the suffering as detailed by the daily press are horrible in the extreme.

THE following is a list of the fall elections commencing with September: Arkansas elected a full State ticket September 2. California elected four members of Congress September 4. Indiana and Iowa hold State elections October 10, and Colorado, October 3. Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas hold State elections November 5. Maryland elects four members of Congress November 5. Missouri elects Register of Lands, Superintendent of schools, a Railroad Commissioner, Judge of Supreme Court, Legislature, and thirteen Congressmen November 5. New Jersey elects a Legislature and four Congressmen. New York, the lower House of the State Legislature, Judge of the Supreme Court, and thirty-three Congressmen November 5. Georgia elects nine members of Congress November 5. Kentucky elects ten Congressmen November 5. Maine elects a State ticket September 9. Ohio elects a Judge and twenty members of Congress November 5. Vermont elects three members of Congress November 5. Virginia elects nine Congressmen November 5. West Virginia elects a Legislature and three Congressmen October 8. Wisconsin elects a Legislature and eight members of Congress.

THE Minnesota Democrats have resolved that the investigation of frauds committed at the last Presidential election in Florida and Louisiana, ought to have been made by the Electoral Commission. The refusal to do so was a violation of the spirit of the law under which it was organized, and a gross insult to the people of the United States; and while the decision as made by the Forty-fourth Congress of the question as to who should be declared President of the United States for the Presidential term was in their judgment final, that decision ought not to preclude authentic investigation and exposure of all frauds connected with the election, and the due accountability of all who were connected with them.

THE first Monday in next month the annual session of the Boone County Court of Levy convenes. In these stringent times it is proper that the allowances made should be curtailed in every case where justice will sanction it, and we wish to direct the attention of the Justices of the county to one class of claims a portion of which involves a mileage question. In some instances Sheriffs of the elections are allowed mileage for transporting the poll books from the voting places in the various precincts in the county to the County Clerk's office, when, in fact, they do not perform this part of their duty which is plainly set forth in the General Statutes. No Sheriff is allowed any great sum for this, it is true, but he should not be paid for that which he neglects to do. The Court ought to look into this matter, and in justice to the taxpayers allow no Sheriff of an election mileage unless he is actually entitled to it.

THE Cincinnati Commercial wants to know if Hayes is a Grant man. It says: Is President Hayes a Grant man in disguise? If not, let him look to himself. Every time that he bounces a Federal office holder who has fattened at the teat since 1869, and every time that he fails to appoint a prominent and solicitous Republican to office he turns out upon a suffering people a red-hot advocate of a third term for the great and only savior of his country.

WHEN the Democrats in Indiana want any real heavy work done, Voorhees is the man to whom they assign the task. He is stumping the State again this fall, and feels confident of a Democratic success.

IN Middle Tennessee two thousand two hundred bankrupts filed their petitions in bankruptcy.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., September 7, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Paper of this week came to hand yesterday evening. I am rather pleased that you published letter of 24th, on account of the suggestions I thought proper to make in regard to raising means or aid for the South. The news this morning from Memphis is enough to make the hardest heart sick, while reports from other points are not much better. What on earth is to become of that section of the country if the people of the favored North do not continue to respond to their necessities? It is truly gratifying to see the sympathy that [illegible] manifested [illegible] there should, [illegible] the concert of action [illegible] the agricultural districts, and we are pleased to see by remittance of the past few days, that farmers of Missouri are active to the pressing wants of our plague-stricken brethren. Our city has done nobly, and will continue to do so long as we have a spare nickel. I do not know the exact amount from all sources sent forward by the various organizations of the city up to date, but it is somewhere between $30,000 and $40,000, and this too, while we are thoroughly quarantined, and business from that section of the country entirely shut off. Can you not arouse the good people of Boone to a full realization of the suffering there at this time? The reports this morning make 500 new cases and 100 deaths yesterday in Memphis alone, and men, women, and children are at the point of starvation, throughout the South. Never in the history of our land of Bibles and Sunday-schools, was there anything half so appalling. In 1866, during our cholera epidemic, there were one or two days that we had as many as 400 deaths per day, and people were fleeing in every direction, but taking into consideration the population of Memphis, and that of our own city, and our calamity, was a mere circumstance compared with the death rate of Memphis this week. The same percentage of deaths with our population, would make our mortality for the week, 40,000. It is perfectly fearful to contemplate, or even compute, and still it is a fact according to calm and correct consideration and mathematical computation. And the end is not yet, for the past teaches us that there is no real antidote for the malady but a good big frost, which we can not reasonably expect for at least thirty days yet.

We notice in your paper that your Fair was somewhat of a success, which reminds us that our Exposition opens next Monday, and our people are calculating on a better exhibition this year than any previous year, but it occurs to the mind of the writer that such things are becoming almost too frequent for sound morals and genuine prosperity. We really think so. In our opinion a good big Fair or Exposition every four or five years, would be fully as advantageous to the development of agricultural and mechanical skill as one every 12 months, and far less productive of intemperate and immoral customs. On Monday next business will be entirely suspended with us, with the exception of drinking saloons, billiard saloons and other places not conducive to steady habits and good morals. By a large, and I may say almost unanimous, vote on 'Change yesterday, our merchants decided to have no afternoon Exchange until the 9th of October, and as the legitimate fruit of same, we see to-day, some enterprising chap is opening in our Exchange building the finest billiard saloon in the city, at a cost of several thousand dollars, and it is stated that he will more than pay for same during our Fair and Exposition which last 30 days. How many new drunks or headaches will be manufactured during the time, your correspondent is not prepared to say, but they will be many. We never had the pleasure of attending one of your Fairs, but hear them well spoken of, and being away from a large city, and places of immorality, of course the same charges can not be made against yours as is apparent to the eyes of all who attend ours, especially the last week. We say let us have fewer Fairs.

There is a good deal of talk, and considerable feeling in political circles with us this week, about President Hayes removing our Postmaster, which is, or must be admitted a complete and perfect violation of the civil service rules, as Mr. Filley has made the best Postmaster St. Louis has ever had, and it is a question whether he has any equal in the United States. A better one can not be selected, and the removal is considered a triumph for the Globe Democrat party, which, by the way, is a make up of Whisky Ring—well, I was going to say thieves, but that would not be genteel, but, nevertheless, quite a good number of them have worn the stripes, you know, and Uncle Billy, himself, served 6 months in our jail. He is a clever fellow, however, and it is a great pity he ever engaged in such business.

Mr. R. Graham Frost has received the nomination of the Democratic party in the third Congressional District, and is opposed by one John J. O'Neal, who claims to be a Democrat, and whether he is or not, he having bolted will be the means of sending another Republican from the Third District. The Second District has not made a nomination yet, but the Democracy of said District will do the same thing this year they did two years ago, namely, send a Republican to Congress, while the Democracy had a clear majority in said District of not less than 25,000.

There was a railroad collision on the Pacific Road 8 miles from the city yesterday morning, which resulted in quite a number of bruised heads and some broken bones, but no lives were lost. This letter is long enough, so I will bid you adieu, and BOB A. LONG.

KANSAS LETTER.

CLAY CENTER, KAS., Sep. 4, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We can scarcely realize that the summer is well nigh spent, so rapidly does the time speed away.

This summer has been unusually and excessively warm, not only so, but the heat has continued, and held on beyond the example of any precedent in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There have been no cases of sunstroke in this county, we believe.

The eclipse of the moon on the 12th ult., was not so unsuccessful as that of the sun last July. The moon rose with its southern hemisphere partially obscured, but we don't believe that anybody in Kansas, except ourself, noticed it. At least nobody believes us, when we say "we saw the eclipse of the moon." One fellow took issue with us, saying it wasn't visible here, and looked as if he thought we were an escaped lunatic, when we boldly asserted that "an eclipse of the moon is visible wherever the moon herself can be seen, and that it appears just alike in extent, to all parts of the earth." We didn't retract, however.

The County Normal Institute of Clay County held its session during the month of August. This Normal affair is not the counterpart of your Teachers' Institute, but is a kind of a school for the instruction of teachers, carried on during vacation, under the direction of the County Superintendent. In fact it is a place where the schoolmasters and the schoolmarms *stuff* for examination; the "thin pabulum" being furnished by professional Institute conductors employed for the purpose.

One feature of the aforesaid Institute was a class in elocution, lead by Miss Mary Dixon, of the Philadelphia schools. Miss D. is a thorough mistress of her profession, and her readings were very fine. Among other things, she taught her class a system of gymnastics—the scientific term whereof we can't give—consisting of indescribable gyrations of the arms, legs, head, shoulders, &c. This class gave a public performance in said gymnastics at the close of the Institute. The schoolmasters arrayed gorgeously in yellow uniform; the school ma'ams—so help us Jupiter—in all the beauty of *very* short scarlet skirts, *very* tight *knee breeches*, and very red striped stockings. They looked *attractive*, now, you bet, and presented such a display of native grace and mathematical precision as would not be found in hundreds of miles of travel, anywhere but in Kansas. C. C. C.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that a call of the sum total of the remainder of the subscription stock on said road is made, payable within twenty days to J. J. Lillard, Treasurer, or to J. W. GAINES, President.
September 2, 1878. 49-2t

ESTRAY.

Taken up as estray by Mary A. Murphy living near Big Bone Springs, Boone County, on the 28th inst., one red heifer, aged about 1 year, having white feet and belly, no ear marks or brands, and which was appraised at $10. Witness my hand, August 10th, 1878
G. W. BAKER, J. P. B. C.

Local News.

Communications in the interest of candidates will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

THE mercury commenced crawfishing Tuesday.

THE leaves have commenced discarding their summer's beauty.

MANY of the farmers are now just in the midst of their tobacco harvest.

OLD LUNA, for the past week, has been as bright as a newly coined gold dollar.

THIS is the season when the short boy wishes he was as tall as a grape arbor.

THE evenings are perceptibly elongated, and lamps are again coming in fashion.

OUR columns were so crowded last week that we could not mention the birth of Dr. Grant's 10-pound boy.

FAIRS, in this part of the universe, have had their day. Folks may as well jolt themselves down and go to work again.

WHO cares if coal is 50 cents a bushel, so long as the mercury is frisking around up in the nineties, as it was last Saturday.

ON Thursday last, Esquire Oscar Gaines held the September term of his court. There was but a single contested case tried.

Now, don't you forget that Wood renovates beds, making them as good as if the old feathers were replaced by new ones.

NEXT Monday Criminal Court convenes. The Terrell-Myers case is the only one of importance that now encumbers the docket.

BUCKEYE timber is now in demand. Logs are wanted at 175 Pearl street in Cincinnati for the purpose of being worked into business cards, &c.

THE common school, under the supervision of Miss Mary A. Thompson, commenced last Monday morning with forty-four scholars in attendance.

IF any person knows what the acreage of small grain sown in the county this fall will be, we would be obliged if he will come forward and inform us.

THE drug store has changed hands, the former proprietor, Hugh R. Riffe, having retired, and his brother, Scott Riffe, taking control of the business.

DR. T. B. SMITH'S Agricultural Liniment can not be excelled in the good it is doing in the way of straightening crooked limbs and curing diseases. Let everybody use it.

WATERMELONS are abundant yet, and likewise are the chills. During the past two weeks, we have gazed upon several who have nearly succeeded in shaking all the flesh from their bones.

REV. W. S. BACON will preach at the Boone County Universalist Church, near Middle Creek, on the third Sunday of this month, morning and afternoon. Rev. J. W. Henley will preach at the Burlington Church the following Sunday.

OUR young friend, Thos. Cowen, made smiles pervade the countenance of the force in this office, last Saturday, by presenting them with a fine watermelon. Many thanks, Tom. We hope those who want to buy melons will give you a call.

WHEN here at County Court, the first Monday in this month, Mr. Wm. Herndon, of Walton, presented us with a three-dollar bill on the Bank of Kentucky. It bears date of February 1, 1858—Phil Bush, Cashier; Cave Johnson, President.

TUESDAY night of last week, Rev. A. M. Vardiman preached here. Owing to the fact that he was not expected that evening, he had a small congregation. We hope he will return again at an early day, and that the time will be generally known.

THE store at Gainesville is now, or will be on the 1st of next month, the property of John G. Gaines. Mr. Gaines and Mr. Davis concluded the trade last week. Mr. Davis will now concentrate all his time and attention on the Hebron and Burlington stores.

THE event with the colored population of this region was the marriage of Walker Gaines and Malinda Williams in the colored folks' church, last Saturday at 9 p. m. The ceremony, as performed by the Rev. Rice, colored, was immense and side-splitting, saith our reporter.

LAST Thursday, Hon. J. S. Pecks took his final leave for Lexington, where he will make his future home. We are confident we express the feeling of the entire county when we say we regret the loss of the Judge and his estimable lady. He was most favorably regarded in both public and private life by all who knew him in Boone, and now has their best wishes.

THE Galt House, corner Sixth and Main streets, Cincinnati, has reduced prices to $1 50 to $2 per day, with over $40,000 spent in refurnishing and modernizing the hotel. The table is excellent, bed rooms superlatively clean, and courteous attention to the wants of the guests in every department makes it altogether one of the most desirable hotels in the city to stop at. Try it.

"DARLING, Listen to My Story." Certainly she will, if it is the "Old, Old Story," and you tell it sweetly; but don't be too hasty in your wooing. Send her first a copy of Harry Percy's beautiful song named above, and thus gracefully hint your intentions. There never was a prettier song written, and singers are wild over it. Over 3,000 copies sold in one week. For piano or organ, and easy to play or sing. Ask your nearest music dealer for it, or inclose 40 cents to the publishers, Ludden & Bates, Savannah, Ga.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court.

Monday evening Judge Dana adjourned his court, but not until he had made an order setting the first day of next month for the commencement of a special term for the purpose of trying the suits on the supersedeas bonds in the bounty fund case. Among the more important cases disposed of during the late term were the following:

Banks vs. Birdsall; agreed judgment, the plaintiff taking the land back.

G. W. Terrill vs. Botts' heirs; petition dismissed.

Strader vs. Collins; dismissed.

Baker vs. Douglass; judgment, Baker taking the land back.

McKenzie vs. C. B. Clarkson; judgment.

C. Quick vs. R. T. German; judgmout.

Finnell & Landram vs. M. & P. Hanna; judgment.

Norman vs. Rogers; judgment.

Lum Gaines vs. Minnie Gaines; divorce granted.

A. S. Piatt, adm'r, vs. Jno. T. Parsons, &c.; judgment.

J. L. Conner's adm'r vs. J. L. Conner's heirs; judgment.

Nannie E. Corbin vs. J. L. Corbin; divorce granted.

Garland vs. Clore and Rice; plaintiff's petition dismissed.

J. B. Finnell and wife vs. W. S. O'Neal; judgment.

Casey, Timberlake & Co. vs. W. R. Johnson, &c.; referred to Commissioner.

S. G. Gaines vs. Wm. Watts and wife; demurrer to answer of Mrs. Watts overruled, and time given plaintiff to reply. Winston, &c., for pltf., Green & Riddell for defts.

Southor and wife vs. Elmedia Yager; suit to settle Aaron Yager's estate. Judgment settling estate, ordering sale and rejecting certain claims presented by Southers, creditors of A. Yager; allotment of dower, &c., ordered. Calvert & Winston and Boyd for pltf., Green & Riddell for adm'x, &c.

W. A. Crigler vs. G. C. and Alice Graddy; suit on notes given by Graddy and wife for merchandise, family supplies; defense by the wife resisting her liability on the notes. Argued and submitted by Winston for Mrs. Graddy, and F. Riddell for Crigler.

Judgments were taken against five or six parties who failed to answer the summons on the supersedeas bonds in the bounty fund case.

County Court.

SEPTEMBER 2.—L. H. Dills qualified as County Clerk, J. P. Scott, surety. M. T. Garnett and Jas. A. Wilson admitted as Deputy Clerks.

W. N. Smith qualified as Assessor, with Clinton Gaines and J. O. Huey on bond.

Walter Goodrich qualified as Justice of the Peace in Taylorport District.

A copy of the will of John Banks, of Indiana, probated.

$50 55 allowed T. W. Finch for provisions furnished the Poor House.

Moses Webster was admitted as an attorney.

The commissioner in the Geo. H. Walton land division filed their report, and L. H. Dills was appointed Special Commissioner to make deeds of partition.

Wm. Walton on application to discontinue road. "This case having been continued at the special term of this court held August 7th, 1878, in regard to the first named road in said application, it is now ordered that the portion of said road not discontinued by said order be, and the same is now, closed."

J. W. Kennedy's application to establish public road continued.

Cy Riddell sworn in as County Judge.

R. C. Green qualified as County Attorney.

H. J. Foster appointed Clerk of the Quarterly Court.

SEPTEMBER 3.—W. R. Terrill qualified as County Surveyor.

W. W. McIntyre granted license to keep tavern at Hamilton.

J. L. Johnson granted license to keep tavern at Hamilton.

John Vohlsing's application for license to keep tavern at Walton rejected, and an appeal to the Criminal Court granted.

Sim A. House appointed Constable for the Union District.

An instrument of writing purporting to be the will of John White was offered for probate, and was rejected.

Hiram Rouse was appointed administrator of John White.

H. J. Foster was appointed Special Commissioner to settle with administrators and guardians.

Florence Fair Board Election.

The following is the official report of the vote cast at the election held for the choosing of officers of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association on Thursday of the Fair:

For President.

Geo. M. Bedinger...68	O. R. Mullins.....86

For Vice-President.

Allen Conner.....63	V. Shinkle.....40

For Treasurer. *For Secretary.*

F. Dickey.....105	E. A. Tucker.....105

For Directors.

J. Barton.....66	Abs. Conner.....67
W. A. Carpenter...30	H. Riggs.....67
G. W. Terrill.....61	D. Root.....68
Wood Carpenter...70	Albert Fisk.....29
L. H. Dills.....38	H. Hicks.....35
W. Hoggins.....43	W. N. Smith.....35
W. Timberlake....36	C. Scott.....30
R. Conner.....33	

The above should have appeared last week, but was necessarily delayed.

WE noticed two or three long, lank swine of the softer sex, the other evening, that were ignorant of the existence of the stock law, or didn't care a "kuss" for the Constable's pronunciamento, we can't say which, but guess it was a little of both, for they were jerking grass along the side of the pavement at the rate of forty knots an hour.

IF concussion is a disinfectant, our town is certainly in a pretty healthy condition, and it is all due the continued fusillade kept up a greater portion of the day last Monday, by the pigeon shooters.

The Aurora Fair.

Last Friday, in the early hour, and behind Hick Bruce's stepper, which has a record of 2½ (hours), we started for the Aurora Fair. The trip to Petersburg was made without either ourself or partner contracting a case of sea-sickness, which we considered rather fortunate. At this place the unmistakable signs of an exodus of the Fair-going population were manifest by the deserted appearance of the town, which was left in custody of J. Frank Grant, W. J. Coyle, O. T. Porter, and one other man who was digging potatoes. At the ferry opposite Aurora, we encountered a lengthy procession of buggies and wagons, the occupants of which were anxiously awaiting transportation to Hoosier. The Kentucky plied rapidly between the two shores, but the crowd grew in numbers and impatience, and it was near noon when the last of the train of vehicles was landed on the Aurora side.

Upon arriving at the Fair Grounds, which are located in a beautiful grove on the outskirts of the city, we were convinced that that was "Kentucky day." It seemed that the northern and western portions of Boone County had emptied themselves into the Aurora Fair grounds that morning, and look in any direction, the faces of "Cornerackers" would be recognized.

At the stalls could be found Joe Laile's army of fine saddle and harness animals, among which was the famous Old Denmark, who was again taking about, if not quite, all the premiums for which he competed. Riddell and Norris were there with Hedgeford and a number of his descendants, which were being exhibited that day. Jenkins' Almont and several of his high-bred progeny, and a pair of elegant match mares, the property of Mr. J., were on hand and assisted in giving the exhibition tone. Last, but not by any means least, were Mr. J. A. Davis' mares, which, late in the afternoon, were awarded the premium for the best match mares.

Mr. J. C. Jenkins, of Petersburg, and Mr. J. H. McDanell, of Warsaw, Ky., exhibited their fine herds of Short-horns. The exhibition in the afternoon was devoted to harness animals, and was more interesting than in the morning. The amphitheater was a perfect jam after dinner, and the crowd was estimated at 3,500 persons.

The oldest man on the ground that day, Mr. Robert Mosby, hailed from Kentucky, and, in our judgment, the handsomest lady there is a native of the same State. This looks very much like claiming all for Kentucky, which we don't intend to do; we simply wish to show to what extent we patronize the institutions of neighboring States.

Somethin' Drapped.

Monday was the day of the pigeon and glass ball shooting, and we are sorry it was; because the home boys were ingloriously "set down on" by the boys who came from Indiana. Those Indiana fellows put it on our boys and then rubbed it all over them—mashed them as flat as a postage stamp—they killed all the pigeons, broke all the balls—won the double-barrel gun, and—in fact there is no telling how much more they were capable of accomplishing, had not night arrived and put a stop to their triumph. Burlington and Florence are vanquished for the time, but they will get on their pins again after a while. McNeely is the only Kentuckian that did good shooting. He has a good score. By the way, in our sympathy for the boys, we came near neglecting to mention the fox chase, the opening of the day's sport. The fox ran about a half mile when the dogs overhauled and killed it. It was brought from the city on Sunday, and was not in a good humor for running.

The first match shot was a

PIGEON MATCH—DOUBLE BIRDS.

Blythe.....	11 10 11 00 10 11—8
Hahn.....	10 10 11 11 11 11—10

GLASS BALL MATCH.

Blythe.....	0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1—5
Talka.....	1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1—6
Ingram.....	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1—5
Kirsh.....	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1—7
Sheperd.....	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9
Carpenter.....	1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—5
Finch.....	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1—6
McNeely.....	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9

TO DECIDE TIE.

Sheperd.....	1 0 1 1 1—4
McNeely.....	0 0 0 1 1—2

GLASS BALL MATCH.

McNeely.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1—9
Sheperd.....	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9
Kirsh.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1—9
Finch.....	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1—6
Blythe.....	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0—4

TO DECIDE TIE—MISS AND OUT.

McNeely.....	1 0
Sheperd.....	1 0
Kirsh.....	1 1

SOME say the Ohio River sends forth a very offensive odor, which is calculated to infect the country with ague. If that river smells bad it is certainly dead, and Coroner Beall should at once be called upon to hold the inquest and have it buried.

A FINE monument or tombstone erected over the grave of the departed speaks silent volumes for the esteem in which they were held by the living. For elegant designs and low prices, Husehart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., defy competition.

OUR Constable is going about the enforcement of the stock law in disguise. He has had his whiskers taken off and his mustache blacked. His incog. is so complete that his nearest neighbor's oldest cow will fail to recognize him.

COVINGTON, KY., September 1.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

An omission in my recent travels in Boone I forgot the visit I Made to the Celebrated Town of Petersburg where the Renowned J. Frank Grant keeps store and the Residence of his Particular friend Omer Porter. In conversation with Porter I learned that from the many letters from Grant to the RECORDER his name and fame had Reached the famous city of utah, and upon the death of Brigham young, the widows, 70 in number, selected J Frank Grant as his successor, and ere this said Frank would have Been the President of Salt Lake had Porter kept his mouth and not disclosed the fact that he was celiotic therefore with this evidence or assesion of my travel in Boone I conclude your humble servant, J. MYER.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Sept. 9.—Quite a number of the leading citizens in this section have united in the construction of a vault near the Ballittsburg Cemetery. The work is progressing rapidly under the directions of a select committee. The object of the move is, no doubt, to check that part of medical practice which assumed such alarming shape last winter and spring. Will this proceeding curtail the number of young M. D.'s? is the novt question.

The most notable business transaction that has occurred here lately, is the purchase of the store of Mr. J. A Davis, and the property of Mr. J. C. Hawkins, by our old friend, John G. Gaines, Esq. Mr. Gaines expects to *settle down* at his old business. There is every reason to believe that he has meant business for a short time, at least.

The Baptist Church near here [illegible] yesterday, with two excellent sermons; one by Rev. A. M. Vardiman, of Rising Sun, and the other by Rev. V. E. Kirtley, Southern and Indian Mission Agent.

Florence.

An event of much interest occurred in our town last Tuesday. It was the marriage of Mr. Ed. Porter, of Covington, and Miss Minnie Swetnam, daughter of Mr. T. L. Swetnam. Miss Minnie was one of the most popular young ladies of the town, and before the wedding hour arrived, the Presbyterian Church, in which the ceremony was performed, was filled with handsomely attired guests, many of them from the city and surrounding country. At eleven o'clock, the appointed hour, the organ pealed forth the wedding march, and the bridal party entered the church, the bride and groom entering immediate after their parents, and walking slowly up the aisle, took their places at the altar, where, in a few minutes, the words were said that made them one forever. The *distingue* looking bride was richly attired in dark gray camel's hair handsomely trimmed with silk, made polonaise and demi-train, hat and gloves to match. After the ceremony the party passed down the aisle and out of the church to their carriages, when they were immediately driven to the depot to meet the 1 o'clock train for Chillicothe, whither they have gone to visit their relatives. After a visit of two weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Porter will return to Covington to make it their home.

THE Democrats and Greenbackers united and carried Maine.

JUST opened—A now case of hats for fall wear at Wiles', Lawrenceburg, Ind.

THE Sunday-school conventions at Petersburg and Hopeful were well attended.

AT the Aurora Fair, last Saturday, Jenkins' Almont trotted three one mile heats in 2:58¾, 2:46, 2:55, and took the money.

LETTER FROM TENNESSEE.

WATERTOWN, TENN., Sept. 5, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

An hour ago the sun was riding the heavens in majestic splendor, too dazzling for human apparition; but now he is shorn of all his glory, and glows with a soft, brilliant light that sleeps upon hill and valley, transforming them into objects of interest and beauty.

"This is the hour when memory wakes
Visions of joy that could not last;
This is the hour when fancy takes
A survey of the past."

And this is our favorite hour, Mr. Editor, for rehearsing the happy associations of "departed days"—days that were spent with the good people of dear old Boone, the recollections of which will ever be a green oasis in memory's desert waste. Though we are now enjoying the delights of home associates, still there remains a pleasant remembrance of Boone and her kind inhabitants, to whom we are indebted for their genuine "Kentucky hospitality" toward us. And especially do we feel deeply indebted to our landlord and lady, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Palmer, of Burlington. We will ever cherish fondly our pleasant connection with that happy family.

Since our last communication, the usually tranquil minds of the people have been agitated to an alarming extent, caused by an epidemic in the form of diphtheria. It has visited numerous families in our vicinity, and the spirits of a number of children have winged themselves to the arms of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Yellow fever has not reached us, though we will not be surprised to learn the sad intelligence at any hour.

Our energetic farmers have been turning their stubble land and making vivid preparations for sowing an extensive crop of wheat this fall, but at present have deserted the plow until it rains.

The Boone County RECORDER has been examined by several Wilson Countyans, who have pronounced it superior to the Lebanon Herald. Though our paper is twice the size of yours, it only contains about two-thirds the reading matter. Come down, Mr. Ed., and take charge of our paper, and we will guarantee 2,000 subscribers at $2 each.

THETA.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter...$	16@ 17	Coal-oil...	10@ 13
Cheese.....	7@ 7¾	POTATOES—	
Chickens...2	25@2 50	Irish.....	60@ 99
Coal.....	9@ 10	Sweet.....	60@ 80
Coffee	18@ 27	PROVISIONS—	
Eggs.....	@ 12	Mess pork	9 50
FLOUR—		Bacon	5¾@ 7
Fancy....4	75@5 25	S.C.Hams	10@ 11
Family ...4	50@4 75	Lard	7@ 7½
FRUIT—		Salt	1 10@1 20
Lemons..6	00@7 50	SEED—	
Oranges..5	00@7 00	Timothy..1	40@1 50
GRAIN—		Clover....	7½@ 8¾
Wheat	90@1 00	Flax.....	1 15@1 20
Rye.....	52@ 58	SUGAR—	
Corn	40@ 43	Extra C...	8¾@ 8¾
Oats.....	22@ 28	"A".....	9¼@ 9¾
Barley....	85@1 08	Hards	10¼@ 10¾
Hay.....	7 00@ 10	Tallow.....	7¼@ 7½
Molasses...	40@ 50	Whisky....	@1 05
OILS—		Cattle	2 50@4 75
Linseed..	@ 52	Sheep.....	3@ 4½
Lard-oil...	63@ 65	Hogs.....	3 50@4 25

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., SEPTEMBER 12.

Salt Necessary for Animals.

The true value of salt for feeding to animals is neither as well understood nor appreciated as it should be by a large class of farmers, and the best mode of feeding is too frequently ignored, even when its importance is fully admitted. That it is actually required by animals, is shown by the amount of salt contained in the blood of the human species, it being fully one-half of one per cent., and fifty-seven and one-half per cent of the ashes of blood. Investigation has proven that where salt is supplied with the food, this proportion is invariable, and where not supplied, other parts of the system must supply the deficiency, to their injury. What is true of the human species is equally true of our farm stock and animals, which suffer the same troubles when deprived of salt. When the equilibrium of any part is disturbed, the whole system is weakened, and the animal becomes liable to disease, and the system succumbs when attacked.

Salt is a great aid in digestion, and the natural instinct of animals prompts them to its use, as is evinced by their resorting to salt licks and other natural sources previous to and during the early settlement of our country, and by what may be still witnessed at the present day on the pampas of South America and other wilds, where herds of horses and other cattle travel miles to obtain from natural sources a much needed supply. It is an undoubted fact that where animals have unrestrained access to salt at all times, many of the diseases to which they are liable are warded off and prevented by keeping the system regular. We find that when salt is regularly given them only good results follow, as is evidenced in their exemption from disease. If free access is had to salt, stock will only take what is needful; but where the supply is inconstant, a surfeit is often taken, which frequently operates injuriously.

The invariable presence of salt in quantities in tissues of the body shows conclusively the important influence it exerts in the production of flesh and fat in animals. Salt assists digestion by increasing the flow of saliva, aiding also further by promoting thirst, and a constant flow of fluids to assist in dissolving much of the food which otherwise might be only imperfectly digested. Actual experiments, carefully conducted, have demonstrated that where two hogs were fattened, one fed salt in its food and the other with salt excluded, the one fed salt food fattened very much faster, and in several weeks less time. It exceeded in weight by a considerable proportion the one fed without salt in its food. It is an unquestionable fact that all our food products contain a greater or less proportion of salt in their structure, but that the animal economy requires an additional quantity is equally true. Farm animals, when kept on grass, or green, succulent feed, naturally take more salt than when kept on dry fodder; at least such has been my observation.

Is Croquet a Good Moral Game.

One day this summer, says Burdette, we rode fifty miles in a railroad car, seated behind four men, who were playing with those awful playthings of the devil—cards. They played a little seven-up, pedro, and occasionally a trifle of poker. We never heard a dispute. Their bursts of merriment occasionally at some unexpected play repeatedly drew our eyes from our book. They never quarreled and never called names once. When we got to our station we sat at our window and watched a party of young men and maidens playing croquet. In fifteen minutes we saw two persons cheat successfully. We heard the one player who did not cheat accused of cheating five times. We heard four distinct, bitter quarrels. We heard a beautiful girl tell two lies, and a meek looking young man three. Finally we saw the young girl throw her mallet against the fence so hard it frightened a horse, the other young girl pounded her mallet so hard on the ground that it knocked the buds off an apple tree, they both banged into the house at different doors, and the two young men looked sheepish and went off after a drink. Now, why is this? Isn't croquet a good, moral game?

Man and Woman.

Mrs. Roberts in the Washington Capital very truthfully remarks: Marrying a man to reform him is like being measured for an umbrella. It may or may not be satisfactory, but you might as well try to make a politician honest as to talk to a woman who loves a man. No matter how worthless he may be, she will brave everything, risk everything, sacrifice everything, for him; and I would not give a snap for her if she didn't. Not long since on the avenue I saw a man, respectable looking, in a helpless state of intoxication, a policeman on each side of him taking him to the station-house; behind him was his wife, a young, nice-looking, well-dressed woman. She paid no attention to the rabble following or the wondering looks of the passers-by, but stuck by him, trying to pacify and quiet him. I could not help thinking how little a man would stand by a woman. Man is of the "noble" sex and a superior being; but he will get a woman in trouble, and then leave her to get out of it the best she can.

About Women.

IT is only unmarried women whose "no" means "yes."

THE girl who angles for men never catches anything better than mullets.

WHY is a lady's foot like a locomotive? Because it usually goes ahead of a train.

A LADY describing an ill-natured man says he never smiles but he feels ashamed of it.

LADIES have been known to frizz and frizz their front hair until they frizzed it all off.

OF course you like the windy, blustering weather, girls; it brings you plenty of chaps.

SOME women take such delight in scolding that it would be cruel not to give them occasion for it.

A TROY man lost a canal-boat, and a local paper suggested that some Syracuse girl took it for a slipper.

A FAIR Nebraska maiden spent two hours, circus day, trying to get a bushel of feet into a peck of shoes.

A LOUISVILLE young woman advertised in the papers for an escort to a concert, and forty young men replied.

THE 1,600 young women of Cleveland who are pledged not to associate with young men of convivial habits are getting very lonesome.

WE may set down as an axiom that most young ladies can not know everybody's name when it is impossible for them to know what their own name may be a twelvemonth hence.

A YOUNG lady walking with her lover was attacked by a dog, who seized her by the breast and tore it from her body. He fainted, but the lady went for the dog, saying: "That 'ere cost a dollar and warn't made for a dog to chaw up!"

A COUPLE of young men were out fishing the other day, and on returning were going past a farm house, and felt hungry. They yelled to the farmer's daughters: "Girls, have you any buttermilk?" The reply was gently wafted back to their ears: "Yes, but we keep it for our own calves." The boys calculated they had business away—and they went.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A NUMBER of Texas papers are banging away on the question of a division of the State.

THE Glasgow Times says: The best rough and tumble fighter in Cairo is named Hell. There are two other fellows there, however, who can fight like Hell.

THE Troy Press recommends suicide to prevent suffering from the heat. A good many people abstain from suicide and remain right here to prevent suffering from heat.

A TOOTH brush that sheds bristles will do more to exasperate a man than anything else we know of, unless it be drinking soup at a table with one leg shorter than the others.

WHEN a bridegroom finds all the clothes he owns in the world hung one over the other on a hook behind the pantry door, he realizes for the first time that the honeymoon is over.

A SOUND New Hampshire farmer says no acre of land ever cheated him when he had treated it with a liberal hand. Cultivation and manure will redeem a swamp or a sand bank.

MANY a man, before marriage, writes down in his diary, "Never surrender." Take a peep at that diary six months after marriage and you will find the "n" crossed out of the first word.

A NEW ENGLAND pauper's prayer: "O Lord, bless the boss of this house: be with him daily, and with all hisn, but especially, O Lord, we ask Thee to make different arrangements in that cook-room."

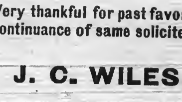
THE Atlanta Constitution insists on it that Mr. Stephens is the most thoroughly organized Democrat in the State of Georgia, and says it would like to see an Independent show his head in the Eighth District.

DID you ever notice that the raggeder and frayeder the neckband of your shirt grew, the more starch the washerwoman would put into it, and the harder and glassier she ironed it? (And the higher you carried your head the more you fidgeted?)

THE man who says a happy thing
May say it o'er and o'er;
The angry wasp that leaves its sting
Is doomed to sting no more.
I'd rather live, a wit, to grasp
The world away from sighs,
Than be like that ill-natured wasp,
That stings but once and dies.—Yeoman.

A GENTLEMEN long resident in South America declares that the custom of shoeing horses is a senseless one. He says unshod horses travel under heavy loads on the roughest roads imaginable in Brazil, and that all the care required is to have the edges of the hoofs slightly rounded off with a rasp, to prevent them from raveling up.

AT an evening party a lady was called upon for a song, and began: "I'll strike again my tuneful lyre." Her husband was observed to dodge suddenly and start hurriedly from the room remarking: "Not if I know it, she won't. She belts blue blazes out of me at home, and I stand it like a man, but when she threatens to hit me in a strange house, and calls me a liar before a whole crowd, I'll run as long as I have a spark of manhood left."



DO YOU TAKE THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

It gives you, every week, an account of all the important events transpiring in the county.

It will keep you posted in all the County business.

It tells you how, when, in what amounts and for what purposes the county funds are disbursed.

It is a complete index for all the churches and societies in the county.

Everybody is interested in it, and can have it for $1 50 per year.

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Any of the above work done in a style equal to that of any country office.

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County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Bleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. L. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——— Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'trd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bulletsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
MiddleCreek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	304	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 692; meets

Bellevue, No. 684, meets 2d [illegible]th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,040; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1878. NO. 1.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

—OF—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$10 00
5 inches (1 col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown....	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 43pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 23am
Harrodsburg(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 06pm	.....	6 32pm
Arr Somerset.....	3 00pm	.....	8 30pm

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 43am	.....	6 32pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 35am	8 45pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 26pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 36pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 05am	5 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown.....	4 11pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 13am
Arr Ludlow.....	5 07pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. and N. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ky for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and C. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line. EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

THE LAND BEYOND.

BY M. E. BANTA.

There is a land, though none knows where,
Or near or far was ever said;
We name it by our hopes and loves,
And people it with all our dead.
A darkling sea, the realm of space,
Whose only shores that music and
Spreads, island-studded with the stars,
Between us and its silent strand.

Not one of all our loved and lost
Have o'er crossed twice that shimmering
To land our bleeding hearts with balm, (see
Or tell us what Love fain would be.
But still we hope and we have faithful dreams—
The warp that land of evermore.
The wood death's subtle alchemy—
All loved and lost things to restore.

We deem this earth as passing fair,
And poet natures feel how grand;
But loftier blue o'er greener vales
Bends crystalline above that land.
Pink-purple flushed its mountains rear
Their stately peaks sublime on high,
As Spirit of a holiver string
Never faded from its ambient sky.

There fall blue rivers, shadow-flecked
By cedars and by rose-hedged lanes,
Song-haunted by the voices of earth, perhaps,
That whisper to the fragrant breeze.
And there beside their affluent tides,
All pain and wrong forever done,
Wander in youth's perpetual grace,
Undying all our loved and gone.

And hopes which mocked us long ago,
As dancing lights in lone fens cheat
The longing traveler's hopes of rest;
Loves that went out as light and heat
Under wild March's flying cloud;—
Friendship which changed as fall the frost
On glorious June, and generous deeds
Wasted on churls whole lives so lost.
There, where death's shallop o'er the main,
Its phantom prow turns on the shore,
All wrongs a recompense shall right,
For those who reach the evermore.

THE present mode of examining the applicants for certificates to teach the public schools in this State is just now being severely criticized, one of the most objectionable features being the opportunity given a teacher who fails on an examination in one county to post up in the list of printed questions submitted on the unsuccessful examination, go to another county and obtain a certificate of the highest grade. Having the same questions throughout the State is a grave mistake the Superintendent has made, and one which needs correcting immediately. Pedagogues are human, and some of them will perpetrate a little fraud as readily as will the members of any other profession in order to be successful. The Commissioner and Board of Examiners should be sufficiently informed to conduct the examination of teachers, without the interference of a set of printed questions. If the present mode of examining teachers is to remain in force, some means should be resorted to by which teachers attemping to obtain certificates after having studied the question submitted on a former examination can be intercepted and rewarded according to their deeds.

THE trial of the suits on the supersedeas bonds given in what is known in legal circles as the Jenkins appeal in the bounty fund case, was a flash in the pan at the special term of the Circuit Court which convened on the first day of this month. It was the understanding when the special term was called that a Special Judge would be present to hold the court, the defendants in the several suits requesting this. Judge Boyd, of the Twelfth Judicial District, was selected to preside, but could not attend, he being sick. So the matter went over, and after making a few orders in other cases, Judge Drane adjourned Court and returned home. There is no living man who has the faintest conception of when or how the bounty fund trouble will ultimately terminate.

WE have repeatedly said we pay no attention to anonymous communications, and yet there are some persons who persist in wasting time and paper and postage in sending us articles for publication, and failing to sign their names. To those who continue to disregard our request, we have only this to say: If you are afraid to let us know who you are, you will confer a favor by not troubling us with your items. While we solicit news from every neighborhood we must have the names of the correspondents for many reasons not necessary to mention. To those who have assisted us in collecting "Neighborhood Notes" in the past we tender our thanks, and trust they will continue their favors in the future.

SUPPOSE there was a divide-out in the country, every fellow in the land would think his neighbor had the advantage of him in the division, and then such music as the country would hear!

THE Republicans have nominated George Denny as their candidate for Congress in the Eighth District.

THE Saint Louis Price Current and Trade Journal marked "X" came to our table last week. Certainly we will.

THE Oldham Era says it is reliably informed that there is not a field of corn within five miles of Lagrange that will yield five barrels to the acre.

THE Redskins out West have commenced raising hair again this fall. Quite a lively brush was had with them last week, and in which about twenty whites were massacred.

WE have a letter from Memphis this week, and which was written by one who arrived in the scourge-stricken city about the time the yellow fever was at its worst.

IF a coin, or a promise to pay on the part of the government, comes into existence as a dollar, let it always be recognized as a dollar wherever met in this country, and then the finacial question will be settled to all intents and purposes.

THE Kentucky New Era says the man who advocates hard money in this canvass will, on the nones of November seek winter quarters in the remotest depths in some distant, unfrequented cave. They will need the comfort of darkness, silence and solitude.

THE Covington Saturday Evening Press thinks the office of State Senator is seeking Major Morey, of the Cynthiana News. The Robertson County Tribune has been chasing the Major with that office for some time. Probably both can corner Morey, and lay the office on him.

AN Alabama debating society now proposes discussing the question: "Is Gail Hamilton a man or woman?" No doubt Gail will be greatly concerned as to the decision made. It might be well for a committee of visiting statesmen to attend and see that everything is properly conducted on Hamilton's behalf.

THE Boone County RECORDER has passed its third successful year. We'll venture to say that if W. L. Riddell occupies the editorial chair, it will record events for another hundred years.—Daily Commonwealth.

We have not recorded events for an hundred years, but just now see no good reason why we should not do so for the next century, during which period we expect to receive the Daily Commonwealth every afternoon.

It seems that the Russians are afflicted with a number of dishonest army officials, and the Imperial Commission appointed to investigate certain alleged frauds during the late war with Turkey, have charged five hundred officers, among whom are forty colonels, with fraud and misappropriation of public money. Five hundred dishonest men can lift a considerable amount of funds in a short time, but then it is a small matter after all when people get used to it, as they have in this country.

WE send quite a number of copies of the RECORDER to friends beyond the limits of the State, and into neighborhoods where many ex-Boonciteis reside. Those who now receive the paper in the above mentioned localities, can very materially assist us in extending our circulation by occasionally speaking a good word for us to those who left friends and relatives behind when they bid farewell to Boone's shining shores. Acting upon this suggestion you may rest assured that we will kindly remember you both here and in heaven.

THE New York Times thinks that the consumption of beer is on the increase, while that of whisky is decreasing. It offers as an argument in support of its position, the fact that that part of whisky pail revenue tax last year fell off from 57,000,000 gallons in 1877, to 50,701,000 in 1878. For the same time, revenue-paying beer increased from 6,480,000 barrels to 9,937,000 barrels. It holds that during the last ten or twelve years, there has been a perceptible diminution in New York in the consumption of whisky and other liquors, and a corresponding increase in the quantity of beer consumed, and that as a consequence drunkenness and other evils are on the decline.

OUR readers remember that at the the last regular term of the County Court, one Holtsinger, of Walton, applied for a license to keep tavern in the town of Walton, with the privilege of selling whisky, and other intoxicating liquors, and the Court refused to grant them. The applicant appealed to the Criminal Court which sustained the judgment of the lower court and dismissed the appeal. This is one branch of business in which the County Court has nearly absolute authority, and in which it is difficult to get the Court of Appeals to interpose a supervising hand.

A PARTY of fifty representative members of the Kentucky Press Association started, yesterday, on an excursion to the St. Louis Fair and Exposition, and a general sight-seeing in that great city. The Governor and and United States Senators of this State were invited to accompany them as their guests. We only regret that circumstances were such that we were compelled to decline an invitation to be one of the party of pencil shovers. There is one thing certain, if the boys go astray while out West, "Bob A. Long" will notify us.

IN St. Louis the people are called upon to decide by vote whether or not the School Funds are to be drawn upon each year to the amount of $50,000 for the purpose of teaching the German language in the public schools. This is a subject which has been attracting considerable attention in that city for some time past.

THE Shelby Sentinel is the only paper extant that would ever have thought of anything like the following. Just listen to it:

Butler is the only county in Kentucky that voted for Peter Cooper and irredeemable money. It is said that the only paying crop in Butler is harvested in the fall of the year by setting the woods on fire, burning the legs of the ticks and selling the bodies for flax seeds.

OHIO and Indiana are no longer all aglow with political campfires. Those States have been brilliantly illuminated for months past, while political oratory gushed from the top of every stump within their borders. In short they have been politically torn up this fall.

THE dry weather the past ten days has rendered preparing ground for seeding laborious on both men and teams, and it is thought this alone will considerably curtail the acreage that would otherwise have been sown in the county this fall.

THE Saturday Evening Press prophesies that somebody will get into a redhot scrape in Covington, for qualifying utter strangers as the guardians of wayward girls who run away from their parents and friends to get married.

THE Mount Sterling Sentinel wants Judge McManama given a rest, but adds: "Don't go to inquiring too closely what was the cause of his sickness." No, don't.

SOME of our good humored patrons doubt our having any earthly affairs. We have about eight hundred—subscribers—now and would like to increase to 1,000.

BANCROFT, who was recently caught embezzeling the School Fund in Kansas has been tried and sentenced to five years confinement in the State Penitentiary.

CRADDOCK has commenced lecturing on the evils arising from chewing tobacco. His first audience was a ten-year-old boy. The boy did not eschew though.

WE intend to make the RECORDER a red hot paper this year, so our patrons will not have to provide an extensive supply of fuel for fall and winter use.

THE Courier-Journal don't think candidates for Congress should be expected to be first-class angels in the heat of a political discussion.

IT is the opinion of Senator Conkling that this year is a hinge upon which many things in the future will turn.

NEW corn is worth but twelve and one-half cents per bushel in Ellis County, Texas. That's cheap enough.

THE Cashier of the Grocers Produce Bank in Providence, Rhode Island, is a defaulter to the tune of $[illegible].

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 10.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

GOLD is worth 100¾.

THE ex-President of the German Savings Bank in Chicago, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling $225,000.

LOUISVILLE is terribly out of humor with Cincinnati on account of her insisting that Louisville had the yellow fever among its inhabitants.

LAST Monday was a busy day with the Democracy in Boone, they had a considerable programme to dispose of to put them in shape for the conflict.

THE businessmen in the cities think the repeal of the bankrupt law has in some measure restored business confidence which will be followed by a revival in trade.

OHIO is having some experience with ku-klux. They got in some of their work over there the other day. A mob of thirty armed men hung a negro who was charged with rape.

THE grain which has been sown during the dry weather is in a much safer condition than that sown previous to the last showers which were merely sufficient to swell the grain, leaving it in a condition to perish.

THE Democracy of this County, Monday, recommended Dr. S. S. Scott as a suitable candidate for the office of Register of the Land Office. The Doctor is a simon pure Democrat, as his record at the polls will testify, and he goes before the people of the State as such.

HON JOHN G. CARLISLE was in town Monday, and immediately after noon delivered a speech in the Court-house. Owing to the want of time he did not discuss, at large, the numerous political issues of the day, but dwelt principally upon the national legislation aganst the tax payingclass and in favor of the capitalists. Mr. Carlisle's career as a congressman has won for him new laurels fn the estimation of his constituency in this county, which is evidenced by their united desire to have him re-elected.

THE reports from the South in regard to the yellow fever are yet of a gloomy tone. The scourge having devastated the cities in a manner, it is spreading in the surrounding country where it is attacking new subjects. The people down there have for some weeks been anxiously awaiting the appearance of a stinging frost, but when the mercury in this latitude stands at eighty degrees, as it has a day or two this week, the Southerd people may not expect an early visit from the frost. A few more weeks struggle with the yellow fever will leave the infected districts in nearly as bad condition as they were at the close of the war.

At a mass meeting held in the Court house Monday, for the purpose of selecting delegates to cast the vote of Boone in the Convention which assembles in Williamstown, Grant County, on next Wednesday to nominate a Democratic candidate to represent this district in the next Congress, Dr. W. H. Terrill was chosen Chairman, and Joseph Wagstaff, Secretary. The convention then decided to select one delegate from each voting precinct in the county to cast the vote in the District Convention. Delegates were appointed as follows: Taylorport, Cornelius Quick; Florence, Judge Youell; Union, L. C. Norman; Petersburg, George W. Terrill; Walton, Reuben Conner; Hamilton, W. H. Baker; Bellevue, S. P. Brady; Burlington, W. L. Riddell; Verona, Thomas Hall; Carlton, Thomas Stephens.

Captain L. C. Norman presented the following preamble and resolution which were adopted:

WHEREAS, in the whole history of the State Government since its formation, this county has not been honored with a place upon a State Ticket, or has ever presented a candidate for any place thereon, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Dimocracy of Boone County, that recognizing in Dr. S. S. Scott, a tried and true Democrat of the Jeffersonian standard, and one well qualified and worthy to fill the office with a credit and honor to himself and his people, we recommend him to the Democracy of the State at large as a suitable candidate for Register of the Land Office, and now present him to the party as our choice for that honorable position.

THE County Judge and his Cabinet held a very harmonious meeting last Monday. Out of the twenty members that usually compose the august body, nineteen put in an appearance at the proper hour. There was no inconsiderable amount of business laid before the meeting. Claims of all sizes and descriptions were brought in against the county, and submitted to the court for approval or rejection.

Several physicians who are employed to attend the paupers till the first of January 1879, had their claims made out and ready for presentation, but were sat down on by the Court ruling that such claims should not be allowed until the January term of the Court.

Whitlock, Undertaker in Rising Sun, Ind., came into court with a lengthy account, against the county and which showed conclusively that he had furnished quite a number of boxes for shipping Boone County people to that undiscovered country. His account dated back some five or six years, and amounted to about $180. After the Court heard Mr. Whitlock's statement, it decided not to go behind the returns, and rejected the claim, with exception of a single coffin which Esquire T. J. Akin had ordered. It may be well to state here, the coffins charged for in the account were furnished to parties not recognized as county paupers, and allowing the account and having it paid out of the county funds, the Court, doubtless, considered would be setting an unwarranted precedent; besides, it did not feel disposed to assume the debts o persons who are not willing to pay for what they buy.

The election of School Commissioner was one of the most important matters with which the Court had to do Monday. There were four candidates till about noon, when it was evident the contest had narrowed down to two, and H. J. Foster and A. P. Rose withdrew, leaving William Nelson and L. C. Yager to contend for the honors. The election was held directly afternoon and Mr. Yager was elected, the vote standing 12 to 8.

Hon. John S. Phelps, who some time last spring was appointed to investigate the Road Suppervisors, rendered his report which was minute and elaborate; he was discharged and Judge Riddell, R. C. Green and H. J. Foster appointed a committee to take control of the matter, and give it such attention as it may require. The Court furthermore ordered the County Attorney to bring suit in every instance where the matter can't be adjusted without.

Dr. Ulrey and the "Big Bones" were also considered. The Doctor has been taking some of the bones out of the County's land at Big Bone, and the Court thought it was time to have a divide of the spoils, as it is written in the contract that the county shall have one-sixth of the bones taken out. To keep this matter in shape required another committee, which is composed of R. C. Green and Esquires Baker and Garnett. As in the matter of the Road Supervisors, the Attorney has special instructions to bring suit to enforce the contract under which the digging for bones was done.

IT seems that many subscribers thought we were jesting, when, week before last we said there would be no paper issued from this office for last week. Many inquired at the postoffice and would scarcely be comforted because it was not there, while several came to headquarters on the search for it. We may as well say in this connection, to those who are somewhat afraid that we jump a cog, as it were, when we take a week's vacation that such is not the case; we always commence where we leave off, and the paper will now be on time for the next year, there being no providential interference.

THE election of School Commissioner created more interest than common this fall. There were three candidates for the office, and when all the Justices are in commission there are twenty of them, so they, probably, received as much electioneering as if there had been eighteen hundred or two thousand of them. By reference to our court report you will learn who the lucky man is.

MEMPHIS LETTER.

MEMPHIS, September 29, 1878.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

Hoping that a few lines from this "delectable" city at this time will neither have the effect on your nerves of making you tremble or your chief assistant anything else, I drop you a few notes taken at sight, not attempting to give a description of a condition of things which beggars description.

I have been here five weeks, and since that time, the death rate inside the corporation has averaged about 90 a day out of a fluctuating population of 8,000 or 9,000, not mentioning those who have died in camps around the city. No description that I have yet seen has even done justice to the desolation and despair that exists here. People have become so accustomed to it that they receive news of the death of their dearest friends with a mere shrug of the shoulder, as if the only wonder was that they had not heard it before. This yellow scourge is a stern reality that no one can describe.

Yesterday, as I walked along the street I saw a well dressed man lying dead on the banquet, with a small basket of tomatoes scattered around him. He proved to be a convalescent yellow fever patient who thought he was strong enough to walk out, and thus met his death.

The number of noble, brave men and women who have met their death in their efforts to do good to those who are suffering are myriads, and among those who have suffered, the fever seems to have been particularly fatal among the Sisters of Charity, whose self-imposed duty it has been to smooth the pillow and wipe the death sweat from the forehead of so many dying sufferers.

But there are many instances of the most dastardly cowardice. One cowardly villain deserted the woman whom he had sworn before God to love and protect, on the first symptom of her having the disease, and left her and her two children to become the victims of this dire scourge, and has not been heard of since. Another, when his wife was taken to the hospital, refused to go and nurse her, for fear he would take it and die, and there would be nobody left to take care of a favorite dog.

Some of the scenes have been almost heartrending. In many instances persons have died unattended, probably deserted by those who should have cared for them, and their bodies laid three and four days without interment; and in others, whole families have been taken down almost at once, one unable to help the other, and in some instances, dead, dying and sick have been discovered in the same room and in the same bed. One notable instance was in the suburbs, a poor woman—name unknown—was found lying on the floor, having been dead twelve or eighteen hours, her infant child, eight or nine months old, crying with hunger and trying to nurture itself, unconscious, poor, innocent thing, that its mother's spirit had winged away, and that it could never feel a mother's fond and loving caress again.

Many instances of similar character have occurred, but as these will serve in some degree to illustrate the condition here, I shall close, as I have already drawn this communication out longer than I originally intended.

J. E. STEPHENS.

POSTED.

The undersigned landholders have each posted their lands against trespass by hunting, or otherwise committed:

John Cropper,	Alvin Corn,
J. L. Riley,	C. W. Riley,
B. W. Gaines,	M. T. Graves,
J. B. Winston,	Henry Stephens,
Edward Gaines,	John S. Gaines.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Alonzo Gaines, pltf., vs. J. K. Latham, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A small parcel of land lying in Boone County, Ky., ——— ——— town of Florence, on the Burlington and Florence Turnpike road, bounded thus: Beginning at a stake in the center of the road, corner of lots Nos. 6, 8 and 9, in the division of the lands of the late John Stephens, thence n. 84¾ e. 45 poles to a stake in the center of Pike street, and at the termination of Center street in the town of Florence; thence s. 86¼ w. with Pike street 38 poles and 5 links to a stake in said turnpike road; thence s. 46¾ w. with the said road 15 poles to a stake, corner of lot No. 9 in said division; thence s. 44 e. with a line of lot No. 9 32 poles and 7 links to the beginning, containing 5 acres 3 roods and 7 poles, and being lot No. 4 in said division.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing 10 per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,350 60.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
1-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

C. Quick, pltf., vs. Rich'd T. German, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term, thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Four lots lying in the town of Florence, Boone County, Ky., described thus: *First Lot*—Beginning on Shelby street, at the corner of lot No. 10, thence with a line of said lot 124 feet to an alley; thence with the alley 49½ feet to lot No. 8; thence 120 feet to Shelby street; thence with Shelby street 49½ feet to the beginning. *Second Lot*—Lot No. 8 in John Stepheus' addition to said town; beginning at the corner of the above lot on Shelby street, then along it 50 feet to the center of Meacham's lot; then back 124 feet to an alley; then with the alley 50 feet to the corner of said lot; then with a line of it to the beginning. *Third Lot*—Fronting on Shelby street, adjoining the first described lot, bounded by alley east and north. *Fourth Lot*—Beginning at a corner of a lot conveyed by John Stephens to Jackson W. Stephens and others, on the old Burlington road, 40 feet eastwardly of a lot owned by Joshua Seuther, thence eastwardly with said road and boundary 50 feet more or less to an alley; thence with said alley south to another alley; thence with the last named alley west 50 feet more or less to the line of the lot conveyed by said John Stephens to Jackson W. Stephens and others; then with said line of said lot to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,086 05.

J. W. DUNCAN,
1-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

John Rogers' adm'r, pltf, vs. Rob't M. Rogers, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of November, at 2 o'clock P. M., or thereabout, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, upon the premises ordered to be sold, in the town of Bellevue, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Two lots (No. 12 and the east half of lot No. 7) situate in the town of Bellevue, Boone County, Ky., on the Ohio River; being same property conveyed by deed to John Rogers by Boone F. Rogers and wife. For a more particular description see said deed, on file in this suit.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
1-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

John Rogers' adm'r, pltf., vs. Rob't M. Rogers, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1878, at 1 P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

The hotel property known as the Boone House, in the town of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., occupied by J. F. Blythe. Being same conveyed to John Rogers by J. O. Campbell and wife, and is bounded thus: North, by Washington Street; West, by the Baptist Church lot; South, by the Sandford Hotel property; East, by Union Street. Possession given on or before the 10th day of November, 1878.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
2t. Commissioner Boone Circuit Court.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

We needed some umbrella weather.

The frost is rather slow about coming.

Several of the farmers have their lands posted against hunters.

Mrs. Thomas Winters, of Calro, Illinois, is visiting her relatives at Union.

Cream cheese from the Western Reserve Maple Grove factory. Tebbs Bros.

Lookhart's show drew a very small crowd here Tuesday night. Money is scarce here.

The other day, Judge F. A. Boyd, of Florence, dug 21½ pounds of sweet potatoes from a single hill.

Last Monday Judge Phelps was in town making himself feel good by shaking hands with his host of friends.

Tebbs Bros. are selling the celebrated Ho No teas, put up in China. All their teas are warranted to please.

Thirteen chills in a single day is a pretty good day's chilling, but we know of no one who has accomplished this feat.

The session acts of the last Legislature have arrived, and the County Clerk desires those entitled to a copy to call and get it.

For several days past, Elder W. S. Keene has been conducting a very interesting meeting in the Mount Pleasant Grange Hall.

The Bowling Green Pantograph says the greatest preventative for the yellow fever is to pay the printer. Let everybody disinfect.

The many friends of Fred Youmans will be pleased to hear he has been appointed teacher in a night High School in Cincinnati.

Our young friend, A. W. Gaines, is attending college at Lexington, Virginia, again this fall. He will finish his course of instruction this term.

Buckeye timber is now in demand. Logs are wanted at 175 Pearl street in Cincinnati for the purpose of being worked into business cards, &c.

Added to our stock his week new sorghum, new rice, fine syrup, milk crackers, Santas and Laguayra coffees. Tebbs Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Mr. C. N. Cropper and family are now citizens of Jefferson County. We are sorry to loose such citizens, but what is Boone's loss is Jefferson's gain.

Our druggist, Mr. Scott Riffe, has laid in a fine stock of fresh drugs, toilet articles, stationary, &c., which he is selling at city prices. Give him a call.

The dancing school emptied itself into our office the other evening, and the boys looked as though they had just been mustered out of service in some harvest field.

We have been requested to announce that meeting will commence at Mount Pleasant Church on Friday morning preceding the second Saturday in this month.

W. A. Jackson has moved his saw mill down on Woolper, near George Voshell's. He will purchase a new engine and continue to operate his grist mill at Bulletsville.

Dr. T. B. Smith's Agricultural Liniment can not be excelled in the good it is doing in the way of straightening crooked limbs and curing diseases. Let everybody use it.

Tebbs Bros. are agents for J. W. Bradford's Hydraulic Mills Flour, Harrison, Ohio.

Tebbs Bros., of Lawrenceburg, are now receiving oysters direct through from Baltimore in twenty-four hours, in bulk or cans, at Cincinnati prices. Orders promptly filled.

This is the challenge that J. F. Blythe now makes: "I will shoot a match of 25 glass balls or 25 pigeons with any man in Boone County, for any amount from $25 to $100."

There have been several cases of fever in the county which the attending physician say would have been pronounced yellow fever had it been in a district afflicted with the scourge.

Castle Cowan has been tenantless and as silent as the tomb since Criminal Court; not a prisoner sojourns there, and the jailing business in Boone seems to be on the decline this fall.

J. Cave Arnold is now a part and parcel of Davis Brothers' store at this place. Cave is what the boys call a "slashing good" salesman, and he and Piper are invincible—at the table.

The following persons have been licensed since our last report: James Duncan and Minnie Gaines, John T. Thompson and Mary Ann Baker, Thomas J. Dills and Elizabeth Appleton.

Where is there a fellow so careless about living as to throw up the sponge, when on the ripe list are coons, o'possoms, pawpaws, persimmons, rabbits, quails, groundhogs and turnips? Show us the chap.

Some days since R. K. Aylor, who resides about five miles south of town, lost his dwelling and its entire contents by fire. No one was at home when the fire obtained its start, but is thought that a defective flue was the cause.

Some days since, Mrs. Michael Clore, of Bollevue, who has been quite sick for some time was brought to her daughter's here, after which she's worse, but is now some better. Mrs. Arta Sleet who has also been quite sick is improving.

Circuit Court.

SPECIAL TERM, OCTOBER 1.

J. L. Conner's administrator vs. J. L. Conner's heirs.—Samuel Conner's claim allowed and ordered paid out of the proceeds of sale.

Jas. Rogers vs. R. M. Rogers.—The marriage of Josephine Ryle with Lewis Plattaugested, and said Piatt made a party defendant.

W. A. Crigler vs. G. C. and Alice Graddy.—Petition dismissed as to Mrs. Graddy, and judgment against G. C. Graddy.

Oscar Crisler's ad ministrator vs. Oscar Crisler's heirs.—Margaret Porter's note for $58 50 allowed.

John A. Roberts, &c., vs. Wade H. Ryle, &c.—This was a suit on a supersedeas bond in the bounty fund case, and in which judgment by default was taken at the last regular term of court. The defendant filed an affidavit for a new trial, but which was refused and an appeal granted to the Court of Appeals. Court then adjourned.

George Piper, late foreman of A. Hirsch, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a store at No. 12 West Fourth Street, where he will keep, at all times, a full line of boots, shoes and slippers, made in the latest styles and of the best material, and at the lowest prices. Special attention paid custom work. Those favoring me with their orders may rely on their being promptly filled, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention given repairing.

Two boys, one white and the partly so, and each aged about fourteen years, had a regular set to on the street Tuesday, greatly to the amusement of the lookers on. Neither of the parties was hurt any to speak of, but it was not their fault such was not the case, because they did their best to accomplish something of that kind. They adhered strictly to first principles. No arrests.

Jim Rorie, who, at the last term of the Criminal Court, was convicted of horsestealing, turned out to be Jim Meadows, and was recognized by some of the clerks at the Penitentiary as Jim Meadows, a man who had served a term of years in that establishment some time in the past.

The Boone County Pomona Grange will hold its next regular meeting at Point Pleasant Grange Hall, the third Friday in October. A full attendance is desired, and the Insurance Agents are to report, besides other important business that will come up.

The largest potato we have seen this season, was raised by Mr. Jacob Tanner. It was smaller than an ordinary hay stack, and if cooked without being dissected, an ordinary family could feed off of it all winter and move into the shell in the spring.

A fine monument or tombstone erected over the grave of the departed speaks silent volumes for the esteem in which they were held by the living. For elegant designs and low prices, Huschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., defy competition.

Coming events cast their shadows before them, so when a young man attends a sale and is a lively bidder on bedsteads, washpans, coffee-mills, high chairs and kitchen furniture, we all know what event is foreshadowed, don't we?

The celebrated Turkish bath soap for everybody at Tebbs Bros., Lawrenceburg.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Some crops of corn in this vicinity are being laid at 40 bushels per acre.

Jake Strader's sale on the 28th ult., was well attended, but the property sold very low. There was considerable property sold.

The way Jake Crigler bid on furniture at Jake Strader's sale makes his friends feel as though something is about to happen the boy.

Judge Riddell contemplates moving to the hub, at no distant day in the future.

Professor Jones is moving into his new house on Congress Square and First street.

Oh, for a frost to ripen sweet potatoes and 'possums! We say, let it frost soon.

Rabbit Hash.

The ague seems to have assumed the form of an epidemic, and Dr. Cowen is kept busy dishing out quinine for those infected.

The farmers have been made glad by a small advance in the price of potatoes, and they are lifting them out of the ground as fast as possible, and putting them in market.

The stock scales at this place are in a wrecked condition, which will be a great inconvenience to those who desire weighing their potatoes at this point, but boss Mock is now in search of a doctor for them.

Mr. James Calvert reconsidered the school question and has taken charge of the Maple Hill Academy. He has a very interesting school of about thirty scholars.

I guess the dentist business in the Big Bone valley proved a failure, as Dr. Utrey has brought his tools from there, while Mr. Rice has discharged the hands they had employed on the works.

The latest talked of enterprise in the Hash is a boarding-house. We have heard of no family that contemplates breaking up housekeeping, and until something of that kind is done, there will be no boarders.

Personal.—B. C. Calvert has recovered from an attack of pleurisy. Stephen Mock and Ben Wilson have survived the chills, but look rather shaky yet. Miss Annie Streeper is visiting friends at Lockland, Ohio.

Florence.

For some days our town has been flooded with the petitions of those who want to manipulate the United States mail at this point. There are now five applicants for the position and several yet to hear from. Three of the petitioners are females, and, as a matter of course, the other two are males. The contest is eliciting some interest in the town, but as yet no bad feeling toward each other has been engendered by the candidates for Government favors. They are all in a good humor, but deponent saieth not who the successful candidate will be.

The entertainment given here by our Dramatic Club for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, was a decided success, the net proceeds being $52 75, which amount was forwarded to the sufferers forthwith.

R. H. Ingram is the proprietor of a bran new boy.

The turnpike connecting Burlington and Florence is about to be hid beneath a heavy coat of pulverized stone. The road is sadly in need of repairs, and when they come it will be in a knobby condition for a time.

The County Court, cognizant of the fact that Florence District has not, in the past, been given her share of public pap, sent the office of School Commissioner over to our town, Monday, Mr. L. C. Yager being the gentleman honored with the position.

ZOME SCHMALL LEETLE MUSINGS.

BY HANS VON SCHNIGGLEFRITZ.

Meester Riddell—

Ven I see dem hantbills vot you make vor
Schneider und vor Schwettmann,
Dot "Kash would buy goods scheap," hy yake,
I goes right dere and gets some.
I schays right grov der street vrom dere, by
Pat Hampton's und der drug shiere,
Und ven I see der gustomers go Schwettmann's in und out so,
I yust go in agin next day to puy some dings for Katrine,
Und der way dem poys ish selling goods
yust put my headt to wattlin.
Now Meester Riddell, ven you gomes into
dot place, I know you'll feel,
Dot in Schneider und Dom Schwettmann's
shore high prices is all *aus ga spiel.*
Dere's galicoes und mushlins too, in piles, O
man, don't tork,
Und schesper'n never I or you did puy dem
in New York.
Dere's sheans dere, plack und prown und kray,
und flannels, yarns, und stuff for shirt,
Und Dom und Shessy Korwine say, "See,
Hans, dem dings is sheap as dirt."
Py sheeminny, I pleeves dem poys does dell
der truth, I does, by ying,
Vor dey nod make de *gassy nois*, but yust sell
dem goots like eberyding.
Dere's boots und shoes und hats und caps und
clothing dere, und gaiters,
Und bicture frames, lamps und hat racks,
tea pots, tea trays und vaiters.
Dere's kazzameres vor bantaloons in der old
country made,
Und den dere's knives und forks und spoons,
und shovels, hoes und spade.
Dere's queensware, glass und dings like dot,
vrom vich to eat your dinner,
Und if dey ain't scheaper, you can dake my
hat, dan gourds in old Wirginnia.
Und den dere's hosbery und gluffs, und
edgin', lace und ribbin,
Dot dey sell so low, py sheeminny, I don't
see how dey makes libbin.
Dem korsets—und dem ladies' scharfs, und
hankershuffs und kollars,
Und dings like dot vot ladies vear—mosht a
pushel vor two tollurs—
Und bins und neetles, tread, und all der
dings vot he hash got um,
Dey sell so scheap as nefer vas, *vay down pelow der bottom.*
Und den peobles all have Leard der news ov
how Dom Schwettman's selling
Dem goots to scheap as nefer vas, und dey're
rushing dere und yelling,
"Yust put me up a bolt ov dot, und of dis
lot und tudder!"
Und ven dey gits der goots dey vant, yust
pays him like a brudder.
I ask Dom how he sells so low. He say,
"Vell, Hans, I dell you;
I puy vor cash, I sell vor cash—'tis best ver
every fellow."
Und den he say he know some dings vrom
dwenty years of schoolin',
Dot der man vot sells his goods on tick, always his monish foolin';
Und ven he puy his goots vor cash, he always got um lower,
Und ven *he makes der brofit schmall*, dey sell
mitout a *blower*;
Und ven a man sells on long time, he's not
der cash to puy mit,
He puys um high und sells um bigher—dot's
vot der merchants die mit.
Und dery year, mit long time sales, he lose
five hundred dollar,
By pad mans vich to pay dey faile, und laffs
him vor hish folly.
Der merchant loses not all dot; *goot-pay mans, hear me say it—*
Vor der brofits den vas pig und fat, und
you's der mans vot pay it!
Py sheeminny, I pleeves Schwettmann's
right, about dem dings he's sayin',
Und I'll puy my goots dere, he sells um
right, und *ven I puys, I bay him.*

A Card.

To Patrons and Farmers of Boone: I take this method of informing you that I have made arrangements by which I am able to give $6 50 rates on all stock shipped from Greenwood Lake, and consigned to me, provided you will drive from the terminus of the road to the pens yourself. The shipper also gets a free pass to the city and back. I think this better for you, as the drivers generally abuse the stock very much. If you need more help, I will be there to assist you in getting a hand which will cost only 25 cents. The present rates are $7 75 so this gives you a saving of $1 25, and I think this better than driving through the city. I want to say to my river friends, if they ship any stock to me from this on, they had better notify me of the fact a few days previous, as the boats are unloaded about the time the train on the Southern Road arrives, and I can not attend both, but will have someone at the river to receive all stock, if desired, beforehand. I also want to say to the farmers, that I think I have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to realize more money for their next spring's lambs than ever before, by selling them to an eastern buyer, and to be weighed on my scales or Casey's. Brother farmers, to effect this, all I think necessary is for you all to stand by me and not contract your lambs, unless you get a stiff price. Would be glad to see you, and talk with you all about the matter, and I think you will agree with me.

W. M. Conner.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 23@	24	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	8@	8½	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 50@3	00	Irish	45@	46
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	50@	60
Coffee	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	14	Mess pork	8 50	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	25	S.C.Hams	10@	12
Family	4 50@4	75	Lard	7@	7½
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	25
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	80@	85	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	42@	45	SUGAR—		
Corn	40@	43	Extra C	8¾@	9¼
Oats	22@	26	"A"	9¼@	9¾
Barley	85@1	08	Hards	10¼@	10¾
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7¾
Molasses	40@	50	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	2 50@4	65
Linseed	@	52	Sheep	3@	4½
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	3 20@3	40

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Road Co., on the 5th day of October, 1878, a dividend of 60 cents per share was declared, payable on demand by [1-3t] N. E. HAWES, Treas.

Notice to Creditors.

Those who gave notes for property bought at the sale of E. T. Green are notified that said notes are now due, and they are requested to come forward and settle same.

JAMES ROGERS, Adm'r.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 10.

THE YELLOW DEATH.

BY ROSA VERTNER JEFFREY.

From stagnant fen, from dismal swamp,
With pestilential breath,
With ghastly visage, hot and damp,
Strides forth the Yellow Death,
His venom leaves a poisoned blight
On summer's smiling ways,
A trail of livid, lurid light,
Adown her golden days.

With sickening horror through the past,
His frightful orgies thrill;
And yet the carnival doth last,
A fiend—unsated still—
He revels on, while bells are tolled,
And while, with bated breath,
A trembling nation cries, "Behold,
The feast of Yellow Death!"

A plague spot dims the Southern sun—
The Southern summer dells
Her passing glories, one by one,
In dole of funeral knells.
A pall upon the warm bright hours,
A wail upon the air,
A mint within the crystal showers,
The Yellow Death is there.

The roses bud and bloom and fall;
They are not woven now
In garlands for the banquet hall,
Or crowns for beauty's brow,
And where the pale pure lilies shine,
Where jessamine blooms are shed,
No living hands are left to twine
White chaplets for the dead.

Oh, mourning land! With sword scarce dried
Scarce laughin in its sheath—
Too soon by flood and famine tried,
And now—the Yellow death.
Our Northern brothers—hate our foes,
With whom we fought and bled—
Even they in pity soothe our woes,
And weep above our dead.

Oh, God of Love, in mercy stay
The fell destroyer's sweep,
While there are living hearts to pray,
And living eyes to weep!
Lord, King, Creator, throned above!
Thy creatures for beneath,
Cry, "For His sake, whose life was love,
Oh, stay the Yellow Death!"

Up to the bleak and frozen North,
This early autumn time,
Let thy bleeding messenger go forth,
And break the gates of rime,
To purify our festering air,
Send us the Ice-King's breath,
For Christ's dear sake, oh, hear our prayer,
And slay the Yellow Death!

Analyzing Our Prospectus.

CINCINNATI, O., September 30, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

While *prospecting* around for news, I dropped on your *prospectus*. Seeing your kind, but rash, invitation to seat ourselves and *drop* you a few lines, we comply; for we are obedient, and, if requested, would even assist at your funeral. We see that you are very anxious that we should "seat ourselves" before we drop those lines. Just as if we would stand up and write. You must think that you are speaking to someone in your office who is bothering around too much. When a prospective subscriber comes in and gives you that $1 50, suppose you not only give him a seat but a *receipt*, for fear he might accuse you of *deceit*. Don't you see't? [Yah.—ED.]

Now, you may listen. I am going to let these lines drop. I suppose they will *drop* into the waste basket. As to those *trials of life*, I may say I have never been on trial, and consequently can not tell of my *trials* until, perhaps, I get married. [Haven't you made "trials" in that direction? Come, now, don't prevaricate.—ED.]

My age is *tutor-age*, though I am not of age. I fear it will soon be *post-age* (3 cents for this letter.)—[But you would much prefer *marri-age*, wouldn't you?—ED.]

My wife is not jealous, nor has she just cause—just *'cause* I haven't such a piece of baggage around.

I have no *lien* on any religion in particular. If you make your hogs or dogs as *lean* as you are, you might *lean* upon them, though it would be a *lean lean*. I suppose you have a *lien* on some of your subscribers for $1 50.—[You *lean* toward the truth for once, at least, in your life.—ED.]

I don't think my *sole* is immortal; it needs a half sole more, very often. Though, I have not, like Dr. Faustus, sold the whole of my soul. I have had my sole half sold many times. I find so much use for my sole sometimes on my fellow—more on hogs, dogs, &c.—and as it is getting cold, I don't see how I am to do without it, though you think we may. I think you need something to console you, in fact, the old adage might be verified;

Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one.

—[We, like you, have been *sol(e)d* out, didn't make connection with anybody's half*sole* though.—ED.]

My politics are in the *State* of Ohio just at present. I think yours are in a mixed state, (like your drinks). You excel the circus rider. You can ride several horses going different ways, one to hard money and resumption, and one towards soft money and inflation.

I will bet just 2 cents that non-paying subscribers will not want to meet you in heaven. They will be pretty safe, I think, from you there. Editors don't get there often. If you do, you might increase their temperature somewhat, in fact, make a hell out of heaven.—[Our advice is, save your *sense*, you've no more than you need.—ED.]

Swapping horses and lying, we fear, like the Siamese twins, one can't be taking away without injuring the other.

We know it is *trying*, very *trying* to make men good to women, children, editors and other domestic and harmless animals. We would advise you to give it up; besides, if they were kind, the feeling wouldn't be reciprocated.—[What *kind* of animal would you like to reciprocate with?—ED.]

We didn't think you would waste your time in *whipping posts*. You had better employ your time in whipping delinquent subscribers.—[We are going to *post* an Ohio man, and send him on the *whipping* expedition, so if he gets killed there will be nothing *wasted*.—ED.]

Why don't you set the example if you are in favor of polygamy? I suppose you have had so many proposals for position No. 1, that you have decided on such a course. The shadier you keep, the better. Your deeds are dark and can't bear the light.—[We can't *bear* with you much longer. You are in danger of getting your light put out.—ED.]

We have noticed many curious *features* about you as well as about your paper. In fact, as many as two features. What immense feet-yours (features) are anyhow. Is that remark about the newspaper borrower official? I suppose you are one of the visiting statesmen—been there and sent back (for postage).—[We were not returned for a *post* stage nor a two-horse stage.—ED.]

As we have subscribed for your valuable paper ($1 50 per year) I can only subscribe myself, yours jokingly,

FRED YOUMANS.

[You man(s) may as well order coffee and pistols for two.—ED.]

Yellow Fever Mortality.

The following table shows the number of persons that have died each day from the beginning of the present scourge in Memphis, as compared with those reported during the epidemic of 1873:

1878.		1873.	
August 1 to 12	3	September 14	10
August 13	1	September 15	8
August 14	2	September 16	12
August 15	6	September 17	19
August 16	5	September 18	12
August 17	14	September 19	24
August 18	10	September 20	12
August 19	10	September 21	8
August 20	6	September 22	10
August 21	11	September 23	11
August 22	10	September 24	16
August 23	10	September 25	20
August 24	15	September 26	15
August 25	23	September 27	21
August 26	23	September 28	21
August 27	32	September 29	21
August 28	58	September 30	15
August 29	70	October 1	18
August 30	58	October 2	28
August 31	70	October 3	19
September 1	87	October 4	34
September 2	52	October 5	45
September 3	90	October 6	37
September 4	94	October 7	43
September 5	92	October 8	81
September 6	100	October 9	48
September 7	97	October 10	55
September 8	99	October 11	45
September 9	111	October 12	46
September 10	99	October 13	38
September 11	104	October 14	41
September 12	98	October 15	41
September 13	93	October 16	26
September 14	127	October 17	30
September 15	98	October 18	26
September 16	111	October 19	30
September 17	96	October 20	17
September 18	68	October 21	27
September 19	62	October 22	27
September 20	66	October 23	21
September 21	39	October 24	23
September 22	32	October 25	21
September 23	64	October 26	22
September 24	87	October 27	18
September 25	40	October 28	14
September 26	41	October 29	9
		October 30	12
		October 31	4
		November 1	7
		November 2	7
		November 3	5
		November 4	4
		November 5	4
		November 6	3
		November 7	2
		November 8	2
		November 9	3

P. Q. Liar People.

Old maids—
Also, old bachelors.
A tender hearted butcher.
A man who died for a woman.
Milk-men who don't water their milk
The man who really likes to dun people.
A hotel clerk who can't "size" a man by his clothes.
Singers who think it is cunning to mumble their words.
A young man with two sweethearts and a clear conscience.
A man who can lay down a potful with perfect equanimity.
A man who wears a duster two inches shorter than his coat.
People who consider it beneath their dignity to raise their hat to a lady.
A man with a one-eighth interest in a two barrel well who don't say, "We producers."
The drygoods clerk who does not say, "Now, isn't there something else today?"

A BERGEN COUNTY man pleasantly sat down to breakfast, and his loving wife said: "Darling, does your head ache?" He replied with sufficient dignity, "No, why should you ask?" And she said back, "Well, dear, you came in at three o'clock this morning, and, as you couldn't hang your hat on the rack, you put the rack down on the floor and said you would hang every hat in the house on it, and I thought your head might ache."

A YOUNG American prima donna, who took lessons in Milan a few years ago and returned to this country disgusted with the tyranny of Italian music teachers, has been engaged as a substitute for a steam whistle in a Massachusetts boot factory.

A DELAWARE man had his life saved from the bullet of an assassin by a wallet with $100 in it. Always carry a hundred dollars in your wallet.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Brane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; J. H. Fitle, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——— Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. ——, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulhlove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ta'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (1 col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	22 00
10 inches (2 col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)...	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati.....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 06pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown.....	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 57pm	1 35am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(8)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'gJun(5)	12 38pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 06pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 46am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	6 27pm	10 56am	4 40am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

MOSQUITO SONG.

I come from haunts in marshy land,
I make a sudden sally,
I buzz and sing, with sprightly ping,
Through thoroughfare and alley.
My merry play is not for day,
I'm sticking to the wall then;
But when in bed you lay your head,
No idler I'm at all then.

I come in hosts, and no man boasts
He feels but one proboscis;
His flesh I sting while others sing
And watch the stinging process.
He snaps, he flaps, he slaps and claps,
But vain is all his cursing;
By spank on flank, or cranky yank,
His fate he's not reversing.

My legs down dangle in the air,
My goggle-eyes they stick out;
I bite you on the nose, and then
Your angry legs you kick out.
You burn, you turn, you durn nor learn
That while you thus are kicking,
A dozen of us settled down,
And, glad, begin our picking.

Oh, hark! Oh, hear! how thin and clear
My elfin horn is blowing;
At early morn, my friend, your horn
Will charmingly be glowing.
I lunch, I munch, I punch, I crunch,
I fly up to the ceiling;
To howls, or growls, or towls, these bowls
Of mine are void of feeling.

Richmond Reports Two More Murders.

Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.

RICHMOND, KY., Oct. 7.—Thomas Stewart, a bachelor of sixty years, and his maiden sister, Ann Stewart, four years his junior, were a respectable couple who have lived together for twenty-five years or longer in a section of country called Bear Wallow, 15 miles southeast of Richmond toward the mountains. These inoffensive old people lived in this remote region upon a small mountain farm, from which they managed, by dint of hard toil and great frugality, to lay by yearly a small amount of money. It is supposed that these little yearly savings had accumulated to a sum of four or five hundred dollars. To gain possession of this money, the hard earnings of long years, can be the only cause of an attempt by unknown parties to assassinate these people on Friday night last. Hearing a noise in the yard, the brother went out to ascertain the cause, when he was fired upon and fell badly wounded. His sister, rushing to the door to see what was the matter, was shot and instantly killed. Not succeeding in killing the man, the assassins fled. Their identity has not been established up to this time. No cause save that of robbery can possibly be ascribed to heinous deed. It is said that old man Stewart thinks he recognized one among the party, but is unwilling to reveal his name for fear of the possible result.

ANOTHER MURDER.

At an early hour yesterday morning Coroner Miller and Sheriff Deatherage were sent for to hold an inquest over the body of a young man named Hi Royce, and to arrest his murderer, Bose Powell. Royce was found where he fell the night before, with his throat cut from ear to ear, besides eighteen other fearful stabs and cuts on different parts of his person, any ten of which would have caused instant death. The affair occurred at a place called Dooley's Bottom, twelve miles northeast of Richmond, where racing had been in progress all day Saturday. There being no eye-witnesses to the killing, and the prisoner being disinclined to talk, I can give you no particulars. It is known that the men were in liquor, and it is supposed they quarreled and fought over the result of the races.

AN Englishman writes to the London Times an elaborate account of two enterprising American girls who determined to ascend to the mouth of crater of Vesuvius, and see for themselves what was the matter down there. Having been informed that there was nothing to fear from the mountain, provided they made the ascent in the night—the heat being oppressive during the day—they employed a trusty courier, who spoke English, and at midnight set out for the summit. A gentleman, who was a stranger to them, and who proved agreeable company, agreed to go with them. At 3 a. m. they were ready for the descent. The winds howled and blew the sulphurous smoke into their faces, and the darkness was only partially lighted up by the fires. The ten Italian guides wanted them to descend the outer crater, that they might charge an extra fee; the ladies declined to go; the guides appealed to the courier, and because he would not advise them to go, the ten guides began to quarrel with him, and threatened him with clenched fists. Altogether, the scene beggars description. The two ladies did not enjoy the terrible scene, with the unexpected addition of ten infuriated men bent on robbing them, with only a stranger and the courier to stand by them. They were obliged to pay forty francs each for being carried up the cone, but they did not enter the crater.

WHEN a man has a hole in the toe of one of his socks, and is pulling a tight boot on, and the sock works up around his instep, then it is time to ask him his private opinion of Pantheism as an orthodox doctrine.

NOT all who know their own minds know their own hearts.

Bijah's Hour—Matrimony.

Detroit Free Press.]

"No fear! No fear!
Sleep, timid heart, sleep safely here."

He was a young man who had seen about 23 years of turmoil and cheap watermelons, and he entered the parlor in a timid, hesitating way, and looked all around to make sure that a third party was not present.

"Can I speak to you in confidence?" he finally inquired.

"You can, sir. What passes between us will never be known to the villainous world—not a word of it."

The young man blushed, hitched around on his chair, and finally remarked that he thought about getting married.

"Perfectly proper—so do I," was the encouraging reply.

"The girl loves me and would marry me to-morrow," continued the lover, "but her mother hangs off."

"Just the way with 'em," growled Bijah; "wants her daughter to marry a golanda. I s'pose."

"I'm getting ten dollars a week and steady work, but her mother says we can't get along on that. Sarah and I have figured, and we see how we could live like bondholders and save money, but the old lady is obstinate and says we shan't marry for five years to come."

"The hard-hearted old tarantula—she must be brought to her senses! Young man, have you any of your figures with you?"

The lover produced from his wallet a paper headed, "What it will cost Sarah and me to live for one week," and passed it over to the old janitor. It read as follows:

Ten pounds flour	$ 40
One pound butter	16
Three pounds meat	30
Two pounds sugar	18
Four ounces coffee	10
Two ounces tea	20
Potatoes	8
House rent	1 50
Incidentals	50
	$3 42

"That's a liberal estimate," remarked the lover, as Bijah conned the figures. "My salary is ten dollars a week, and you see we could save over six dollars and yet live extravagantly."

"So you could—so you could. Six dollars a week for fifty-two weeks or a year makes three hundred and twelve dollars per year. You can figure on living forty years. That would make twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Why, that girl's mother must be a regular absconder. If the girl doesn't marry you she deliberately throws away a fortune of over twelve thousand dollars. Well, well, people are coming to a pretty pass!"

"And what shall I do?" sighed the young man.

"Boy! I was once placed in this same situation," replied the old man, as he looked out of the window at the waving hollyhocks. I was getting a salary of eleven dollars a week, cash down, when the bell struck six on Saturday. I loved a girl, and we could figure on living like royalty and saving up seven dollars a week. Her mother wanted her to marry an Italian Count, who was worth a gold watch, a race horse and a store full of second-hand furniture. Tears and entreaties and threats and presents of boxes of snuff and spectacles and French-heeled shoes would not soften her heart. One night—ah! how well I remember it!—she not only turned me out of doors, but hit me in the back with a flat-iron as I went. Excuse my emotions, young man, but I remember how that chunk of iron thumped my ribs and laid the foundation for this dyspepsia."

There was a painful silence, and the old man continued:

"But the girl loved me. We eloped to Indiana on horseback, were married, and in four weeks the old lady took tea with me, ate four pieces of pie, and called me the best husband in the State of Ohio."

"And do you advise us to elope?" was the eager query.

"I never advise," was the solemn reply.

"Well, if we ain't married in less'n three days, then I don't deserve her."

"Yum!" was all the reply Bijah made.

"Yes, and we'll be happy," said the lover, as he went out.

Bijah looked fixedly at the glaring glass eyes in the head of the India-rubber cat, and mused: "Love is a big thing, and old folks mustn't forgit it. If I had seventeen darters, I'd never crook a finger, even if all of 'em married astronomers."

The Howards.

The Howard Association takes its name from that of John Howard, an Englishman, born about the year 1727. He was noted for his benevolence and untiring efforts to ameliorate the suffering of the poor, the imprisoned and plague-stricken ones, not only in his own native land, but throughout all Europe. During the fever plague in Russia, he contracted the disease while attending the sick and died, aged sixty-four. England erected a monument to his memory.

A SMALL boy and a gun are harmless when apart, but they make a terrific combination.

A Poor Town For Business.

He was a red-eyed, wild-eyed man from the head waters of Sage Run, and looked as he had not been in town since oil was discovered. His rust pants were several inches too short for him, and he carried a half dozen coon skins in his hand.

At the Postoffice corner a South Side lady, and stopped her by holding the bunch of hides before her face and said:

"Can't I sell you something nice to make a set of furs of?"

The lady screamed and shot across the other side of the street.

"Does any of your neighbors want to buy anything of the kind?" yelled the man.

The lady screamed again.

"Now, what's the matter with Hannah?" remarked the red nosed man, as the lady disappeared in the door-way of a house opposite.

A moment later the man veered into a bank and threw the hides down on the Cashier's window.

"Got some A No. 1 coon skins here that I sell cheap. Not the scratch of a tooth on 'em. Ketched every one of 'em in a box trap."

"We have no use for them," said the President, politely, as he cast an oblique glance at the goods.

"They will make you a nice vest," the red nosed man said. "Two hides will do for a vest, and one will make you a cap that will wear you as long as you live."

"My dear sir," said the President, somewhat confused, "we don't want hides here. Take them somewhere else."

"Mebbe your wife would like a set of furs, and these is—"

"No, no, no," replied the banker impatiently; "take the things away; they are offensive."

"What's that?" said the red nosed man sharply.

"Take the blamed things out of this," exclaimed the exasperated banker; "they smell like a slaughter house."

"I'll take a dollar for the lot."

"The people next door buy coon skins," said the Cashier, "take them in there, take them down town; take them over the river; take them—"

"Gimme fifty cents for the lot," persisted the red nosed man.

"If you don't get out of this, I'll kick your head off!" yelled the infuriated President.

"I'll take thirty cents for six," said the red nosed man. 'D'ye say the word?" and he dangled the bunch by the tails.

The President started for the outside. The man with skins started for the sidewalk, and having reached it he paused and said:

"And this is the boasted Oil City, is it? Great Godfrey! If seal skin and sable were selling for a cent a carload, the hull town couldn't buy the sandpapered end of a rat's tail."

To Be Seen Everywhere.

Burlington Hawkeye.]

She came to the station a little late and had to make a rush for the train. When she reached her seat her hat fell off. She got it on, but it toppled over to one side, and when she tried to straighten it up, her hair came tumbling down. She lost her ticket twice before the conductor reached her, and would have lost it again if he hadn't taken it away from her. She reached up to put a bundle in the rack above her head, and burst the collar button off her duster, and stuck her fingers on four pins in her dress before she could find one that she dared take out to repair the damage. Then, just as she thought she had got comfortably settled, her little hand valise, packed to bursting with enough things to load a Saratoga trunk to the muzzle, exploded, and she nearly worked herself into fragments getting it together again. Then, by the time she got the valise shut up, her hat tumbled off again, and by the time she got the hat straightened back into its place her hair tumbled down again, and as soon as she got her hair twisted up and harpooned it with a couple of hairpins, the valise went off, and when she got off at New Prague, she tucked the gasping valise under her arm, and tried to corral the toppling hat and wandering hair with one hand; and, as she went fluttering and straggling into the depot, one couldn't help thinking that it would be safer and more convenient to run her in sections and flag her against everything. I have seen this woman on several other trains, and she has never been able to keep herself together. There seems to be more average humanity about her than there is about her neater sister. She isn't so aggravating, but she keeps you in a state of agonizing suspense, for you never know where she is going to give way next.

A MAN may sneer at a woman all he will because she can't sharpen a lead pencil; but she has the smile on him when he stands holding an unoccupied suspender button in his hand, and wondering whether it will hurt less to pull the needle out of his thumb the way it went in, or push it through.

HE is happiest, be he king or peasant, who finds peace in his home.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 17.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Thos. L. Jones has been doing some very effective work for Turner, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth District.

The North has stood bravely by the South since she was stricken with yellow fever, and their aid and kind ministerings will ever be remembered by the grateful Southerners.

We are in receipt of the initial number of the Henry Democrat, a neat six column folio, and edited by Will S. Marshall, at New Castle, Henry County. We wish the Democrat success.

The United States Deputy Marshal, Madden, took in some moonshiners in Powell County last week. Among the captives was a Baptist minister. So much for getting among the goats.

The Republicans have had printed and put up in pamphlet form for campaign documents, the financial speeches of President Hayes, at Minneapolis, and Secretary Schurz, at Cincinnati.

Elijah Gates, State Treasurer of Missouri, has been indicted and arrested. There are five indictments against him, four for receiving benefits from State deposits, and one for embezzlement.

The Clark County Democrat is now printed on a power press. Beckner & Stewart keep abreast with the times, and, by the way, they get up one of the nicest and newsiest papers in the State.

Well, Morey has surrendered and consented, at last, to make the race for State Senator in the 30th Senatorial District. We have seen for some time that he was being forced to the wall, and that he would have to do something to silence his admirers.

The Richmond Register tells of an undertaker in Richmond, who, upon hearing a pistol discharged at any hour in the night, gets up and goes down to his shop and commences trimming coffins. He says he has got into the habit of it and can not quit it.

The strongest proofs that better times are upon us are now manifest. Walton of the Interior Journal, and Porter of the Bowling Green Pantagraph are each building a residence, while Adie O. Robinson of the Bath County Reporter has married. These are convincing arguments.

The Democrats claim that if they merely hold their own, and do not make a single gain in the elections to follow this fall, they will control the next House of National Representatives by twenty-five majority, but they expect, instead of holding their own, to increase their majority to forty.

The season of the year has arrived which imbues some with a desire of moving their earthly abiding place. Several of our Boone County citizens have within the past few weeks, converted their goods and chattles into money, with a view to moving to a new country. We trust that fortune will smile upon them in their new homes, but fear they are exchanging a certainty for an uncertainty.

The New York Times takes a view of the field and the situation since the conclusion of the political contest in Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, but fails to extract any comfort from the result. The Times does not see any victory to brag of in an election where it has lost several Congressmen. It rather regards the Republican possessions in the Congress of the United States as the possessions of the poor Indians out West—fading away.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of this State meets in Louisville on the 22nd inst. It seems that there was some mistake made in the printing of the last reports, and which lead many to believe it convened on the 15th. On Tuesday, the first day of the session, the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home will be dedicated. The ceremonies on that occasion will be very imposing, and it will be well for the delegates who attend the Grand Lodge to arrive in Louisville in time to witness the dedication ceremonies.

One of the most horrible massacres that could possibly occur in a civilized community, took place in Mt. Vernon, Indiana, last Friday night, and was perpetrated by a mob of two hundred armed and masked men, composed largely of the best citizens of the place. Some nights previous to the tragical occurrence, seven or eight negroes invaded a house, the character of which was in disrepute, rummaged the house and outraged the female inmates. In attempting to arrest the scoundrels, a Deputy Sheriff was killed by one the negroes who resisted arrest. This so increased the excitement that it was soon determined to lynch the scoundrels, and arrangements with that in view were commenced. Five of the negroes charged with the offense were arrested and lodged in jail, where they remained till about twelve o'clock Friday night, when the infuriated mob visited the prison, overcame the guard, and gained admission. One old negro who had been wounded before captured, and so weakened by the loss of blood as not to be able to walk, was murdered within the prison walls, his body chopped to pieces and the fragments cast into the prison sink. The others were taken out and hung to the locust trees on the public square, where the bodies were allowed to hang till very late Saturday afternoon, during which time the funeral ceremonies of the Deputy Sheriff had been performed. The determination to dispatch the culprits, was so great the mob went so far as to prepare to resist the interference on the part of the State militia, which it was reported the Governor had ordered to repair to the seene of action. Indiana has gone head in the bloody record, and now has the "horns." Those journals north of the Ohio River which take such pleasure in showing up Kentucky's bloody record, need no longer come to this side of the river for material out of which to manufacture sensational literature. Ohio and Indiana have been, for the past few months, furnishing an abundance of that class of material. We doubt if there is a man, or any set of men in Kentucky so depraved as to attempt to concoct any schemes as horrible in their workings as some of those lately recorded beyond the Ohio River.

No one can expect as large a hog crop marketed from this county this season as last. The price ruled so disastrously low early in the season, that those who generally feed hogs in June and July, abandoned the business and turned their hogs upon grass, expecting to feed early in the fall. Shortly after this the dry weather set in, the result of which is the shortest corn crop in this section for many years, and which is materially affecting the feeding of hogs at the present time. Many hogs are now going into market no more than half fatted. There is not sufficient corn in the county to thoroughly fatten the hog crop, and hogs put upon the market from this county from this on, will not compare either in number or quality with those of last season.

We still have to recur to the ravages of the yellow fever in the South. Since material for it to work on in the towns has been exhausted, it is spreading distress in the rural districts. The reports from there the past few days are not at all encouraging.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

After nearly a week's confinement to my room, from sickness, I made out to get to my office this morning. As the RECORDER of the week is to hand, I take my pen in hand simply to advise you and your many readers that everybody with us, this week, have worn clean faces and their best store clothes. It has been a great week for the Future Great—in short, it has been Fair week, and everybody knows what is meant by Fair week. It is generally a week when everybody tries to put their best foot foremost. It is generally a week when our country cousins come to see us, and, my goodness, there are lots of 'em this year! It would seem that this has been a splendid year for kinfolks, as everybody with us have had their houses full this week. What a pity it is for everybody that every week ain't Fair week, and then everybody would have on their most pensive smile, whether butcher and grocer bills were paid or not. We rather like Fair weeks, but somehow or other we don't know why we are rather glad they don't come but once a year.

With reference to the Exposition proper, it is this year in keeping with its high character of former years, with a single adjunct, which has excited the curiosity of everybody, and brought more people to the streets on Tuesday night last, than were ever on our streets in a single evening before. About six months since, the foundations of a very mysterious building were laid at the corner of 12th and Market streets, said building extending to Chestnut street, just one block. Everybody was curious to know what could be meant by such a building without doors, windows, or even sides. It continued to go up, however, notwithstanding the great wonder of the populous, and was completed without doors or windows, save some small holes on top, and the good people were more curious than ever. Finally, about three months since, one of our city papers ventured to tell the good people know that that building was intended for the Veiled Prophets that were about to visit our city. And then the good people were more curious than ever to know about the Veiled Prophets. Finally, about three weeks ago, could be seen at the various printing offices in the city, and on the bulletin boards throughout the city, large posters on which were the most mysterious headlines and characters, announcing the appearance of the Veiled Prophets on the night before mentioned. Well, they did appear on that evening, and came from that building, and went back to the same building, and no body, up to this writing, knows who they were, or where they went from said building, but their parade brought together on the streets that night, some say 30,000 people, and some say there were fully half a million souls to witness the festival. They also gave a ball at the large hall of the Chamber of Commerce Building, which was largely attended by invited guests, tickets to each and every one being sent through the Postoffice. Your correspondent being "sick a bed," of course, was not there, but everybody says it was the grandest affair ever gotten up in this city of 500,000 souls.

The writer being sick, of course, could not give attention to your delegation of editors and statesmen, but he called particular attention of his particular friend, the Chief of Police, to their arrival, with the request not to be too hard on the boys, as they but seldom went so far from home. He informs me he had his eye on them all the while, and believes they behaved about as well as other men, as he did not hear of an extra number of pocketbooks being missed the day they were at the Fair. He thinks they had but little money but lots of fun. Bob A. Long.

A HERO OF LAKE ERIE.

Reminiscences of Perry's Famous Victory, as Gathered from the Lips of an Eye Witness—Experiences Therein of the Last Survivor—"I Came to Fight, Sir"—An Honorable Record.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

[By your indulgence I propose, in a series of short articles, to give to the readers of the RECORDER a summary of an interview held by the writer with John Norris, sr., of Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., in relation to acts and incidents performed and observed by Mr. N. in the memorable battle of Lake Erie. The citizens of Boone should feel honored by having in their midst the aged veteran, whose deeds on that famous September morning gained him imperishable renown. His memory should be as precious as his actions were valuable. The first article of the series will be merely introductory, and if it should prove tedious and uninteresting, I hope your readers will pardon these defects on account of what is to follow.]

A sail of two hours from Cincinnati down the beautiful Ohio on one of the fine steamers that navigate that river will take the tourist to Petersburg, in Boone County, Ky. This little village of some three hundred inhabitants nestles at the foot of a considerable hill, which, during the Champlain epoch (and probably later), was an island surrounded nearly to its summit for years by the wide-spread waters of the ancient river. During the long, arctic winter of the Glacial Epoch, which preceded the Champlain, the whole northern portion of the continent was covered with a thick pall of ice, and the southward movement of this immense mass, moving slowly but irresistibly, swept before it large masses of stones and gravel which filled up all the valleys and river beds in this region. Subsequently this *debris* was, to a great extent, displaced and removed by the impetuous flow of water caused by the melting of the ice, the rapidity of the currents so formed being accelerated by the upheaval of the region to the northeast and northward. Split Rock, three miles below the town—the rugged escarpment extending for a mile above the mouth along the south bank of Woolper Creek—together with the large masses of conglomerate on Middle Creek, are some of the evidences of the tremendous energies displayed by the forces of nature during that era of the world's geological history. Many other interesting evidences of these mighty geological events abound in the vicinity, but the purpose of these articles precludes a cursory mention even of the most important.

The site of Petersburg, with the immediate vicinity, is also an interesting field for the archæologist, for here the remains of a prehistoric race are very numerous. From the hill back of the town a lover of the beautiful can not fail to be charmed by the magnificent landscape spread out before him. For miles away to the dim distance the eye roams over one of the fertile regions of the earth. Here are interspersed sparkling rivers, large towns, smiling villages, cosy hamlets, beautiful farms, and all the evidences of thrift and comfort that can exist nowhere but in a specially favored clime. In this little village, in the midst of all this peace and plenty and beauty, lives the last of the brave volunteers who so gallantly assisted Perry to win his famous victory; if, indeed, he is not the last of all those who participated in that great naval battle.

[TO BE CONTINUED.] W. H. Nelson.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Alonzo Gaines, pltf., vs. J. K. Latham, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A small parcal of land lying in Boone County, Ky., in or near the town of Florence, on the Burlington and Florence Turnpike road, boundad thus: Beginning at a stake in the center of the road, corner of lots Nos. 8 and 9 in the division of the lands of the *late John* Stephens, thance n. 34¾ e. 45 poles to a stake in the center of Pike street, and at the termination of Center street in the town of Florence; thence n. 86½ w. with Pike street 38 poles and 5 links to a stake in said turnpike road; thence s. 46¾ w. with the said road 15 poles to a stake, corner of lot No. 9 in said division; thence s. 44 e. with a line of lot No. 9 38 poles and 7 links to the beginning, containing 5 acres 3 roods and 7 poles, and being lot No. 4 in said division.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing 10 per cent. interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,350 60.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
1-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

C. Quick, pltf., vs. Rich'd T. German, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term, thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgmant, to wit:

Four lots lying in the town of Florence, Boone County, Ky., described thus: *First Lot*—Beginning on Shelby street, at the corner of lot No. 10, thence with a line of said lot 124 feet te an alley; thence with the alley 49½ feet to lot No. 8; thence 120 feet to Shelby street; thence with Shelby street 49½ feet to the beginning. *Second Lot*—Lot No. 8 in John Stephens' addition to said town; beginning at the corner of the above lot on Shelby street, then along it 50 feet to the center of Meacham's lot; then back 124 feet to an alley; then with the alley 50 feet to the corner of said lot; then with a line of it to the beginning. *Third Lot*—Fronting on Shelby street, adjoining the first described lot, bounded by alley east and north. *Fourth Lot*—Beginning at a corner of a lot conveyed by John Stephens to Jackson W. Stephens and others, on the old Burlington road, 40 feet eastwardly of a lot owned by Joshua Souther; thence eastwardly with said road and boundary 50 feet more or less to an alley; thence with said alley south to another alley; thereabout, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, upon the premises ordered to be sold, in the town of Bellevue, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Two lots (No. 12 and the east half of lot No. 7) situate in the town of Bellevue, Boone County, Ky., on the Ohio River; being same property conveyed by deed to John Rogers by Boone F. Rogers and wife. For a more particular description see said deed, on file in this suit.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
1-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John Rogers' adm'r, pltf., vs. Rob't M. Rogers, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, the 23 day of November, at 2 o'clock P. M., or thereabout, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, upon the premises ordered to be sold, in the town of Bellevue, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Two lots (No. 12 and the east half of lot No. 7) situate in the town of Bellevue, Boone County, Ky., on the Ohio River; being same property conveyed by deed to John Rogers by Boone F. Rogers and wife. For a more particular description see said deed, on file in this suit.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

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COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John Rogers' adm'r, pltf., vs. Rob't M. Rogers, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1878, at 1 P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mantioned in the judgment, to wit:

The hotal property known as the Boone House, in the town of Burlington, Boone County, Ky., occupied by J. F. Blythe. Being same conveyed to John Rogers by J. G. Campbell and wife, and is bounded thus: North, by Washington Street; West, by the Baptist Church lot; South, by the Sandford Hotel property; East, by Union Street. Possession given on or before the 10th day of November, 1878.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersignad.

J. W. DUNCAN,
2t. Commissioner Boone Circuit Court.

Local News.

To-day is B. N. Anderson's sale.

The leaves are leaving their places on the trees.

For fresh drugs and fine toilet articles, go to Riffe, the druggist.

The corn crop in this vicinity is rather short, but it will take as long as ever to fatten a swine.

A regular toe-biting, potato-spoiling, rabbit-fattening frost put in an appearance last Friday night.

At No. 8 Pike street is the best place in Covington to buy ready-made clothing. A large stock always on hand.

The last account of anyone committing matrimony, as appears of record, is Casper Ahcok and Margaretta Ruport.

There will be no excuse for domestic broils this winter, for there are apples enough to give every jaw other employment.

Several of the boys had planned pleasure trips for last Sunday, but when the day came there was one ingredient lacking, viz.: conveyances

The past two weeks has been splendid weather for inflating your coal pile. There will be no national rumpus kicked up over that assertion.

Buckeye timber is now in demand. Logs are wanted at 175 Pearl street in Cincinnati for the purpose of being worked into business cards, &c.

Those wanting a nice little farm are referred to the advertisement "Public Sale—Farm." If desirous of a larger place, read the adv. "Farm for sale."

The stock traders who generally canvass this section of the county are not moving a very large amount of stock at present. They appear to be awaiting a better market.

Dr. T. B. Smith's Agricultural Liniment can not be excelled in the good it is doing in the way of straightening crooked limbs and curing diseases. Let everybody use it.

If we can meet with a second, we will make a motion that some kind of a society be organized in this town this winter for the amusement and instruction of those who will take part.

We can not get a report of the deliberations of the Congressional Convention at Williamstown in time for this issue, but our readers know the nomination of Mr. Carlisle was a foregone conclusion.

The death of Capt. J. M. Stansifer, of Union, last week, was a great surprise to many of his friends in the county who were not aware of his illness. The fatal disease was congestion of the lungs.

Take your basket and direct your steps toward the woods, for it is said that hickory nuts are plentiful, and they are very nice to have about the house during the long evenings between this and spring time.

Local option took possession of both hotels last week, and none of the exciting liquid is now being dished out by the proprietors. The lips of some of the bibulous are as dry and parched as the deserts of Africa.

The Sheriff often collects four or five thousand dollars taxes at the October term of the County Court, but this year his collection fell far short of one thousand. A strong proof that the circulating medium is scarce.

At the special term of County Court held October 9th, W. B. Underwood was released from the articles of apprenticeship binding to him Lewis S. Rouse. At the same time, Hortense Graves chose J. A. Davis as her guardian.

A fine monument or tombstone erected over the grave of the departed speaks silent volumes for the esteem in which they were held by the living. For elegant designs and low prices, Huschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., defy competition.

The Joe Cowen who was indicted at the last term of the Criminal Court, for trespass, is not Joe Cowen of Burlington Town Marshal notoriety. We are glad to say that our Joe don't invade the melon patches of others as the indictment charges.

We notice a poor, lonely-looking old mower occupying a conspicuous position on the street near the Court-house. The old, friendless machine was sold for $2 50 at public auction last Court day, but the purchaser seems to have forgotten his purchase.

Last week the town expected to be submerged by a Murphy wave, but, owing to some unknown cause, the speaker who was expected failed to put in his appearance at the appointed time. Probably he heard of the spontaneous uprising" of local option.

The colored congregation does not seem to be exactly dwelling together in unity just at present. There appears to be some discord in regard to the new church which they have under way, and the misunderstanding is causing considerable loud wind to be let off.

Last Sunday afternoon, Rev. Benjamin Lampton preached the funeral of Johnnie Harper who died on the 23d of last January. The services were held in the Lutheran church at Hebron. The congregation was very large, filling the house to its utmost capacity.

For some time Chas. Westbay, Chasteen Fowler and Logan Tanner have been trying to become Hoosierized, but the Ripley County chills attacked the boys about two months since, and has succeeded in shaking them out of the State. They have returned to Boone in search of health.

We understand that the Petersburg and Woolper Turnpike Company has determined to span Woolper Creek with a substantial iron bridge. This is a very sensible determination on the part of the company, and, in the long run, it will find the iron bridge the most economical structure.

The last move in the real estate business here, was the trade in which Dock and Ed Webb sold to John Glen the property formerly occupied by General Wallace as a residence. The premises occupied by Finch's grocery are also included in the sale. We understand the consideration is $1,300.

Burlington Baildeth Bountifully.

Since the expiration of the national bankrupt act, confidence seems to have been restored to an amusing extent. All kinds of business is being resuscitated, and a renewed energy has found its way to most every department of society. Even in this old and long accounted dried-up town, the spirit of improvement has all at once manifested itself more than for the last quarter of a century. We have busied ourselves not a little to discern the real cause of the present forward movement going on here in the way of improving and building, and have sought to solve the problem by referring it to a number of different sources; but in every instance we have found the supposed cause insufficient to produce such results as are being consummated all around us. Our research has been unsatisfactory. Some potent influence, hitherto cramped, confined and held captive by some great political power, must have of a sudden broken its fetters and gone forth to arouse, wake up and bless mankind. The expiration of the national bankrupt act has done the job for us. It has ushered a livelier day into this community.

We have now no less than six new buildings going up or about being begun in our town, with several infected districts to hear from. First, our esteemed young friend, W. J. Rice, has now pretty well along his snug two-story frame, situated near the intersection of Gallatin and Garrard streets, fronting on the former, which, when completed, will furnish as cosy a home as one could wish.

Then we pass over to the lot formerly occupied by the old jail, and there we find our County Clerk, L. H. Dilis, laying the groundwork for a fine two-story frame, to be so constructed as to front on Jefferson and Nicholas streets. Our keen-eyed and social clerk has certainly selected one of the most beautiful sites in town for his new building.

Next, let us cross the bridge on the new pike and ascend the hill, and just at its top we come upon the spot, to be the future home of our townsman, J. H. Hoffman, for here he is erecting a beautiful frame cottage of five rooms. No prettier view of the town can be had than from the spot selected by Mr. Hoffman for his house.

Let us come back within the corporation and go down Jefferson street to Temperste, and there, upon the corner lot hitherto vacant, we find Joseph Cowen hard at work preparing the grounds and arranging matters preparatory to building a family residence. This, too, is a good location, except some persons might prefer a little less proximity to Bucktown. In a few years, however, Bucktown will be removed and strung out along Washington street, from the Court-house east, if the citizens of the town will quietly permit it. So rumor says. But let us go back to our knitting.

The new colored Baptist church is next. This is located in Bucktown proper, fronting a closed alley leading from Jefferson to Nicholas street.

Next comes the elegant mansion house, about completed, beautifully situated on Gallatin street, about a rod from the middle wall of partition between Bucktown and our clever Boone Circuit Clerk, J. W. Duncan. Columbus Guines, widower, a man of color, is the owner of this elegant mansion. No one is so stupid as not to admire the display of sound sense he has shown in selecting a site for his new home. His neighbors—oh, how clever! The Clerk will join hands with him and tear down that middle wall of partition, and have chickens in common, and then the vote of Bucktown is sure next time. Aspirants for Circuit Clerk, look to your laurels! The lion and the lamb will lie down together, and the bloody chasm be bridged.

Other improvements might be noticed, but want of space forbids.

Personal Mention.

Mr. R. B. Johnson and wife, of Holden, Johnson County, Mo., are visiting Mr. John P. Scott and wife.

Last Sunday, Buddie Smith was inhaling Burlington atmosphere. Bud does not learn to forget the scenes of his childhood and—

Mrs. Elizabeth Clore and Mrs. Lucretia Talbott, of Indiana, and Mr. and Mrs. Renaker, of Cynthiana, have been visiting Mr. Cave Clore and family.

The Mount Pleasant neighborhood has been enjoying quite a religious feast for the last two weeks or more. Both the Old Baptist and the Christians have been holding meeting there, the former for three days, commencing last Friday, and the latter for two weeks previous to last Sunday. Sunday night Mr. Keene received three into his church.

The Boone County Recorder, a lively little paper published at Burlington, has just closed its third volume. It is one of the most interesting and best conducted local journals in the State, and has our best wishes for future success.—Robertson County Tribune.

Here's to you and the Tribune, Brother Zoller.

The editor sheathed his Faber Wednesday morning, and started for Williamstown, Grant County, to take part in making a candidate for Congress. He will, however, return in season to resume his editorial duties for next week's issue, in which if our readers find any trifling inaccuracies, they will kindly attribute them to the *excitement* of the occasion.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Berry S. Hardin and Wm. R Dulaney, as Hardin & Dulaney, of Covington, and who are engaged in the fire insurance business. They are young and energetic, representing some seven of the most reliable insurance companies, and we bespeak for them a patronage in Boone.

The bridge on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, and in the town limits, needs immediate attention. A plank gave away the other day as Gabriel T. Gaines was crossing it on horseback and he narrowly escaped serious injury. The proper persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A ewe, the property of Cy Crisler, escaped from Aylette Snyders' pasture, near Florence, a few days since. It was marked with tar on top the shoulders. Of course Cy does not care so much about the sheep, but, like the boy that lost the copper cent, wants to know where the darned thing has got to.

Our neighboring town, Florence X-Roads, now boasts of a wagon factory. This new enterprise is under the command of Colonel Crisler. Another evidence that prosperity abiding with that community, is the fact that the school-house there has received a good repairing.

On Wednesday, at 2 o'clock Mr. Malchus Souther and Miss Sallie Gordon, daughter of Frank Gordon, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock

The "Sly Fox" is the best cigar in the market, and is sold by Riffe, the druggist.

Last Thursday we simply hinted that rain was needed, and the next day a regular clod-smashing, gully-washing, soaking rain came. Who says the Recorder has no influence?

Last Monday, Mrs. Michael Clore, of Bellevue, who, about two weeks since, was brought to her daughters, Mrs. James Conner, of this place, was taken home. While here she was quite low for several days, but was much improved at the time of being removed.

We want Charley Thompson to find that shoe, and therefore publish *verbatim et literatim* a notice plucked from a gate post in Charley's neighborhood:

Charley thompson i lost one shu Witch belongs too my rite foot and iwil reward the finder for it some where betwene bullit's burg and lawrenceburg return the shoe to gnaeswill store

Died.

BAKER—On the 13th inst., of consumption, at the residence of her father, A. Q. Baker, in Bellevue, Miss Ella Baker.

WALTON—On the 13th inst., of typhoid fever, at her residence, near Petersburg, Mrs. Mary E. Walton, wife of George Walton.

STANSIFER—On the 9th inst., of congestion of the lungs, at the residence of his sister, in Union, J. M. Stansifer.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following conveyances have been recorded in the County Clerk's office this month:

J. R. Clutterbuck to Jacob Carpenter, 18 acres 1 rood and 6 poles near Florence, $3,800.

W. W. Grant to Scott Rice, an undivided interest in land owned by John Grant at the time of his death, $200.

John O. Campbell and wife to Minerva White, 52 acres on the Burlington and Bellevue pike, $1 and other considerations.

Ben Rouse to William Walton, ¾ acre on the Burlington and Bellevue pike, $22 50.

W. H. Terrill to Roswell Randall, 18¾ acres near Petersburg, $3,050.

J. M. Riddell to Mary E. Rouse, house and lots in Burlington, $800.

Pat McGinnis to Jas. McGinnis, two lots in Verona.

Thos. Graves to J. D. Willis, 116¾ acres near Lawrenceburg ferry, $4,697 50.

J. D. Willis to Henry Stephens, 80 acres 1 rood and 20 poles near Lawrenceburg ferry, $3,461 55.

Jonas Deer to Joel Deer, small lot land on Gunpowder, $40.

R. L. Crigler, assignee W. A. Carpenter to J. J. Dulaney, 25¾ acres on Gunpowder, $1,016 21.

Chas. Kenner to Greenburg Hopkins, 34¾ acres in East Bend, $1,100.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hamilton.

Business is very dull.

Albert Allphin is building a very nice dwelling.

The river is low and fishing good.

Corn will make about two-thirds of a crop. It is worth 40 cents in the field.

South Fork has just gone through a protracted meeting.

Union.

There have been questions asked by several with regard to the game law, and who are the men to enforce the laws in our Commonwealth. Is it not the duty of every officer in our county to see that the law is executed, and, when violated, to bring the guilty parties to justice? What are our Magistrates for, and what station do they fill? Is it their duty to sit at home and hear guns shooting all around in their neighborhood, killing birds—men with their dogs hunting the little (bob white) quail that have not yet feathered out sufficiently to fly out of their way, or even to keep up with the old ones? If we have a game law, let us have it enforced. Please tell us through your paper when the time is out. Is it not the 20th of October in each year, and after that persons are allowed by law to kill them, and not until then? But there are persons in this vicinity that have been shooting birds for twenty days at least, and we hope that these things will not be passed over by our grand jury in the coming spring. Most of the farmers have their land posted, and they say, in this portion of Boone, they are going to see, after the law allows the birds to be killed, who kills them. The violators know who they are, and they had better be very careful. [The bird season opens on the 20th of October in each year, and closes on the 1st of February following.—Ed.]

The weather is very fine, and digging potatoes and feeding hogs is the order of the day.

Florence.

Young Bentler came to town Sunday, driving a young colt, and when in front of Bogens, the colt became frightened, upset the wagon and broke Tony's right arm above the elbow.

The members of the Florence Fishing Club went up to the General Stephens pond, last Thursday, on a fishing expedition, and took with them Dr. S. S. Scott, the next Register of the Land Office. While the Doctor was engaged pulling out a shark, or a whale, or a minnow, he lost his footing and slipped into the pond, which is very deep, and the bottom being slippery, rendered his efforts to get out rather amusing to his comrades who commenced singing, "Pull for the shore, Doctor, pull for the shore; heed not the rolling waves, but bend to the oar." Doc. did as directed, and after the boys had sung five verses and the chorus, he slipped back again, and some of the boys struck up, "Whoa, Emma;" This was more than the Doctor could stand, and he swore by the whale that swallowed Jonah, that if they didn't help him out, he would dose every one of them with ipecac. This had the desired effect, and they got out a pole and towed him ashore, a wetter and a wiser man, for he says he will buy his fish hereafter.

Barney Bogen has just completed the boss ice-house of this section. It is 20x20 feet, and 13 feet deep. The outside walls are 2 feet thick and of solid masonry. The inner walls are of timber, 1½ inches thick, and between the walls is a space of 6 inches filled with charcoal. It will hold about 80 tons of ice, a quantity sufficient to supply this neighborhood for two years.

There is considerable sickness in this neighborhood. It is mostly chills and fever, and intermittent fever. The doctors look happy.

Born—To John Finch and wife, a daughter—10½ pounds.

It is rumored about here that Felix Moses is going up to High Bridge, to start a hotel, and that Hon. Milk Hamilton is to be his successor in the huckster business, and is now negotiating for Moses' famous horse Billy, wagon and huckster route.

John Carpenter walked home the other night and left the old roan mare hitched to a rack here in town. He was not much troubled the next morning when he went to the stable and did not find her, but struck for town and interviewed Tommy, the hostler, who turned her up.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 22@	24	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	8@	8½	POTATOES—		
Chickens	2 50@3	00	Irish	45@	46
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	50@	60
Coffee	18@	27	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	14	Mess pork		8 50
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	25	S.C.Hams	10@	12
Family	4 50@4	75	Lard	7@	7½
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	25
Lemons	6 00@7	50	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	[illegible]		Flaxseed	1 50@1	20
Rye	42@	45	SUGAR—		
Corn	40@	43	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	22@	26	"A"	9½@	9¾
Barley	85@1	08	Hards	10½@	10½
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	50	Whisky	@1	06
OILS—			Cattle	2 50@4	65
Linseed	@	52	Sheep	3@	4½
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	3 20@3	40

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Road Co., on the 5th day of October, 1878, a dividend of 60 cents per share was declared, payable on demand by [1-3t] N. E. HAWES, Treas.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale, at my residence, on the East Bend and Burlington road, 1½ miles from Rabbit Hash, on

Saturday, October 19th, 1878,

the following property:

Two Horses, 1 Milch Cow, 1 Road Wagon and Harness, 100 Shoats in lots to suit purchasers, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS.—Sums of $5 and under, cash; over $5, a credit of 5 months, purchaser giving bond with approved security.

Sale to commence at 1:30 p. m.

H. C. McGLASSON.

PUBLIC SALE.

FARM

In Boone County, Kentucky

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Assignee in Bankruptcy of Caleb Carpenter, will sell at public auction on the premises, in Boone County, Ky., on the road leading from Union to Burlington, about one mile west of William Tanner's blacksmith shop, and lately occupied by W. A. Carpenter, jr., son of Caleb Carpenter, on

Saturday, October 26th, 1878,

at 11 o'clock A. M., a tract of land situated as above described, containing

SIXTY-FIVE ACRES,

on which there are comfortable improvements—nice, new Frame Cottage House; good Barn, Stables and Out-houses, fences all in good order, and land in high state of cultivation. One of the prettiest little farms in the county.

This land will be sold pursuant to an order of the United States District Court in Bankruptcy, and on the following terms: Subject to a mortgage given by Caleb Carpenter and wife to John Scott and Joseph Lillard, for the sum of $2,500, dated August 14, 1877, payable in one year at 8 per cent. interest. One hundred dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with 6 per cent. interest from day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

An opportunity is here offered for one of the best bargains upon the market.

Ben M. Pitt,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of Caleb Carpenter.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 17.

MY DARLING DOWN BY THE SEA.

BY GEORGE J. NORTH.

Happy breeze! toying with the golden curls,
Bear her a message from me;
Whisper my name to the dearest of girls,
My darling down there by the sea.

Say that with blessings I send her this,
Tranquil and bright may her life ever be;
That nightly I see her sweet face in my dreams
My darling down there by the sea.

That I know her pure heart is all my own,
Whatever the waste of smiles may be;
That my soul is singing a glorious psalm,
For my darling down there by the sea.

Oh, breeze! with her bonny brown curls
Toying, far more happy than me;
That never a change shall my heart know
For my darling down there by the sea.

Summer Pork Packing.

Cincinnati Price Current.]

There has been some increase in packing operations at leading points in the West the past week, and in view of the probabilities of lower prices for hogs further on in the season, it would seem reasonable to expect that feeders will now market with increasing freedom, if there continues to be the inducement offered by the present values. The grounds upon which a lower range in the price of hogs, which may safely be considered as greater than ever before, are general healthfulness of the swine; the abundance of corn and other coarse feed material, and the present and prospective low prices for the same; the unsatisfactory outcome in the last season's packing business, at the prices paid for hogs; the comparative absence this season of orders for product from abroad in advance of manufacture. These are important and prominent influences bearing upon the future of the market. And we feel like congratulating the foreign buyers on their wisdom thus far manifested this season, in not pursuing the previous policy, by which the markets here were largely oversold in advance of production, thus operating adversely to the interest of the buyers of the product in the end, and damaging to the trade here, the hog grower reaping all the advantages.

The returns of Assessors in the principal hog growing States uniformly show an increase in the number of hogs last spring compared with a year ago. The increase in Ohio was 200,000; in Indiana, 120,000; in Illinois, 375,000; in Iowa, 600,000; in Kansas 490,000; definite returns from other States not being at hand. Thus we are lead to look for an increase of upward 2,000,000 head in the supply of hogs. The summer packing will show a gain of probably 700,000 head, and the seaboard receipts for the summer season an increase of 300,000, so that statistics would yet point to a net increase of 1,000,000 for the future marketing.

The total packing of the past week is about 70,000 hogs, and since March 1 the aggregate is 2,680,000, or 670,000 more than for same last year. The remaining portion of the season for marketing the old stock of meats is becoming so narrow that the hopes of a material rally in values, in face of the larger stocks, compared with a year ago, are becoming dissipated. Should the new season open with cool weather, the manufacture of meats would be active, and Southern markets would draw upon supplies of partly cured meats in place of last winter's cure.

Special reports to the Cincinnati Price Current show the packing since March 1 to date and latest mail dates, at the undermentioned places, to be as follows:

	Sept. 23, 1878.	Sept. 23, 1877.
Cincinnati	124,000	112,000
Chicago	1,955,000	1,200,000
Indianapolis	253,000	175,000
St. Louis	119,000	122,000
Milwaukee	58,000	32,000
Cedar Rapids	157,672	94,484
Cleveland	185,132	123,642
Other places approximately	129,000	150,000
Total	2,680,854	2,009,126

Effects of Labor-Saving Machinery on Wages.

As to what the reaping machine has done, a contemporary refers to the following facts: When the reaping machine—that *bete noir* of the tramp who sits in the shade and listens to the man who tells him that he ought to ride in his carriage—was introduced to the country in 1850, the number of farmers and agricultural laborers in the twelve States in which it is now chiefly used was 1,301,863, and in 1870 2,641,830.

The difference in the matter of wages still greater. In 1850 farm hands were paid $8 per month, and harvest hands 80 cents to $1 50 per day; while in 1870, the wages of the former were $30 per month, and of the latter from $2 to $3 50 per day. This year farmers willingly pay hands from a $1 50 to $2 per day, while the manufacture of reaping machines is giving employment to thousands of skilled workmen.

The same remark is applicable to all kinds of machinery, the hands employed the last twenty years having more than doubled, and the wages quadrupled, while the population increased only sixty-seven per cent. Comment on such a change of things is superfluous.

A NEWSPAPER editor says: "We have received a notice of marriage for insertion, to which was appended the original announcement, 'Sweethearts at a distance will please accept this intimation.'"

Cultivating Wheat.

So important to the food supply has become the proper cultivation of wheat that it is exciting much interest at this time. It has been the custom for some time, where winter wheat is grown to sow the wheat after such cultivation as can be given in the fall, and then trust to the circumstances of the season, etc., for the future. This mode undoubtedly leaves the crop much exposed to unfavorable circumstances. If very hard rains follow the coming up of the young plants, the soil is liable to become hard and crusted, and each beating it gets from the weather afterwards will add to the unfortunate condition. Often from this cause alone a crop may be cut short one-half.

Of course, some soils are not liable to bake, but on such as do, there is no plan to break the crust that will prove so entirely satisfactory as that of plowing or hoeing. The results of the use of the smoothing-harrow are quite encouraging, but in this there must be some damage to the roots of the plants, and it is so far objectionable. Still, where the field has become hard on top, it is better to use the harrow than to do nothing.

It will be admitted by all that spring cultivation of winter wheat will increase the yield. The only question is how much, and whether the increased yield will pay for the additional work. Every farmer should experiment in this; set apart a portion of the field to sow for cultivation. This involves in sowing in drills ten or twelve inches apart a little more seed than passes through the drill hose now generally in use. A common drill can be fitted for this purpose by removing alternate spouts.

As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, and the soil is dry enough, the cultivation should begin. An implement on the order of the two-wheeled cultivators is made for the purpose It has eight or more hose, arraigned to fit the rows, fixed on an oscillating frame, and is easily guided by the plowman. One good plowing may be sufficient, and it will be found that the plants will soon spread over the wider space, and grow with more strength than if left alone.

As before said, it will be merely a question of cost, as the fact of an increased yield is beyond dispute if the experiment is made on lands subject to baking.—Home Journal.

Golly, How Prolific!

Mr. Cassidy, an employee on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, living between the Highlands and the ancient city of Bladensbug, has just attained his immortality, and the newspapers throughout the country will speak of his virtues. All the people living in his vicinity, especially the women, are greatly excited over an event that seldom happens in this world, not even in the houses of kings, and many a man married for years, and still heirless, will wonder what sort of a man Cassidy is, and "upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed." Mrs. Cassidy has just given birth to five children—three girls and two boys—and all of them remarkably well. They are very small but perfect in their oganism, and may live. The mother is, happily, out of all danger, and able to receive the congratulations of friends. This is one of the most remarkable cases in modern times.

Southern Gratitude.

There is no consideration in this connection more pleasant than the proofs daily offered by the munificent donations of Northern, Eastern and Western cities for the relief of the sick and destitute in the South, that the sense of humanity and brotherly love is warmer and deeper in the country than the mean animosities engendered by party rivalries and sensational prejudices. We begin to believe that this really is a nation, a people one at heart. We appreciate the generosity which comes to us from these quarters, even when it takes the shape of a prescription which the boldest will never have the temerity to try, and offers of personal services from those whose zeal is greater than their knowledge. They mean well and we accept with gratitude the will for the deed.—New Orleans Picayune.

A LITTLE daughter of a Connecticut clergyman, being left one day to "tend door," and obeying a summons of the bell, she found a gentleman on the steps who wished see her father. "Pa isn't in," said she, "but if it is anything about your soul, I can attend to you. I know the whole plan of salvation."

"WHAT is tho best remedy," asked a preacher of a shrewd observer, "for an inattentive audience?" "Give them something to attend to," was the significant reply. "Hungry sheep will look up to the rack if there is anything in it."

AN Iowa editor thus acknowledges a present of grapes: "We have received a basket of grapes from our friend W., for which he will accept our compliments, some of which are nearly two inches in diameter."

If a man want a hundred dollar diamond ring, he can purchase it no matter where he may be; but when he needs a postal card he may run his legs off in vain and not be able to find one.

ONE of the most disgusting things known is to have a vest which hasn't sufficient longitude to enable it to connect with the trousers, especially when the shirt billows th between the two.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Jas. Rankin, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Bile, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——— Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. , Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullitsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4*
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1* & 3*
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4*

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th*
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d*

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sun'dy
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	644	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	640	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 692; meets

Bellevue, No. 632; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 810; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1878. NO. 3.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 40

—:o:—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
6 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (⅓ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)...	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 5. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown....	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'gJun(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 55pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

NEVER HASTING, NEVER RESTING.

Never hasting, never resting,
With a firm and joyous heart,
Ever onward slowly tending,
Acting, aye, a brave man's part.

With a high[illegible]se,
Doing all thou hast to do;
Seeking every man's uprising,
With the highest end in view.

Undepressed by seeming failure;
Unelated by success;
Heights attained, revealing higher,
Onward, upward ever press.

Slowly moves the march of ages,
Slowly grows the forest king,
Slowly to perfection cometh
Every greater, glorious thing.

[Written for the Recorder.]

A HERO OF LAKE ERIE.

Reminiscences of Perry's Famous Victory, as Gathered from the Lips of an Eye Witness—Experiences Therein of the Last Survivor—"I Came to Fight, Sir"—An Honorable Record.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

Wishing to hear from the lips of the "last survivor" some particulars of the great victory, the writer recently visited him with this object in view. Mr. Norris now resides in a neat cottage on the upper side of the town of Petersburg, adjoining the fine farm which he still owns, and on which he lived for nearly fifty years. In his youth, and until a few years ago, he was physically a fine specimen of Western manhood. Although now somewhat broken by age and enfeebled by disease, the quiet dignity of his commanding appearance could not fail to impress the most unobserving. His height is six feet, and when he joined the army in 1813, he weighed about 170 pounds. His frame was wiry and muscular, and his nerves under excellent control. He was one of the best of the famous rifle shots of those early days; a skillful boxer, having taken lessons from an expert in that manly art; and in all feats requiring strength, activity and address, he stood pre-eminent. Many interesting incidents are related of his daring and skill, one of which, although somewhat out of place, is worthy of relating here.

When the volunteers, on their arrival at the fleet, reached the deck of Caledonia, the sailors, being a rough lot, began boxing them around pretty roughly. Mr. Norris stood by looking on, for he was not molested; but, seeing that his comrades, unable to defend themselves, were being worsted and worse imposed upon, he said to a burly Irishman, who, from his great size and strength, seemed to be the leader of the fray:

"It seems to me you are very fond of abusing small men; why don't you attack one nearer your own size, and better able to defend himself?"

"By G—d, and is it yourself you mane?" responded the quick-tempered Irishman.

"That's just what I mean," was the calm reply.

This rendered the aggressive sailor furious, and, rushing on in his blind rage, he attempted to plant his powerful blows on the body of his smaller, but more agile, antagonist. These Mr. N. easily warded off or skillfully evaded, and, watching his opportunity, delivered such a well-directed blow, straight from the shoulder, that the son of Erin was sent sprawling on the deck, whence, like another famous hero on a similar occasion, "the subsequent proceedings interested him no more." This timely exhibition of skill and pluck had a soothing effect upon the boisterous sailors, and thenceforth the volunteers were not similarly molested.

JOHN NORRIS was born in Harford County, Maryland, April 13, 1791. His father emigrated to Mason County, Kentucky, in 1795, where the subject of this sketch grew up to manhood. In 1813, after repeated disastrous conflicts with the British and Indians, our army seemed no longer able to hold the territory north of the Ohio. In this crisis, when it seemed as if all was lost, Governor Isaac Shelby issued a stirring call for volunteers to march against the foe. One of the first to respond to this patriotic summons was Mr. Norris, then twenty-two years of age, who offered his services and was enrolled a member of Capt. John Payne's company of cavalry from Mason County. Mr. Norris was at that time unmarried, but, to use his own expressive words, his future wife "was already courted," and he left her with the hope that a speedy victory would soon permit him to return and claim her for his own. And fortune favored him by permitting him to realize the fruition of both these dearest objects of his wishes.

During the stirring and decisive campaign, this company was, a portion of the time, attached to Col. R. M. Johnson's brigade, and the rest of the time to Col. Bell's squadron of Virginia light dragoons. On the march of Gov. Shelby's command to the lakes, nothing of special interest occurred, and the whole army, under Harrison, rested from the labors of the long and toilsome march in Camp Seneca, on the Sandusky River, near Lake Erie.

Pending this halt, an express arrived in camp from Commodore Perry, asking for a number of volunteers to assist in manning his fleet, several vessels of which were so short of men as to be almost unfit to go into action. The Commodore's request was for "fighting men, and none other but fighting men!" Mr. Norris soon heard of this, and, said he:

"I thought this was a good chance. I had gone out to fight, and, though my time was nearly half out, I hadn't got what I went for."

When the matter of volunteering came up for discussion among the rank and file, one objection urged against going was that they would be commanded by officers of the fleet; but the main objection was that that they had heard of the barbarous custom of flogging in the navy, and many could not endure the idea of placing themselves in a position where a possibility existed of having this indignity inflicted upon them.

"But," said Mr. Norris, "I didn't expect to get a flogging, for I didn't intend to do anything that would cause me to deserve it."

The result of the Commodore's request for volunteers was that *Mr. Norris was the first to respond to the call*, and his example was soon followed by nineteen of his comrades, all members of Capt. Payne's company. These were all the volunteers that Perry could obtain from the army; but, though few in number, their bravery contributed in no small degree to the triumph of the now famous 10th of September. Before embarking to join the fleet, these men insisted on being commanded on board by only their own officers, and so Lieut. James Coburn was sent in charge, but he soon returned and replaced by Lieut. Ellis, who failed, however, to arrive before the battle.

On reaching the fleet, which was riding at anchor in Inlet Harbor in what is now called Put-in-Bay Island, Mr. Norris, with the greater part of his comrades, was taken on board the Caledonia; the rest were distributed among the Somers and Tigress. The fleet occasionally made short cruises in search of the enemy, but a greater portion of the six weeks that elapsed between the arrival of our volunteers and the day of battle it lay at anchor in the fine roadstead of Inlet Harbor. During these periods of inactivity, as rations on board, though abundant, comprised only hard tack and salt beef, the volunteers were allowed to make short hunting excursions on the island, which then abounded in game. On these occasions Mr. Norris' rifle never failed to contribute a liberal supply of wild swine, venison and wild turkeys to the meager larder on shipboard. As officers from the fleet always accompanied these hunting parties, they witnessed with surprise the skill with which Mr. N. handled his weapon, and from their frequent reports, his fame as a marksman spread throughout the fleet.

Meanwhile the British commander, Captain Barclay, was not idle. Realizing his inferiority to his antagonist in men, vessels and guns, he had been reluctantly forced to decline the gage of battle so often tendered him by Commodore Perry, and on every such occasion hurried to the protection of his heavy land batteries at Malden. But now, having just completed and equipped the Detroit, of twenty guns, he felt himself a match for the American, and bravely set sail in search of him. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

W. H. NELSON.

FROM LEXINGTON, VA.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

LEXINGTON, VA., Oct. 9, 1878.

Thinking that perhaps a few words from the Old Dominion would not be unacceptable to the readers of the RECORDER, we pen the following, in which we will endeavor to give a brief synopsis of what one sees in a journey to and through the mountains of Virginia. To speak of the beauties of the Ohio from Cincinnati to Huntington, W. Va., would only be to repeat the scenes with which the readers of the RECORDER are perfectly familiar, since they correspond to the banks of the same river as it washes the shores of Boone; consequently we will omit further mention of this portion of our journey and suppose ourself at Huntington.

From this place the traveler takes the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to the East. The train, sweeping around the little city, travels many miles before reaching the mountains. At the first sight of the mountains, they are, of course, many miles away, and appear to the eye unused to mountains like distant rain clouds; but, as we approach sufficiently near to recognize them *as* mountains, covered over with undergrowth, the heart swells out, beating harmoniously to the grandeur of rugged nature. As we pass up the New River, the scenery becomes doubly grand. The river is shallow, and in many places dotted with huge stones, so immense, indeed, that they seem like petrified islands. The shallowness of the river, and the frequent occurrence of these stones, give the water's surface a foam-like appearance. As we pass along one side of the river, we have a plain view of the other. The tall banks of stone, and their great projection at the top, seem like so many old castles; and, indeed, we almost fancied that we were once more sailing up the Rhine and viewing those castles of antiquity for which that river is famous. The beauty of New River Falls, Hawks's Nest and White Sulphur Springs is proverbial, and each traveler, as he nears each, is on the *qui vive* to get a sight.

Thus we journey on until we reach Goshen, at which place we take the stage for Lexington. The ride from Goshen to Lexington in a Virginia stage can not well be described; so *impressive* and at the same time so *moving* is it that it "makes breath poor and speech unable." Hence, we will not attempt a description, remarking only that the beautiful scenery along the way is so remarkable, and at the same time so constant, that beauty ceases to be an attraction long before we emerge from the mountains into the beautiful Valley of Virginia.

In the midst of this lovely valley, hemmed in on the east by the Blue Ridge and on the west by the Alleghany mountains, "far sunken from the healthy breath of morn, far from the fiery noon and eve's one star," lies the pretty little city of Lexington, the Mountain City of the Old Dominion.

Lexington is a small city, but one around which such memories cluster as to make it endeared to every American heart. Here is situated the Washington and Lee University, endowed by Washington and the soldiers of the Revolution, and presided over by Gen. R. E. Lee during the latter portion of his life, and now by his son, Gen. G. W. Custis Lee. Here is also situated the Virginia Military Institute, in which Stonewall Jackson held a Professorship before the "late unpleasantness."

On the college campus stands the beautiful Lee Chapel, in the basement of which, fenced in by a becoming inclosure, lie the mortal remains of Gen. Lee. By his side lies his wife, and at the west end of the building sleeps his little daughter.

The stranger who is sight-seeing, after viewing the grave of the great Confederate chieftain, is ushered into an adjoining room, where he perceives books and papers lying irregularly on the mantel. His feelings of confusion are changed to those of awe when he is told that this was the office occupied by Gen. Lee at his death, and that everything in the room is just as the hero left it. To the east of the chapel and adjoining it, the mausoleum of Lee is now in construction.

Another place of interest is the cemetery lying to the south of the city. As the stranger walks through its avenues, he is at once attracted by the beauty and simplicity of the tombs and inscriptions. To the northeast a large number of plain gravestones attracts his eye, and as he approaches he surmises, and aright, that they mark the resting place of the Confederate fallen. He surveys the scene with solemn thought, stooping ever and anon to read the inscription on the worn tablets, and to breathe a prayer of peace to the ashes of the brave. One grave in particular arrests his attention. At one corner of the lot stands a rusty old sword, sticking down into the now sunken grave of the occupant. It is this that attracts his attention, and he hastens to see whose sword thus guards the final resting-place of its owner, and turns and reads the name "Unknown."

Proceeding thence due south, the next thing of note his eye meets is a little iron paling, inclosing an area of about ten by twelve feet. He approaches, and, leaning over the paling, reads, written on a plain tombstone, the name of Gen. T. J. Jackson. No true American can look upon that plain tomb, unembellished except by flowers, without feeling so good and so great a man as Stonewall Jackson deserves a far more noble monument to his memory.

Four miles south of Lexington is situated the Natural Bridge, which is too well known to admit of description at my hands. Suffice it to say that a county road runs over it, and so firm and so gigantic is the bridge that one can travel over it and not know that he is on it. It is nearly a perfect arch, and is much higher than Niagara Falls. Nature has painted an eagle under the arch, thus representing in the Old Dominion, in its greatest natural curiosity, the emblematic bird of our nation.

This is indeed a grand sight. And allow me to say that he who can behold it unmoved—he who can stand upon that bridge, gazing at this mighty specimen of Nature's architecture, while the swallow flitting from its nest in the arch and the purling rill, far, far below give poetry to the scene; he who can stand upon it, and, amid these mighty scenes, cast his eye over Nature's rougher work, the mighty mountains, rearing their lofty summits to the skies, kissed by the fleecy clouds as they pass by, "shepherded by the slow, unwilling wind"—he who can behold all this in a moment and not be moved is "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils."

Yours truly, GAMALPHA.

WHY is a wife like a hinge? Because she is something to adore.

LADIES will never succeed as railway conductors. Their trains are always behind.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 24.

FAYETTE HEWITT.

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

PROBABLY a short biography of the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District may be interesting to our readers. The best authority we have says John Griffin Carlisle was born in Campbell (now Kenton) County, this State, September 5th, 1835; received a common school education; taught school in the county and afterwards in Covington; studied law with John W. Stephenson and W. B. Kinkead, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1858, and has practiced law since; was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1859-61; was nominated for Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket in 1864, but declined to accept the position; in 1866 he was elected to the State Senate, and was re-elected to the same position in August, 1869; was a delegate at large from this State to the National Democratic Convention in New York in July, 1868; was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor in May, 1871, and resigned his seat in the State Senate in the month of June following his nomination, and was elected Lieutenant-Governor in August of the same year, which position he filled till September, 1875; in 1876 he was assistant Presidential Elector for the State at large; was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 16,482 votes against 8,230 votes for Colonel J. J. Landram, of Warsaw, the Republican candidate; October 16th, 1878, he was renominated for re-election, to Congress from this Congressional District. He was nominated by acclamation, there being no opposition, something that seldom occurs in these latter days when nearly every family in the land has its candidate for some of the various offices. Mr. Carlisle is comparatively a young man, now just in the prime of life, but looking back over his record of usefulness in public positions he has so ably filled, is seen a record of honorable bestowals on the part of his constituency that are seldom traceable in the public career of men of much riper years.

FOR some time past, Deputy United States Marshals have been on the track of a gang of counterfeiters that have been manufacturing and shoving the "queer" in Southern Kentucky and Tennessee, and last week they arrested several persons against whom they think they have sufficient evidence to establish the charge of counterfeiting. Some of the parties arrested have always been considered the most reliable and honest men in their communities, and the excitement that followed the arrests was not inconsiderable. Among the number arrested are two or three Postmasters who have been occupying that position for some time.

FOUR candidates for State Senator in the Thirtieth Senatorial District have signed and published a pledge that they will "not use any money or property of any kind or description," or loan or give their credit to any one directly or indirectly to influence votes, and they request all their relatives and friends to observe the same pledge. The secret of all this is, Money, one of the candidates, is an editor, and like the rest of the editorial fraternity, has no money to give, and no credit to spare, but overcame these obstacles by inducing his competitors to enter into the above compact.

IT is rather severe on a poor man to be fined one hundred and twenty dollars these stringent times, and then be cast in prison because he can not replevy or pay the fine, but when a man attempts to prosecute an illegitimate business in defiance of the law of the land, such lessons are very necessary. If laws are to be disregarded with the impunity they often are, and there is no means for compelling their enforcement they should be wiped from the Statute books.

IT is a fact that Owen County's record as a law abiding district is much improved during the past few years, and at the late term of the Criminal Court the grand jury found only twenty-four indictments.

GOLD is worth 100¾.

THE only son of Jefferson Davis has fallen a victim to yellow fever.

IT is Blanton Duncan who is creating another political muss in Louisville. He has been instrumental in having Election Supervisors appointed for that city. Blanton is a political nuisance.

THERE seems to be considerable dissatisfaction in the National camp in Indiana, and they holding the balance of power in the State Legislature, renders their attitude in the Senatorial fight of great importance to both Democrats and Republicans.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 19, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

It is true, that this day, one week ago closed our Fair and Exposition, but the present week has been anything but a dull and lifeless time with many of the boys, and, as the latter would say, it has been a mighty interesting season with the office seeker. The unterrified Democracy met in convention on Tuesday last, at the large hall of Mercantile Library Building, and nominated a full ticket for city officers, from Circuit Judge down to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Court of Criminal Correction. There being a multiplicity of positions to be supplied, we deem it wholly unnecessay to go into particulars, or even name the lucky aspirants for political honors, but will simply remark as is usually the case in making up a city ticket, by said party, "Auld Ireland" was remembered to the tune of four out of five of most remunerative positions. In fact, I believe Young America was only favored with three minor nominations out of about twenty, and some of the positions pay from $5,000 to $10,000 per year. The Republican convention met on Thursday, at Turner Hall, for a like purpose, brought out a full ticket, and gave Germany four-fifths of the honors. So we can safely say, as regards our city contest on the 5th of November next, it will be Germany against Ireland, and, if you will pardon a repetition of the personal pronoun, first person singular, I will simply say I don't care much which whips. There is, as yet, but little interest manifested in the Congressional contest, though there are three tickets in the field, viz.: Democrat, Republican and Greenback, the latter having fused with the Nationals, which, in all probability, will bring about the same results as in 1876—namely, give the city to the Republicans, and send back to Congress, one Cole, who, it is said, by a Chicago paper of the same political faith, is a near relation of old King Cole of olden times, and one L. E. Metcalf, present incumbent, whom the Globe Democrat, a paper of the same political faith, positively declines to support on account of incompetency and imbecility. The Globe Democrat, though the organ of the Republicans west of the Mississippi River, also declines to support the Hon. Nathan Cole for re-election, and openly affirms that it prefers Wells, the Democratic nominee, to Cole, but it is supposed by many that the Greenback candidate will draw enough votes from Wells to let Cole in. The contest for United States Senatorship is now narrowed down to Geo. G. Vest, of Sedalia, and Samuel T. Grover, of the city, and they constitute an issue in many country Districts, and if your correspondent was permitted to give a guess as to the successful man, he would name Vest as the man. However, as before intimated, they are both men of talent, and will compare favorably with like Representatives from other States, so in the election of either we have nothing to be ashamed of.

Your readers will remember that the steamer, J. M. Chambers, left this port on the 4th inst., loaded with supplies for the destitute at points along the lower Mississippi, the same being contributed by the various northern cities, through the influence of Governor Shepherd and others, of Washington city. The wires, yesterday evening, brought us the sad intelligence of the death of Lieutenant H. H. Benner, Captain of said relief boat, at Vicksburg, yesterday morning, which cast a gloom over our entire city. A Vicksburg paper thus feelingly and touchingly alludes to the death of the young hero: "A soldier of the Stars and Stripes, he cast his life, his fame and his fortune against the South militant and triumphant; then, he came to conquer in the glorious cause of suffering humanity. He laid his hearty hand upon the brow of a dying people, in the way of gentle kindness and lovable consolation. Then his mission was to rescue and save, and he died for those same people against whom he lifted a mighty hand, when they were strong, and extended a soothing one when they were weak and lowly."

Down in the quiet village of Woodstock, Illinois, near the city of Chicago, thirty-eight years ago, he answered promptly to the first rataplan of the soul stirring drum, and hastened with the musket of a private soldier to do what he thought right for his country. In the war between the States, the saber and epaulettes of Captain were conferred upon him for bravery on the blazing field, and kindness in the quiet bivouac. Against the caution of friends, contrary to the prayers and protestations of wife and loved ones, he consented, while stationed at Atlanta, Ga., to take command of the relief-boat, Chambers, sent to the aid of our afflicted people by the citizens of St. Louis, Chicago and other Northern cities. First-Lieutenant in company C, United States Infantry, Colonel Ruger commanding, he has outranked in bravery by his devotedness and daring, and modest worth, the most tinselled and gartered knights that ever strode the rugged fields and velveted halls of earth. To his widow, who wrings her anguish hands in inconsolable woe, in the unscathed city of Atlanta, we would say, that a forgiving, but forgetless people shed their tears in unison with her. To the two little orphans that will not know a father's sustaining presence, example and protection any more, we would say that a sore-hearted, but generous South will take them to her sorrowing bosom, and care for them with that sacredness of love that can only come of the intensity of grief, and that their proudest heritage is to be the descendants of Lieutenant H. H. Benner.

Well, we had a slight frost Thursday night and a still heavier one last night, which we think reached to several of the infected districts, so we may begin to count the days of the Yellow Demon as about numbered. We hope so, at least, for it does seem to us that that section of our common country has suffered beyond measure. I would not, for a moment, accuse your readers of a lack of intelligence, but most of them are not in the position to hear the piteous cries that come to us daily by wire and through the daily press. May the Good Being above, with whom alone are the issues of life and death, stretch forth His loving hand and give rest and quiet to that sick and sorrowful portion of our country!

My letter is long enough. As ever, yours,

BEN A. LOTT.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hamilton.

Nine persons, three males and six females, were baptized at the mouth of Big Bone on the 13th inst. The protracted meeting at South Fork was continued, with a fair prospect of several more additions.

We had a fine rain on the 11th. The wheat has come up, and looks very well, considering the dry weather. There has been a large acreage of it planted in this part of the county this fall.

Plattsburg.

The grading on the new pike is progressing rapidly, and will be completed by the 1st of November. The abutments for the Woolper bridge are now completed and ready for the bridge, which will be here by the 25th of this month.

The first accident of a serious nature that has occurred on the new pike happened last Friday. A team belonging to Mr. James Love ran off and threw the driver out onto a pile of stone, bruising his head and breast considerably.

There is considerable improvement going on in town just at present. Mr. Frank Cason is erecting a large store room on Piko street, near the blacksmith shop. You can now hear the buzz of the saw mill which is located just over the Rhine.

Mr. Thomas Barnett has bid farewell to dear friends in Boone and checked his baggage for Carroll County, Missouri, where he expects to make his future home.

Hebron.

Benjamin Stephens had a new suit of clothes, watch and chain and revolver stolen from him while at St. Louis. Through the aid of a detective the articles were recovered and the thief arrested.

Bud Bradford and Cleve Hankins were highly delighted with their trip to St. Louis.

The Hebron hay haulers got into a difficulty in the city the other day, but nothing serious happened, except one of the Ohio boys got a transom put over his lip.

Several of the boys went out coon hunting Saturday night and caught a coon weighing 25 pounds and two fine opossums. You can imagine your correspondent got his work in on the latter.

The reception at Wm. Souther's on the night of the 16th was a grand affair. The Hebron Brass Band furnished the music for the occasion.

Butler Carpenter and Buddie Conrad passed through the burg, Friday night, hunting for a stolen horse, taken from Mr. Carpenter.

The prospect for several weddings around Hebron bids "favorable" for this winter.

We understand that Jap Stockwell, who died the other day, left a will.

Health of the neighborhood good at the present writing.

Boone Center.

From actual calculation, it has been ascertained that the county of Boone has a center, and that it is not far from the point formerly called Edinburg, but of a more recent date, Pleasant Hill. In the attempt to jot down a few items from this place, it might be well in the first place, as custom requires, to give a brief description of the surrounding country, its much-scattered population (if viewed as a village), the unbounding hospitality of the people generally, as well as all other information that may come within the scope of a near-sighted writer. In order that he may not be accused of egotism, the writer will state that he is not a resident, and, so far, is unable to say that he ever will be. Take care, dear reader, that you are not beguiled into false conclusions by the foregoing statement. Remember that certain ancient philosophers spoke and wrote only by using riddles (no personalities, Mr. Ed.). But to our task. At and near this place are Squires, Marshals, millers, painters, grainers and Grangers, the latter not so numerous as they were once, though still a strong body for the times.

Your readers will very probably remember the advertisement of a grand entertainment, to be given in the Grange Hall last spring. Well, there was such an entertainment, and a grand one it was; and, with the Pleasant Hill writer as a witness, impressions were made that defy all time to erase. Let us have another such.

Not far from this point are very noted natural attractions, a description of which is reserved for a future article.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

W. E. Carpenter vs. Albert Price's Ex'o'r, &c. Albert Price's Ex'o'r, &c., vs. Albert Price's devisees, &c. } Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Albert Price, deceased, are requested to file the same receipted as by law required with the undersigned at once. The undersigned will hear proof on all contested matters in these cases at the Circuit Clerks office in Burlington, on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1878, and on every succeeding Tuesday to the 10th day of February, 1879.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

October 22, 1878. 3-2t

Notice to Tax-Payers.

All persons owing taxes in the county of Boone for the year 1878 are notified that the same are due and must be paid promptly. All taxes due in Boone County for 1877 remaining unpaid are expected to be immediately paid to me or one of my Deputies. If not so paid, I will proceed at once to levy and enforce their collection, as authorized by law in such cases. I, or one of my Deputies, will be at the following places:

Burlington...1st Monday and at all times.
Hebron.....1st & 3d Tuesday in each month.
Petersburg...1st & 2d Wednesday " "
Bellevue.....1st & 3d Thursday " "
Carlton.....1st & 3d Friday " "
Hamilton.....1st & 3d Saturday " "
Verona.....2d & 4th Monday " "
Walton.....2d & 4th Tuesday " "
Union.....2d & 4th Wednesday " "
Florence.....2d & 4th Thursday " "

All Tax-Payers will please meet us, settle and save costs.

1t GEO. W. SLEET, S. B. C.

POSTED.

The undersigned landholders have each posted their lands against trespass by hunting, or otherwise committed:

John Cropper,	Alvin Corn,
J. L. Riley,	C. W. Riley,
B. W. Gaines,	M. T. Graves,
J. B. Winston,	Henry Stephens,
Edward Gaines,	John S. Gaines.

2 E. A. Tucker. 4t

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

C. Quick, pltf, vs. Rich'd T. German, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term, thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Four lots lying in the town of Florence, Boone County, Ky., described thus: *First Lot*—Beginning on Shelby street, at the corner of lot No. 10, thence with a line of said lot 124 feet to an alley; thence with the alley 49½ feet to lot No. 8; thence 120 feet to Shelby street; thence with Shelby street 49½ feet to the beginning. *Second Lot*—Lot No. 8 in John Stephens' addition to said town; beginning at the corner of the above lot on Shelby street, then along it 50 feet to the center of Meacham's lot; then back 124 feet to an alley; then with the alley 50 feet to the corner of said lot; then with a line of it to the beginning. *Third Lot*—Fronting on Shelby street, adjoining the first described lot, bounded by alley east and north. *Fourth Lot*—Beginning at a corner of a lot conveyed by John Stephens to Jackson W. Stephens and others, on the old Burlington road, 40 feet eastwardly of a lot owned by Joshua Seuther, thence eastwardly with said road and boundary 50 feet more or less to an alley; thence with said alley south to another alley; thence with the last named alley west 50 feet more or less to the line of the lot conveyed by said John Stephens to Jackson W. Stephens and others; then with said line of said lot to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,086 05.

J. W. DUNCAN,
1-3t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Local News.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

QUAIL on toast is the dish now.

TOBACCO stripping is now over.

NICE, maturing frosts we have had.

THE trees will soon be clad in nudeness.

SEE J. C. Hawkins' sale advertised for the 20th.

"WHERE did you get that splendid cigar?" "It's a sly fox,' and came from Riffe's, drug store, in Burlington."

THE Jailer anticipated an increase of business, laid in a supply of coal, and now he entertaineth one prisoner.

THIS town is a good location for some industrious, honest young man to open out the saddlery and harness business.

ON next Sunday night, Rev. J. W. Henly will preach at the residence of W. M. Conner, near Florence X-Roads.

THE scarlet fever, in a light form, has, at last, penetrated Burlington. There is no alarm, seemingly, among parents.

FEE simple and simple fee,
And all the fees in tail,
Are nothing when compared to thee,
Thou best of fees—Female.

THE local physicians have been wide awake and on the alert for the past two months, although there are but few cases of a very serious nature.

ALL that Burlington wants to produce an increase in its population, is more dwelling houses. A few cosy residences would soon have occupants.

THE Collins farm, near town, is now occupied by a German, who has leased it for a dairy farm.—We understand that the dairy, when fully stocked, will be rather a large one.

ONE of the handsomest presents that ever graced our sanctum was a basket of the rarest and most delightful flowers, sent up by Mrs. R. C. Green, and for which she has our thanks.

A FEW days since, James Westbay lost a "black snake" wagon-whip somewhere on the road between Constance and Florence X-Roads, and which he is anxious the finder should return.

THE hunters will now turn themselves loose on the feathery tribe and wage a war of extirmination for the next three months to come. The game law has expired for this season.

THE weather for the past ten days has been just that needed to mature the corn sufficiently to gather. Some of the farmers have commenced husking, and the corn-gathering season may be considered fairly on.

ONE evening last week, a son of F. W. Grant took his little sister on a horse behind him to take her home from school, when the animal reared up and fell back, hurting both severely, but fortunately not dangerously.

Do you want a "dorg?" If you do, no doubt but you can get one from the Sheriff, cheap for cash. He has about 500 which have to be disposed of to liquidate the tax that has accummulated on them under the present law.

It is said that scarlet fever can be avoided to a considerable extent by disinfecting the juveniles by giving them quinine dissolved in whisky. Several of the little shavers in town are thus being quarantined against the said disease.

FROM the ring of the notice to taxpayers' published elsewhere, we conclude that his excellency, the Sheriff, groweth wrathy because of the large amount of unpaid taxes. He says he must have his money, or he will resort to means to compel its payment.

IT is currently reported that Burlington is to have a chess club for pummeling the long winter evenings with. We know of several fellows not a thousand miles from here, and who would become rather sprightly upon seeing a chance to capture a queen.

NEXT Saturday, at 2 p. m., the colts of Jenkins' Almont will compete for a premium or premiums which Mr. Jenkins will give. The exhibition will be on the public square in Petersburg. No doubt it will prove very entertaining to the admirers of blooded stock.

THE report reached here the other day that Bobbie Cochran, son of William Cochran, of Union, while moving a load of furniture to Carroll County, last Friday, was dangerously hurt by the wagon's upsetting and throwing a piano on his head, nearly burying it in the ground.

MR. S. P. BRADY has just erected a beautiful monument over the grave of his wife in Bellevue Cemetery. The monument is both elegant in design and superior in finish, and is alike an honor to Mr. Brady and a credit to the builders, Messrs. Hutchart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind.

THE seeding season has about concluded. But few acres will be sown after this date, and from the best information we can obtain, we are load to believe there is a considerable reduction in the acreage in this county as compared with the crop of last season. The small grain now up is in good condition and looking very fine.

WHILE in Williamstown, last week, we called upon Mr. J. M. Riddell and family—at dinner time—whom we found enjoying the best of health, and anxiously looking forward to the time in the near future when they will be comfortably ensconced in the snug little residence the Captain is having erected on a lot he lately purchased.

LAST week, while attending the St. Louis Fair, Joseph Laile sold the famous stallion, "Old Denmark," to a party who resides in Cooper County, Missouri, for $500. The horse was exhibited at the St. Louis Fair by Mr. Laile, and, as he always did, captured several premiums. We may as well state in this connection that Laile attended four or five Fairs this fall and took over six hundred dollars in premiums.

The Congressional Convention.

Quite a number of the Unterrified assembled in Williamstown, Grant County, on the 16th for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress. The wind blew a stiff breeze all day, sending great volumes of dust through the streets, into the eyes and down the throats of the politicians, necessitating the often indulgence in eye-openers and throat cleansers. But, fortunately, the drug stores of that city command the entire whisky trade, and the "critter" was disinfected sufficiently to allow the boys to command a perpendicular throughout the day. There was a multitude of candidates for State offices there that day, whose hearts would have been exceeding glad had the convention seen proper to give them a boost in the way of a recommendation; but no indorsement was given any of them, it being apparent that such a move would create discord in the meeting.

The convention assembled in the Court-house about 11 a. m., and was called to order A. G. DeJarnette, of Grant County, who was chosen temporary Chairman. Henry Hallam, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was chosen temporary Secretary, and Geo. M. Dittoe, of the Newport Local, H. DeGruyter, of the Cincinnati Volksfreund, C. B. Bradley, of the Grant County Herald, and W. L. Riddell, of the Boone County RECORDER, Assistants.

The Secretary calling the counties, they all answered except Gallatin; Trimble and Carroll being represented by proxy.

Hon. M. Hamilton, of Kenton, moved for a Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. J. T. Simon, of Pendleton, moved that each delegation select its own Chairman.

Colonel L. C. Norman, of Boone, moved the same order for each of the other necessary committees. Amendments both accepted and motion adopted without dissent, and three committees appointed as follows:

On Credentials—Reuben Connor, of Boone; J. C. Schroll, of Campbell; W. H. Dougherty, of Grant; W. G. Van Dorein, of Harrison; J. C. Byland, of Kenton; and J. W. Chowning, of Pendleton.

On Organization—Jos. Wagstaff, of Boone; R. H. Morin, of Campbell; O. P. Hogan, of Grant; B. F. Burgess, of Harrison; R. Simmons, of Kenton; and T. B. Hall, of Pendleton.

On Resolutions—L. C. Norman, of Boone; A. S. Berry, of Campbell; J. M. Collins, of Grant; Lucius Desha, jr., of Harrison; W. E. Arthur, of Kenton; and Charles Duncan, of Pendleton.

The convention then took a recess until 1 p. m.

Upon reassembling the committees reported, and their reports were adopted without a dissenting voice. The convention was permanently organized as follows:

Chairman, L. C. Norman; Secretary, H. C. Applegate, of Pendleton; Assistant Secretaries—H. C. Hallam, W. L. Riddell, C. B. Bradley, G. R. Pomfrey, George M. Dittoe, L. Desha, jr., and H. DeGruyter.

The Committee on Resolutions was next to report, and did so through Judge W. E. Arthur. [The resolutions appear on our fourth page.]

The Chair announced that the next thing in order was nominations for Congressman.

Judge Hogan moved to proceed. Adopted.

Judge Fenley said he was instructed by his delegation to present the name of Hon. John G. Carlisle. [Applause.]

Judge Collins, speaking for Grant County, seconded the nomination.

Colonel Dudley moved to make it unanimous.

Judge Makibben, for Campbell County, seconded the motion.

No other names being presented, the Chair put the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. H. T. Wilson moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify Mr. Carlisle. Adopted, and Judge Arthur, Judge Hogan and Colonel Berry appointed. These retired and returned with Mr. Carlisle, Judge Arthur presenting him to the Chair, who introduced him to the convention.

Mr. Carlisle was loudly applauded, and made a brief and pointed speech. He said that to be the unanimous choice of this convention was such an expression of confidence as deserved more than mere verbal thanks. The only adequate return would be a faithful, honest discharge of his duty as a Representative, and, to the extent of his ability and opportunities, he would be one worthy of a Kentucky constituency. He heartily indorsed every word, line and sentiment of the resolutions just adopted. They met his concurrence unreservedly and cordially. He then referred to excessive public expenditures and the financial question. The speech was well received and often cheered.

After Mr. Carlisle's speech, the convention adjourned, and Hon. Thos. L. Jones and Judge W. E. Arthur each made brief speeches.

County Court.

OCTOBER 17.—M. S. Rice, Lewis Conner and Joe Riddell appointed Commissioners to divide Sam'l Weldon's land.

W. N. Smith resigned as guardian of Elizabeth F. Tanner, and John L. Rouse appointed in his stead.

L. C. Yager qualified as School Commissioner, with H. T. Snyder on bond.

Mrs. Harriet Walton resigned as guardian of Susie M. and Fannie M. Walton. J. H. Walton appointed to fill the vacancy.

L. H. Dills, Commissioner to make deeds in the Geo. H. Walton land division, and also in the Sam'l Moore land division, filed and acknowledged deeds.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER, published at Burlington, this week begins its fourth volume, and is an excellent paper of its class. The industrious editor threatens to dish up the news to his readers during the ensuing century. We wish him success and a long life for both his paper and himself.—Saturday Evening Press.

Kind words like the above are both cheering and encouraging. Thanks, Brother Pomfrey.

In another column will be seen the card of Miss Fannie Rice, who desires organizing a class in music. Miss Fannie has considerable reputation as both an organist and a pianist, and has ever cheerfully responded when called upon to perform on either of those instruments for the benefit of congregations or other assemblages, which should be a consideration to induce the public to reciprocate by giving her a liberal patronage.

Pass it Around.

The Anderson News has had a treat,
A five-gallon keg of cider sweet.

The Woodford Sun, a few days later,
Received a five-pound sweet potato.

The Lexington Transcript hastens to say
It has just received a pretty bouquet.

The Paris Citizen, being out of means,
Was kindly treated to a mess of beans.

The Shelby Sentinel is truly in luck;
It received a present of a big woodchuck.

The Boone RECORDER in poetry dapples,
To say it's received a bushel of apples.

THE Terpsichorean Dancing Club is making preparations to give a select party. The eighth of November is the time, and the Morgan Academy Hall the place. A gay time is what the boys are determined to have if there is no providential interference.

WE understand that arrangements have been made for Rev. W. H. Felix, of Covington, to conduct a protracted meeting at the Baptist church in this place, some time this fall and it now only remains for Mr. F. to appoint the time for commencing.

Married.

POWELL—RICH—At the residence of the bride's father in Kenton County, at 2 p. m., on the 23d inst., Dr. Hiram C. Powell, of Thornton, Ind., and Miss Rosa Rich.

COLEMAN—MILLER—At residence of Mrs. Eliza Miller, Clay Center, Kansas, by Rev. W. S. Davis, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Clay Center, Mr. C. C. Coleman, formerly of Burlington, Kentucky, and Miss Willie Miller, formerly of Galena, Illinois.

CLAUDE WALTON, son of Wm. Walton, is a "chip off the old block," and believes in making his fellow man feel good as often as he can, and accordingly brought us, Tuesday, a large basket full of as "slashing" apples as we ever saw. Claude, we mean to tell every single lady we meet in this broad land that you are the boy to "set caps" for.

ONE James Bryson, who, at the last term of Criminal Court, was indicted several times for running a "crooked" whisky establishment in the Plattsburg neighborhood, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff E. E. Foster one day last week, and lodged in jail where he remained till Monday, when taken out, tried, fined $120, and recommitted to jail in default of payment of the fine and costs.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following conveyances have been recorded in the County Clerk's office since our last issue:

Dr. I. R. McKenzie to Chas. Utz (col'd), lot in Burlington, $75.

R. H. Crisler to H. T. Crisler, 5 acres 1 rood and 24 poles near Bullettsville, $800.

Jas. Loder to Ed Rouse, two lots in Taylorport, $100.

Elizabeth Rouse, &c., to J. H. Henderson, house and lot in Hebron, $600.

Joel Deer to his wife, 1 acre on Gunpowder, $1.

R. W. Kirtley to J. C. Terrill, house and lot in Hebron, $1,000.

Personal Mention.

JUDGE O. F. ROBERTS, of Aurora, was in town Tuesday.

MR. F. THOMAS is attending the Grand Lodge of Masons in Louisville this week.

MISS NELLIE YAGER, one of Covington's fairest, is visiting Mr. John Rucker and lady, of Gainesville.

THE smiling countenance of Esquire A. B. Whitlock, of Constance, illuminated our street corners Tuesday.

COL. D. HOWARD SMITH, present Auditor of Public Accounts, and candidate for re-election, was in town Saturday.

JAMES COWEN and family, of Gallatin County, have been visiting his father, Mr. Samuel Cowen, for the past week.

LAST Monday, Mr. John O. Campbell and family moved in from Liberty Station, Carroll County. They will make this their future home.

ONE evening last week, we met a gentleman from a rural district. He had them, and all the rest of his family had them. The whole force had been chilling seven days out of the week for the two months last past, and he was confident they had consumed a small measure of quinine in the mean time. He said he had just purchased a gross of quinine pills to taper off on, and if they didn't effect a cure he should make an unconditional surrender. We suggested to him, that, in the event the cargo of pills he had just laid in did not produce the desired result, he try having two chills a day, a system adopted by several who desire getting through with them by spring. A chilling smile crept over his countenance, and we left, but expect to hear of his doubling on them before the holidays.

Damaged China.

Charles Utz, a free American of semi-African descent, assembled his colored friends of Burlington and vicinity, at his house on last Saturday night, to engage, for a reasonable time, in the amusements of the dance. At his bidding they came, and continued to come until Charles' hospitable mansion was full to overflowing. The dance progressed without a jar, as far as our informant knows, until 1 a. m., but, with the adjournment of the dance came the time for casting up accounts, and settling old scores as is now the custom on such occasions. And Mary, the wife of Charles, an ebony colored man, felt aggrieved at her neighbor, Katie, called China, because Mary had heard that her lord and master, Charles, had looked at Katie, and felt inclined to see her home. Mary, having no cat for such foolishness on the part of Charles, thought it best to break business and scratch China, and thereby destroy her comeliness. So Mary, in her wrath, assailed Chinain words more forcible than polite or grammatical, punctuating her remarks with heavy blows upon China's cranium. China's screams brought to her rescue Mr. London, a great gallant and a man of great sprightliness of mind, and with the assistance of Napoleon, by some supposed to be a dancing master, educated in the Old Dominion where all the Presidents, nearly, are produced, succeeded in calming the rage of the irate Mary, and assuring the bruised and shrinking China that she was not to be just there assassinated. The last act of the drama was performed in the Court-house, Sunday afternoon. Esquire Kendall convened a special term of his court for the vindication of the majesty of the law. The Commonwealth appeared by attorney, and the parties defendant, in person. The parties all being ready, the testimony was heard, and the cause submitted to the Court who adjudged that the Commonwealth recover from the defendant Mary, $2 and costs—and now Mary, go and sin no more—Charles, love Mary—Utz, observe the Sabbath day, and preserve order in your house, lest the Judges deal with you even more severe than with Mary.

A Card.

To Patrons and Farmers of Boone: I take this method of informing you that I have made arrangements by which I am able to give $6 50 rates on all stock shipped from Dress-wood Lake, and consigned to me, provided you will drive from the terminus of the road to the pens yourself. The shipper also gets a free pass to the city and back. I think this better for you, as the drivers generally abuse the stock very much. If you need more help, I will be there a few days previous, as the boats are unloaded about the time the train on the Southern Road arrives, and I can not attend both, but will have someone at the river to receive all stock, if desired, beforehand. I also want to say to the farmers, that I think I have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to realize more money for their next spring's lambs than ever before, by selling them to an eastern buyer, and to be weighed on my scales or Casey's. Brother farmers, to effect this, all I think necessary is for you all to stand by me and not contract your lambs, unless you get a stiff price. Would be glad to see you, and talk with you all about the matter, and I think you will agree with me.

W. M. CONNER.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 17@ 18	Coal-oil	10@ 13
Cheese	8@ 9½	POTATOES—	
Chickens	2 50@2 75	Irish	45@ 40
Coal	9@ 10	Sweet	50@ 60
Coffee	13@ 27	PROVISIONS—	
Eggs	@ 14	Mess pork	8 00
FLOUR—		Bacon	6½@ 7
Fancy	4 75@5 25	S.C.Hams	10@ 12
Family	4 50@4 75	Lard	7@ 7½
FRUIT—		Salt	1 10@1 25
Lemons	6 00@7 50	SEED—	
Oranges	6 00@7 00	Timothy	1 40@1 50
GRAIN—		Clover	7½@ 8½
Wheat	80@ 85	Flax	1 15@1 20
Rye	45@ 50	SUGAR—	
Corn	40@ 43	Extra C	8½@ 9½
Oats	22@ 26	"A"	9½@ 9½
Barley	85@1 08	Hards	10½@ 10½
Hay	8 00@ 10	Tallow	7½@ 7½
Molasses	40@ 50	Whisky	@1 05
OILS—		Cattle	3 50@4 50
Linseed	@ 52	Sheep	3@ 4½
Lard-oil	63@ 65	Hogs	2 20@3 10

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Road Co., on the 5th day of October, 1878, a dividend of 60 cents per share was declared, payable on demand by [1-3t] N. E. HAWES, Treas.

PUBLIC SALE.
FARM
In Boone County, Kentucky

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Assignee in Bankruptcy of Caleb Carpenter, will sell at public auction on the premises, in Boone County, Ky., on the road leading from Union to Burlington, about one mile west of William Tanner's blacksmith shop, and lately occupied by W. A. Carpenter, jr., son of Caleb Carpenter, on

Saturday, October 26th, 1878,

at 11 o'clock A. M., a tract of land situated as above described, containing

SIXTY-FIVE ACRES,

on which there are comfortable improvements—nice, new Frame Cottage House, good Barn, Stables and Out-houses, fences all in good order, and land in high state of cultivation. One of the prettiest little farms in the county.

This land will be sold pursuant to an order of the United States District Court in Bankruptcy, and on the following terms: Subject to a mortgage given by Caleb Carpenter and wife to John Scott and Joseph Lillard, for the sum of $2,500, dated August 14, 1877, payable in one year at 8 per cent. interest. One hundred dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with 6 per cent. interest from day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

An opportunity is here offered for one of the best bargains upon the market.

Ben M. Piatt,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of Caleb Carpenter.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 24.

The Platform of the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky.

The following is the Platform adopted by the Democracy of this Congressional District in convention assembled at Williamstown on the 16th inst.:

The Democracy of the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, in Convention assembled, renew their devotion to the principles and sentiments of their statesmen, conventions and party creed, and deem it proper on this occasion to reproduce from these sources the subjoined truths:

1. Strict fidelity to the spirit and letter of the Federal Constitution.

2. Local government and home rule as against personal government and centralization of power.

3. The supremacy of the civil over the military power.

4. Free elections in all the States; no Federal interference, civil or military, and the instant repeal of the Enforcement Acts of May 31, 1870, and Febuary 28, 1871.

5. The choice of the people at the polls faithfully recorded, respected and maintained.

6. The party refusing to the voters their elected choice should be withered by the wrath of a betrayed people.

7. The preservation of the public lands as homesteads for soldiers and actual settlers.

8. No subsidies in any form, but equality in the use of the public money or public credit; in internal improvements, public and general, in their scope and use.

9. The repeal of the third section of the act of January 14, 1875, to provide for the resumption of specie payments; the liberation and circulation of coin hoarded in the Treasury; the removal of all the restrictions upon and the unlimited coinage of silver, and its maintenance as a money metal equal with gold as in the time of our fathers.

10. The gradual substitution of greenback currency, receivable for all dues in place of National Bank notes, and its permanent establishment as the sole paper money of the Union; for the future banks of discount and deposit, and no banks of issue any more forever.

11. No increase of the bonded debt, and no sale of bonds for the purchase of coin for debt redemption.

12. Two thousand and eighty National Banks, with officially reported resources equal to $1,741,084,663, have their growth in exclusive privileges secured to holders of Government bonds, representing the interest-bearing debt. The perpetuity of these banks means the perpetuity of that debt. To perpetuate their monopoly of the money power they would perpetuate the slow cancer of the debt; and in the interest of both they hold the National debt to be a National blessing. On the contrary, we hold the National debt to be the National cancer, and the National Banks to be the pernicious seed; and that the latter must be cut out in order to make possible the ultimate extinction of the former.

13. A tariff for revenue only. The present tariff is levied on nearly four thousand articles; it yields a falling, not a rising revenue; it impoverishes many industries to subsidize a few; it has degraded American industry from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas; it has cut down the sale of American manufacturers at home and abroad; it has depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by one-half of our people; it cost the people five times more than it produces to the Treasury, obstructs the process of production and wastes the fruits of labor; it promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants.

14. The investigation of the frauds committed at the last Presidential election in Florida and Louisiana should have been prosecuted by the Electoral Commission. The refusal to prosecute it was a violation of the spirit of the law under which the Commission was organized and the gross betrayal of the trust of a confiding people.

15. The seat of the Chief Magistrate of this Union is occupied by a man who was not elected to it. His bold, bad evidence is a formula of the grossest perjuries and the basest usurpations It represents a great drama of fraud, a huge black spot on the national escutcheon. If the people condone this great sin, if they pardon the great sinners who committed it, nearly every one of whom has been rewarded with office by this Administration, then the most supreme advocate of popular government will have occasion to hang his head in shame.

16. The very existence of popular Government, the question whether it is possible to institute or maintain it in its purity, are now on trial.

17. Shall our elections be free and fair, and shall the people's choice exercise the people's power? When this paramount truth shall have been affirmed, vindicated and secured, Democrats may, if they will, venture to differ and divide on mere equations of political economy. In the mean time, "United we stand, divided we fall."

18. The Democratic party is the natural party of free institutions. It is indestructible so long as such institutions exist. Should the Democratic party cease to exist, liberty would cease to exist. The contest would then be between despotism and communism.

Love's Young Dream.

They were strolling down Third street, bathed in such glorious moonlight as is known only in Minnesota and Italy. His arm was twined lovingly around her waist, and her arms were twined lovingly around his waist, and the waste places were made glad. He was telling her that he could buy a lop-eared mule for $27, and she was tenderly describing a second-hand cook stove she could get for $3, and a cow reclined directly in their path. Neither of them saw that cow, and in the sweet forgetfulness of the love, they meandered peacefully over it, and as the cow took the noor, a pair of number nine boots, and a pair of number two, button-gaiters, hung for a moment in suggestive proximity over that cows back. There are moments when souls melt into souls, too holy and too blissful to be rudely disturbed by any third presence, and we left that loving pair to bright dreams of the future, and silently stole away. So did the cow.

Unhappy Marriages.

The universal expectation of married people is, that their married lives will always be happy. Deluded dreamers! They imagine that they are different from other people, and that when they enter the portals of matrimony, love, peace, and prosperity will ever be their attendants. Such had better consider themselves the same as others, but form iron resolutions to do differently from other people—resolutions that will keep them from the dangerous coast on which so many have been wrecked and ruined. Unhappy marriages depend on many causes. Previous to marriage many try to appear more intellectual, more amiable or accomplished than they really are. Depend upon it, that love brought into existence by a moonlight stroll, strengthened by deceit and fashionable displays, and finally consumated through the influence of intriguing friends, will fade in after life almost as fast as the flowers that compose the bridal wreath.

Hash.

Hash has been abused more than any other legitimate nourishment, and it is well able to stand it. The Duke of Wellington used to call hash "What is left over from yesterday's fight." The Baron Rothschild said of hash, "It has no pedigree." Tully, the Roman orator, in one of his most polished orations thus beautifully and comprehensively spoke: "Hash has done more to advance the human race than any other kind of food." Socrates, the divine philosoper, told of hash "That it was an end without means." Mark Twain, the inimitable, calls it a mystery; and Nasby, the confederate autocrat of the crossroads, informs us that hash is like faith, the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen.

"GENTLEMEN of the jury," said a Tuscarora lawyer, "what sort of swearing has been done in this case? Here we have a physician—a man, who, from his high and noble calling, should be regarded as one who would scorn to stain his soul with perjury, or be guilty of giving utterance to an untruth; but what did he testify, gentlemen? I put the question to him plainly, as you all heard. 'Where was this man stabbed?' And what was his reply? Unblushingly, his features as cool as though cut from marble, he replied that the man was stabbed about an inch and a half to the left of the medial line, and about an inch above the diaphragm; and yet we have proved by three witnesses that he was stabbed just below the Young American Hoisting Works."

"WHY don't you buy a power press?" enquired several enthusiastic Democrats, says the Marshalltown Statesman, as we take our locked-up pages of type through the streets on a wheelbarrow to a steam press owned by a rich printing office. Why don't we buy the Bodman House, Woodberry Block, and the public square? Why don't we raise h—l on four dollars and a half? It is easy to do all these things, provided you have the collaterals, but at the present writing we confess we have not money enough to buy a cheese press. Printing Democratic newspapers in Iowa is like peddling peanuts in a graveyard.

An Editor Tight.

We believe it is rare that an editor indulges in a drop, but when they do, their readers are sure to find them out. A contemporary was called upon to record a "melancholy event," and he did it up after the following style:

"Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock p. m., a man with a heel on the hole of his stocking, committed arsenic by taking a dose of suicide. The inquest of the verdict returned a jury that the deceased came to the facts in accordance to his death. He leaves a child and six small wives to lament the end of his untimely loss."

AN exchange has an article telling "how to make matches." We supposed everybody knew it was by taking young men and women, equal parts, and let them sit up together about six months, telling them a few times in this interval they should never have each other. Perhaps there are other ways we havn't heard of.

"LOVE is an international transport," exclaimed an enthusiastic poet. "So is a canal-boat," said a practical old forwarding merchant.

A GREEDY mother—A voracious maw.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff; T. W. Fitch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Lider, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. ——, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ch'd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullitsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	203	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	570	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 14. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1878. NO. 1.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.
W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

	1 inc.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
6 inches (½ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 60	25 00
10 inches (¼ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (½ col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
SUMMER SCHEDULE.
In effect April 28th, 1878.
TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Express.	No. 3. Accom.	No. 5. Louisville Express.
Lve Cincinnati...	7 35am	3 15pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 47am	3 28pm	4 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 00pm	9 62pm
Williamstown....	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 05am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 46pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain..	2 05pm	.....	6 22am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 42am	.....	6 50pm
Danville Junction	12 48pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 10pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 00am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 40pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 55am
Williamstown.....	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.
EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*
2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.*
3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.*
4. *If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*
5. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*
6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

A SIMILAR CASE.

Jack, I hear you've gone and done it.
Yes, I know; most fellows will;
Went and tried it once myself, sir,
Though, you see, I'm single still.
And you met her, did you tell me,
Down at Newport last July?
And resolved to ask the question
At a *score?* So did I.

I suppose you left the ball-room,
With its music and its light;
For they say love's flame is brightest
In the darkness of the night.
Well, you walked along together,
Overhead the starlit sky,
And I'll bet—old man, confess it—
You were frightened. So was I.

So you strolled along the terrace,
Saw the summer moonlight pour
All its radiance on the waters
As they rippled on the shore;
Till at length you gathered courage
When you saw that none were nigh—
Did you draw her close and tell her
That you loved her? So did I.

Well, I needn't ask you further,
And I'm sure I wish you joy.
Think I'll wander down and see you
When you're married—eh, old boy?
When the honeymoon is over
And you're settled down, we'll try—
What? The deuce you say!—Rejected,
You rejected? So was I!
—Acta Columbiana.

[Written for the Recorder.]

A HERO OF LAKE ERIE.

Reminiscences of Perry's Famous Victory, as Gathered from the Lips of an Eye Witness—Experiences Therein of the Last Survivor—"I Came to Fight, Sir"—An Honorable Record.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

The night before the battle, Mr. Norris slept on the deck of the Caledonia, using as a pillow his bard bearskin trooper's cap, placed between two cannon balls to keep it in position. The now famous September morning dawned fair and mild, with so slight a breeze as scarcely to ripple the dark blue waters of the lake. The sails hung idly flapping against the masts, and the calm repose of animate and inanimate nature gave no token of the bloody eve so soon to follow such a peaceful morn. On awakening, he perceived the commander of the vessel, Lieut. Turner, and the mate earnestly scanning the distant horizon with a glass. He could hear them talking in low tones about the enemy, and, quickly rising from his recumbent position and following the direction of the glass, he soon discovered by his own unaided vision the enemy's fleet, looking like mere specks in the dim distance. Then he says he was seized with a violent fit of trembling, which smote his weakened knees together and caused his teeth to chatter as if with cold.

"Was this agitation caused by fear, Mr. Norris?" asked the reporter.

"No," was the reply, "I don't think I was afraid; *I was anxious.*"

The true meaning of these words, as gathered from the long interview, and assisted by the writer's previous knowledge of the bravery and heroism of the aged veteran, might be that, although he was willing and anxious to meet the foe, he felt great solicitude as to the issue of the event, and was apprehensive that the enemy might successfully avoid an engagement, as they had already several times neatly accomplished. There was no lodging place for cowardice in the brave heart of the first volunteers.

As soon as the enemy was discovered, the signal to weigh anchor was seen to float from the flag ship, sails were set, flags unfurled, and each vessel of the little fleet was making what headway it could straight for the hostile ships. The wind, however, was light and the progress slow. Although the British commander had undoubtedly been cruising in search of the American fleet, he no sooner saw them standing out to meet him with such evident eagerness to accept his challenge than, either his courage failed him or else he hoped by strategy to draw Perry into pursuing him into the harbor of Malden, where the British land batteries could render efficient aid. He therefore made all sail in it to avoid the conflict; but, about the middle of the forenoon, the wind having freshened, and finding escape impracticable, he rapidly formed in line of battle and gallantly awaited the onset.

At the beginning of the engagement the British had the advantage of the wind; but Perry, having also formed as close a line of battle as the unequal sailing qualities of his vessels would permit, sailed bravely into action, the Lawrence, his flag ship, being slightly in advance, and the rest of the fleet coming up as rapidly as possible. Two broadsides were delivered by the British as the Americans advanced. To these our ships made no reply, but sailed serenely on, and not until each had gained her position did they respond to the hurtling storm of shot and shell. The Caledonia, of three guns, one thirty and two twenties, being the second vessel in the American line, engaged the brig Hunter, of ten guns of somewhat smaller caliber; and during the entire action, which lasted two hours and three-quarters, she found the latter a foe worthy of her prowess.

It is not the purport of these papers to give a succinct account of the battle of Lake Erie; all readers of the RECORDER are already sufficiently familiar with the varying fortunes of the day—with its glorious termination—or may easily become so by consulting any of the numerous histories of the United States; but rather to give a few of the many incidents that happened to, and fell under the notice of, the hero of these sketches.

After the battle had fairly begun, the sanguinary duel between the Caledonia and Hunter was of so exciting a nature, and so fully occupied the efforts and attentions of the participants therein, that they had little leisure to bestow upon the deeds of sister crafts. In the hottest of the engagement, Mr. Norris was ordered by Lieut. Turner to take his rifle (he having the reputation of being the best shot in the fleet), go aloft into the rigging and pick off every officer of the Hunter that he could see. During the brief absence below required to procure his trusty weapon, a ball from the enemy crashed through the mainmast, bringing it, with all the rigging, down to the deck. This fortunate shot intervened to prevent the execution of a barbarous order. On asking Mr. Norris if he would literally have obeyed that command, he replied:

"I was there, sir, to obey orders, not to question their propriety."

Thenceforth until the surrender of the Hunter, which was just at the close of the engagement, Mr. Norris, with the rest of his comrades, assisted in working the guns; nor did any of them use their rifles until near the end of the action, when some of the wounded crawled up from below and fired a few rounds upon the deck of the Hunter. Early in the action one of the Caledonia's guns recoiled with such force as to break from its lashings, tear up the deck around it, knock over the caboose and upset a large quantity of boiling water, by which some of the men were badly scalded. One of the sailors screamed with pain, but he was instantly hauled out, when an officer said to him:

"Why, you aren't scalded worth a d—n; come to your post, sir!"

This accident, which killed two men and wounded several others, extinguished the row of matches which are used to touch off the guns. Mr. Norris was ordered to relight them; but, as they were numerous, and he had never seen the operation performed, he was at a loss how to proceed. But the quick instinct of a true soldier came to his aid in this dilemma. Taking his powder horn, he rapidly poured a train of powder in close proximity to the wicks—a flash from the pan of his rifle, and every match was instantly ablaze. Soon after, another of the guns was disabled, leaving only the thirty-pounder with which to continue the fight.

About this time in the action, which had now been in progress about two hours, happening to look toward the Lawrence, which had been all this time gallantly maintaining an unequal conflict with two powerful antagonists, Mr. Norris saw that her flag was hauled down, and that she floated a complete wreck, unable further to reply to the yet vigorous pounding of her adversaries.

"How did that scene affect you, Mr. Norris?"

"I felt anxious, sir. I never felt so bad in my life. I thought we were whipped."

While gazing on this great disaster with feelings that language would be impotent to describe, he saw a yawl, containing Commodore Perry, his son (a boy of ten years, over whom, with the flag in one hand, the brave commander leaned with great anxiety depicted on his countenance) and a handful of bleeding sailors, leave the ill-fated vessel and proceed slowly on her way down the American line. Passing close alongside the Caledonia, she soon drew up in comparative safety to the windward of the Niagara, the third vessel in the line, after having run through so fierce a tempest of shot and shell that the water was constantly beaten into foam by those terrible missiles.

The Niagara lay so near her consort, the Caledonia, that Mr. Norris could hear very distinctly the words that passed between the Commodore and Captain Elliot. Said Perry, as he sprang on deck, and pointing off in the distance to that portion of his fleet which had not yet come into action:

"These infernal gunboats have caused me to lose the battle."

"It is not lost, sir," said Elliot. "The boats might yet be made to do good service."

"Then go and bring them into action immediately, sir."

Elliot soon brought them up, and, ranging them under the sterns of the British vessels, inflicted their decks with such fearful energy and activity that the battle was soon over.

When the Commodore reached the Niagara and hoisted anew his pennant, the sight was greeted with a tumultuous cheer from the whole fleet, the echoes of which, resounding over the din of conflict, presaged a glorious victory.

"Then," said Mr. Norris, "I felt like a new man. I knew we were going to whip them."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]
W. H. NELSON.

Daniel Webster's Face.

The dark complexion of Daniel Webster and his robust frame often startled strangers. When he was undress, hunting or fishing, laborious results occasionally occurred from his singular appearance. A stage-driver, on a road where two or three daring robberies had been committed, was once alarmed at having Mr. Webster as the only passenger, thinking, from his looks, he might be the bold highwayman.

On another occasion, while shooting, a few stray shot from his gun wounded a man lying down out of sight. The frightenened man rose at once, and his angry tones and words betrayed his indignation and alarm. Mr. Webster hastened to him, with an earnest apology, expressing a fear that some of the shot had hit him. The man looked at him from head to foot, and said, in half anger and half in alarm:

"You have hit me, and from your looks, I should think I am not the first man you have shot."

General Stark, under whom his father served, once paid him an ambiguous compliment:

"I should know you," said he, "to be your father's son. I could never tell whether his black face was from powder or not, and you are a blamed sight blacker than he."

Men We Don't Want to Meet.

The man who grunts and gasps as he gobbles his soup, and at every other mouthful seems threatened with a choking fit.

The man who, having by an accident been thrown once in your company, makes bold to have your name out, and to shake your hand profusely when you pass him on the street.

The man, who, pleading old school-fellowship, which your have quite forgotten, never meets you without trying to extort a five-dollar note.

The man who artfully provokes you to play a game of billiards with him, and, though he fains to be a novice, produces his own chalk.

The man who can't sit at your table on any set occasion without getting on his legs to propose some stupid toast.

The man who, thinking you are musical, bores you with his notions on the music of the future, of which you know as little as of the music of the spheres.

A man who wears a white hat in the winter, and smokes a pipe when walking, and accosts you as "old fellow," just as you are hoping to make a good impression on some well-dressed lady friend.

The man who, knowing that your doctor faces you at the table, turns the talk so as to set him talking doctor's shop.

How it Happened.

"How came you to be a drunkard?" asked a friend of Tom Marshal, of Kentucky, in a conversation with him. "Well, I will tell you all about that," said Tom. "I graduated in law at Lexington with the celebrated divine, Robert J. Breckinridge, and our friends thought we were the intellectual wonders of the age, and they advised us, by way of taking a high position at once, to attack Henry Clay, then in the prime of his fame and power, upon the first opportunity that presented itself. That opportunity soon came. We were employed in a case in opposition to him. Bob made a speech and I made a speech, and our friends congratulated us on our tremendous speeches, and we were basking in the sunshine of prosperity, when the old lion came out with one sweep of his paw drove Bob to the Bible and me to the bottle, and we have been there ever since."

PROBABLY no man ever stood nigher a wall than did the four miners who, working in the shaft of a Nevada mine, heard the hoisting car break from its fastening far above their heads. They knew there would be just a foot of space between the falling car and the wall, but they were not secure of their own thickness, and there was no time for calculations. They made themselves as flat as possible, and escaped injury, although the shirt of one was torn off.

NOT long since a colored preacher gave out the following announcement: "Brudders and sisters, next Sabbath, de Lord willing, there will be baptism in dis place, de candidates for baptism bein' four adults and three adulteresses."

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 31.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

GOLD is worth 100¢.

THE Court of Appeals has given C. Kennedy a new trial.

IOWA, Nebraska and Kansas have recently had some extensive prairie fires.

MAJOR MOREY of the Cynthiana News has withdrawn from the Senatorial race in the Thirtieth Senatorial District.

THE contest for the office of Governor is commencing to partake of an earnestness that will render the canvass interesting.

THE Masonic Grand Lodge of this State was in session at Louisville last week. The Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home, there, was dedicated on Wednesday.

A FEW days since, a man named Pigg hung himself in his barn in Pendleton County. He was one of the best citizens and in good condition as regards earthly affairs. No reason can be assigned for the rash act.

MR. TILDEN emphatically denies any knowledge of the cipher dispatches the New York Tribune claims to have discovered, and which purport to be directions for the manipulation of the Returning Board in Florida.

WE now have five candidates for Governor; five for Lieutenant-Governor; five for Attorney-General; six for Auditor of Public Accounts; eleven for Superintendent of Public Instruction; fourteen for Register of the Land Office.

ARE the Republicans of this Congressional District intending to let the election go by default? The election day is not far in the future, and as yet we have neither seen nor heard of any move towards putting a candidate on the track.

THE Lexington Transcript wants Judge O. D. McManama to lay aside the authority he now holds under the law before he seeks favor from the people. That is something officeseekers do not do as a rule, and the Judge will not be an exception.

IF the Democrats in Gallatin County take no more interest in the election next Tuesday, than they did in the preliminaries previous to the nomination of Mr. Carlisle, they will let the election go by default. They have had no voice in the proceedings so far.

WHO are those that keep informed in regard to the county affairs, just those things that strike the hearts—beg pardon, pocketbooks—of so many persons? Why, it is those who patronize their county paper, and are not eternally annoying their neighbor by borrowing it.

FOR some time the Kentucky delegation in the National House of Representatives has been entirely Democratic, but owing to the dissatisfaction in the ranks in some districts it may not be so unanimous after the fourth of next March, but this will be settled beyond all cavil next Tuesday.

FULL official returns in Ohio give for Secretary of State, Barnes, Republican, 274,120; Paige, Democrat, 270,265; Roy, National, 38,332; Robinson, Prohibitionist, 3,154. Barnes' plurality over Paige, 3,154. The returns show that eleven Democrats and nine Republicans were elected to Congress

THE frost has, at last, carried joy to the afflicted South, and the dreadful scourge has taken a partial flight. Nothing could have been more welcomed by the land over which the pall of death has been hovering for these several weeks, which seem like an eternity to those who passed safely through the affliction.

AT the Congressional Convention on the sixteenth, there were several candidates for State offices present, and who would have enjoyed an indorsement on the part of the Convention, but, upon investigating the matter it was ascertained that the delegates were not in unison in their feeling toward the various aspirants, so no attempt at recommending was made.

"LET the dead bury their dead." And let them pay for their coffins, too. Is what the "High Court of Squires" of Boone County, Kentucky, said, in substance, to Captain Downman, Captain T. J. Whitlock, when he presented to them a modest bill for coffins furnished their paupers, during nine years past. The persons for whom these coffins were furnished were personally known to some one or more of the "Squires," and were known to be in destitute circumstances. Captain Whitlock has never refused to furnish a coffin when it was called for. His bill mounted to some two or three hundred dollars, and he only asked for a small portion of it, but they kicked the whole thing out of Court on the thin plea of "establishing a precedent." Such mercenary action on the part of the twelve men who are the representatives of that large and intelligent county will be condemned by her citizens.

The above paragraph we clip from the Saturday News, published in Rising Sun, Indiana. Taking the isolated paragraph, it gives our County "Court rather a bad cast, representing to the public that it actually refused to pay for the coffins used in burying the county paupers. The News has given a very extravagant account of the matter, which, given with the facts as they actually cluster about it, leaves the Court in a position that will be sustained by the county. Mr. Whitlock's losing the account is his misfortune rather than the fault of Boone County. The account dated back as far as 1865, which was an obstacle in the way of the allowance, there being two terms of court, each year, for the purpose of adjusting claims against the County, and in all that time no part of Mr. W.'s claim was ever presented. The News is sadly in error when it says the bill presented was for coffins furnished paupers. The account was against sundry individuals therein named, none of whom Mr. Whitlock would say were paupers, although the question was asked by some of the Justices. The account was before the Court the second time, the vote rejecting it being reconsidered, but nothing was developed that would sanction the allowance, and the Court was not disposed to depart from all its past rulings and allow a bill when there was no proof to the effect that it is one the Court should recognize. On the first Monday in next January the Court of Claims meet again, and no doubt if Mr. Whitlock's claim is presented and properly proven, the Court will take it under advisement and give him all he proves he is entitled to. Several members of the Court were heard remark that they would willingly and gladly have voted for an allowance had they not been acquainted with the course they had pursued in the past. Mr. Whitlock has the name as well as the appearance of a perfect gentleman, and we are sorry he has lost so much money by our citizens. If the claim is again presented to the Court, we would suggest to Mr. Whitlock that the editor of the News is a very important witness.

THE Masonic Grand Lodge of this State elected the following officers last week: Thomas J. Pickett, of Owensboro, Grand Master; Jake Riee, of Louisa, Deputy Grand Master; W. Larue Thomas, Danville, Grand Senior Warden; Wm. H. Meffert, of Louisville, Grand Junior Warden; A. G. Hodges, of Louisville, Grand Treasurer; Hiram Bassett, Millersburg, Grand Secretary; H. A. M. Henderson, Grand Chaplain; Joseph T. Davidson, Louisville, Grand Tyler. The Grand Tresurer, A. G. Hodges, has held his office, uninterruptedly, since 1845.

NOT many days since, a Tennessee physician captured a wild man in the mountains in that State, and shipped him to Louisville where he has attracted considerable attention. The body of the wild man is covered with scales which have to be kept moist to keep him free of pain. It is said he has been running wild in the mountains where captured since he was five years old, at which time he left home of his own accord.

WE are in receipt of the fourth number of the National American, published in St. Louis. It holds that Americans should rule America, and advocates the exclusive right of American-born citizens to fill all the offices of honor and trust in this country. It charges both the old parties with seeking to adopt measures to induce the foreign element in this country to affiliate with them, in order to wield power in the government of the country.

THE Somerset Reporter did not like the nomination of Phil Thompson in the Eighth Congressional District, and entered its protest, but to no effect. Last week it published a rebuke, purporting to be signed by eighty three persons, who were wrathy with it because of the position it occupied in regard to the nominee. The Reporter lets them know it can not be bull-dozed, and still declares it was right.

THE crooked whisky traffic in this county is now bringing trouble to the doors of some of those who have apparently defied both the law and the officers. The illicit whisky shops ought to be extinguished. There are persons who pay heavy license for the privilege of engaging in the business, and they are entitled to all the protection the law affords them. To preserve the morals of the county, and keep the youths out of such places, it is necessary that they be closed wherever found. The two able bodied men now in jail serving out fines for selling whisky without license should be an example by which others may profit.

THERE is a law firm in Hopkinsville that is not aware that the bankrupt law has expired, and it is still advertising for business in that line.

Our Special at Mt. Sterling.

BOONE COUNTY, KY., October 28, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Away in the heart of the limestone regions of Kentucky lies the little city of Mt. Sterling, the county seat of Montgomery County, with a population of 2,500 hospitable and happy people. Surrounded by a rich country, the heart and home of the "Blue Grass Region" of Kentucky, the dark and bloody ground of the late civil war, the immediate neighborhood of moonshine distilleries. The landscape famous than any other in Kentucky, besides Fayette County, for the beauty of its ladies, the speed of its horses, the superior quality of its bourbon; "verily a land flowing with milk and honey," and all the other good things that go to make our earthly pilgrimage delightful. Last week in this city, were gathered the membership of the Odd-Fellows' Grand Lodge of Kentucky, undoubtedly the happiest convention that ever assembled in that Grand Body. Grand Master, E. F. Pullen, of Paris, Kentucky, presided and called the Grand Lodge to business last Tuesday (22nd inst.) morning at 9 o'clock, all the Grand Officers and nearly a full representation being present. Your ambassador, in company with the distinguished representatives from the town of Florence, Rev. T. L. Swetnam and Hon. H. A. Cantler, arrived in Mt. Sterling most any time on Monday night, previous to the assembling of Grand Lodge, on the 8:35 p. m. train, which usually gets to Mt. Sterling as soon as it can after the appointed time. Seizing our grip-sacks we took a stroll in the darkness which could almost be felt, and, in verification of the famous adage, "a fool for luck," we happened upon a private house as our home during our stay. Here, nothing but the dignified presence and bearing of your representative, saved us from being turned out immediately "into outer darkness," on account of the boyish pranks, and the disreputable appearance of the aforesaid Florence delegation. But we were shown to a comfortable room, and we were immediately at home for the duration of the session of the Grand Lodge. On Tuesday morning, after breakfast, which, for quality, an epicure would have praised, and which, for quantity destroyed by that same Florence delegation, would have spread a blush upon the cheek of a 42 year old government mule, we took a walk. I remonstrated with the boys. I said, "This will never do. Do you want to create a famine?" I used kind persuasion. I said, "You are certainly a set of idiots, and ignorant of the fact that the all-seeing eye of an Odd-Fellow is upon you, and that in justice to your hostess you should be charged for four apiece instead of one." Now there is some reason about the junior member, and he took my advice to that extent, that only one extra train load of provision was ordered during our stay. But that other boy, the Reverend one, was incorrigible; swore it was the first time he was ever away from home in his life; that he meant to enjoy himself, and would not be controlled or advised by any one. I gave up in despair, but his extreme youth and susceptibility came to the rescue and he was saved. Early in the day he met his fate. He fell in love, and from that time till the time of our departure he ate like a jay bird with the whooping cough. He is hopelessly smitten, and, when called upon to give any sign peculiar to the craft, invariably placed his right hand over his heart, shed tears and made a profound bow. We took care of him though, and kept his soul and body together with strong and frequent potations of cold buttermilk sprinkled with hot roasted apples. Bro. Cantler and your ambassador, adhering strictly to our time-honored temperance practices, stuck to Upper Blue Lick water with some salt and a stick in it.

The Grand Lodge business was transacted with so much dispatch, that the session was a short one, adjourning Thursday evening to meet at Maysville next year. G. P. Theobald was elected Grand Master; Geo. A. Chase, Deputy G. M.; T. J. Atkins, G. Warden; William White, G. Secretary, for the twenty-sixth time; Geo. W. Morris, G. Treasurer, for the twenty-second time, and John C. Underwood, Grand Rep. The officers were installed on Thursday, on which day there was a grand public parade, and short public addresses by Representatives J. F. Fisk, Geo. A. Chase and Geo. W. Morris. Perhaps the pleasantest feature of the whole session, was the warm, eloquent and hearty speech of welcome, delivered by Representative Wm. R. Holt, who is, by the way, a member of the Lodge at Mt. Sterling, and by large odds the best *Holt* it has ever been our lot to take hol't of. His words of welcome were true to the letter, and every member of the Grand Lodge who attended this session, went home with a heart full of gratitude to the kind and hospitable people of the little city, and the wish that when next the G. L. shall meet in Mt. Sterling, "may we be there to see."

By the prudence and foresight of the Louisville Shortline road, no train from Mt. Sterling reaches Lexington before the morning trains are gone, so it takes all day to get a love-sick delegate from the influence of his charmer.

The departure of our delegation was somewhat precipitated by the unexpected arrival of the Representative from West End Lodge, of Covington, about 15 minutes before the hour of adjournment. He came down on us like a load of new hay. He had been a week or ten days on the road; came through the pine woods by way of a wedding, and by the time we got the pine cones out of his hair, we were only too glad to start North with him.

Worn and wearied with the labors of the day, your correspondent gently dropped the light artillery of Florence at Greenwood Lake, pitched that heavy old smoothbore of West End Lodge, high and dry on Kenton Heights, and with his heart full of sadness at the thought that all this pleasure was gone from him forever, he climbed over the back yard fence, pulled the latch-string, and with crape on his hat, stepped down and out.

ST. JAMES.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

W. E. Carpenter vs. Albert Price's Ex'o'r, &c., Albert Price's Ex'o'r, &c., vs. Albert Price's devisees, &c. } Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Albert Price, deceased, are requested to file the same varified as by law required with the undersigned at once. The undersigned will hear proof on all contested matters in these cases at the Circuit Clerks office in Burlington, on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1878, and on every succeeding Tuesday to the 10th day of February, 1879.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
October 22, 1878. 3-2t

Local News.

LARD, 8 cents.

EGGS, 13 cents.

BUTTER, 10@15 cents.

BACON—Sides, 8 cents.

BAD colds are numerous.

CHILLS are plentiful yet.

SHUT the door time is here.

THE farmers are busy husking corn.

THE bouquet season has come to a focus.

SUNDAY [illegible] Alm[illegible]able Sa[illegible] of the season.

ALL the boys and the old man wanted the overcoat Sunday.

DON'T forget to give us a call if you want any printing done.

THE scarlet fever greatly reduced the attendance at the schools last week.

SOMETHING that's always set down on—A patch on the seat of the pantaloons.

THE price for hogs is ruling disastrously low for those who purchased hogs at 4c.

MONDAY morning was a yellow fever destroyer. Ice and frozen dirt abundant.

THE weather has not been cold enough yet to freeze the hog market up any to speak of.

THE Master Commissioner will offer several pieces of real estate for sale next Monday.

IT is said the Bellevue pike is getting in very good condition, and everybody is glad of it.

GREAT mountains of wood now loom up near every county residence. Winter is near.

NEXT Monday is County Court day. Call and subscribe for the RECORDER and be happy.

THE murphy movement is now raging. They are worth about 45 cents per bushel in the city.

YOU can't please your girl better than to smoke the "Sly Fox" cigar—found at the drug store.

W. J. RICE has disposed of all his brick, but has a lot of brickbats that he will sell very cheap.

AT No. 8 Pike street, Covington, is to be found one of the largest stocks of ready-made clothing in Kentucky.

TIM WESTBAY has abandoned the soda-water business and last week opened out a pumpkin supply house.

MATRIMONY is breaking out again all over the county. Several parties are said to be ready for the license and minister.

HUNTING parties now scour the country in all directions. The roar of their artillery reverberates through hills and valley.

THE Lexington Daily Transcript, after a prolonged absence, has found its way back to our table. It teems with news, as usual.

A FULL-GROWN Indian summer was gotten up in town last Saturday by the burning of the leaves that had fallen during the week.

WE will furnish you Godey's Lady's Book and the RECORDER twelve months for $3. The price of the former alone is $2 per annum.

THIS is the season of the year when leaving the flower bed exposed is perilous. It like all other beds, needs an extra cover at night.

The nuptials of Mr. Thos. Rouse and Miss Allie Senior were celebrated at the residence of the bride's father last Tuesday evening.

THE season for strawberry festivals and lawn parties has gone, and now comes the "festive" oyster and corpulent opossum to satiate the appetite of the epicure.

Died.

FINCH—On Wednesday morning, October 30th, at the residence of his parents, in Burlington, Jimmie, son of T. W. and Permelia Finch, in the 5th year of his age.

A DEMIJOHN of wine exploded in a closet in a house in Lexington, the other day, and set fire to the building. Look out, topers; you don't know what moment you may meet the fate of that demijohn.

SEVERAL neighborhoods in the county have the scarlet fever among the children, but of a very light type. There have been one or two stubborn cases in this vicinity, but they are recovering rapidly.

THE drug store at this place has recently undergone a general renovation, and now presents quite an improved appearance, all of which is due the enterprise and industry of the proprietor, Mr. Scott Riffe.

ONE of those fellows who can do anything he tries came into the office, picked up our "stick" and composed the following item:

"THE paisoey hoss iafnq.
Time—Two hours and ten minutes.

IF you want to know the price of potatoes in the Rising Sun market, ask Geo. Blythe or Frank Kirkpatrick. It is said they anticipate moving there to go into—we were going to say the commission business, but won't say it.

ONE day last week, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Palmer was playing with a thimble, which it got fastened in its throat, giving the parents considerable uneasiness for a while. Fortunately, the thimble was removed without material injury to the child.

PFALZGRAF BROS. shipped, last Friday, a $450 carriage to Judge Phelps, of Lexington, Ky. Those Blue-grass folks are stylish, and know where to find the finest rigs in the market.—Lawrenceburg Press.

We should like to gaze on the Judge the first time he goes down the avenue in this new turnout.

FOR some time one Van Houghton, who claims to be a citizen of Patriot, Ind., has been coasting the western border of this county with a "marine" bar room, in open violation of the law regulating the sale of whisky and other intoxicating liquors in this State. The first appearance of his floating whisky shop was in the Ohio at Hamilton, where, during a portion of the career of local option, he quietly dished out the essence of corn, being molested only by an indictment that was found against him by the grand jury of the county. This he considered a small matter, and persisted in the whisky traffic. When his trial came on, he was fined under the indictment and a *capias* issued. In the meantime, he had ascended the river with his craft *as far as Laughery Island*, where he again cast anchor and opened out the bar-room, and at which place Deputy Sheriff E. E. Foster found him last Thursday, arrested him and levied upon his boat, which was brought to Bellevue and tied up. At Bellevue, Van Houghton was that day tried before one of the Justices for selling whisky without license, found guilty and fined. He could neither pay nor replevy the fine, and therefore was sent to jail, where he remained but a day or two, when he received money with which to pay the fine imposed by the Justice of the Peace at Bellevue. He was accordingly released from jail, but had not gotten beyond the town limits before the Deputy Sheriff "got wind" of his release and at once started in pursuit, overtook and rearrested him on the *capias* from the Criminal Court and put him in jail again. No doubt Van Houghton thinks justice occasionally overtakes a fellow in Boone County.

LATER.—Since the above was put in type, Van Houghton has paid fine No. 2, and is at large again. Before he paid it, he ascertained that there were no more against him. The first one he paid was $52 50, the second $73 15; making a total of fines and costs of $125 65. He is the kind of game the officers like to capture.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for 1879 (its 49th year) will continue to maintain its high reputation for excellence, while the subscription price has been reduced from $3 to $2, with the following terms to clubs: One copy, one year, $2; two copies, one year, $3 80; three copies, one year, $5 40; four copies, one year, $6 80; five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies, $9 60; eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies, $14 25; ten copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making eleven copies, $17; twenty copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twenty-one copies, $31 50. Specimen copies sent free to parties desiring to get up clubs, on addressing Godey's Lady's Book Publishing Co. (Limited), 1006 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

"IT is not well that the man be alone." So thought Mr. Younger Johnson, a gentleman who resides in the neighborhood of Plattsburg and is considerably beyond the zenith of life, having never had a helpmeet in his earthly pilgrimage. It was down in Trimble County he became infatuated with a Miss ——— Scoven, whom he married and brought to his Boone County home on the breezy heights of Woolper. The unexpected event aroused the youth of the surrounding country, and last Friday night they gave him a rousing charivari, in token of their esteem and respect for him and his bride. Mr. J. descended the steep declivity of life to a tolerably low point before taking unto himself a better half to cheer his weary steps to the end of life's journey. We wish them all the happiness this life affords.

WM. STEYLE, a German, came to grief last week in Walton, and was labeled and shipped to jail by one of the Justices of the Peace of that magisterial district. William is an unsophisticated lad, and was running the "crooked" whisky ranch of the notorious Eliza Gorman, who for several years has semi-annually figured so extensively in the Criminal Court of this county, when arrested on the charge of keeping a tippling-house. The trial at Walton was but an examining trial, at which the Court held the defendant over and sent him to jail. The Quarterly Court will probably investigate the case, with a view to its final disposition. The Gorman whisky shop in Walton is a cancer in that community, and its continuation in such land of courts and officers is unaccountable.

He had been hard at work and sorely vexed trying to adjust the parlor stovepipe, when at last he could control his feelings no longer and gave utterance to some very emphatic technical phrases peculiar to some brittle tempered men, and at once declared the premises quarantined against the visits of any young man infected with matrimony. The stove was not rigged up, and the probabilities are the quarantine regulations will not be modified before the frogs tune their voices for the springtime anthems.

THE Almont colt show at Petersburg, last Saturday afternoon, was witnessed by quite a number of the admirers of fine horses. Some nine or ten handsome Almont colts were exhibited, and premiums awarded as follows: J. D. Norris, first premium, $25; Jacob Klapp, second premium, $15; a Mr. Terrill, whose given name our informant did not know, the third premium, $10. J. A. Kendall, of Burlington, M. Giegold, of Aurora, and John Stephens, of Bullettsville, were the Judges.

NEXT Tuesday is the day for electing Congressmen in this State. There is, so far as we know, but the one party candidate in this district, and we should be glad to see his vote largely increased over that cast for him two years since. Mr. Carlisle has made an efficient Representative, and his constituents can show their appreciation of him in no better way than by giving him a rousing vote.

THE old bachelors of this vicinity have appointed a committee to make necessary arrangements and procure the services of an orator for a jollification meeting they anticipate in the near future.

SPECIAL meeting of Boone County Pomona Grange first Friday in November to organize fire insurance company. All solicit are requested to be present. W. GRAVES, Sec.

ONE day last week, Dr. Hanna, of Verona, was chopping a tree which in its fall caught and injured him so that he lived but a few days.

LAST Saturday, Wm. Moody, of the Bellevue neighborhood, was arraigned in Squire T. J. Akin's court, in Bellevue, on the charge of taking a gate from across a public road, contrary to law. Mr. Moody was fined $5 and costs. R. C. Green for Commonwealth, and Geo. G. Hughes for defense.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following conveyances have been recorded in the County Clerk's office since our last issue:

Jas. A. Wilson to J. T. Kelly, 20 acres near Rabbit Hash, $1,050.

Benj. Rice to W. B. Kelly, 4 acres 1 rood and 20 poles on Middle Creek, $150.

Directors of Petersburg piks to John G. Gaines, part of a lot in Petersburg, $15.

The report of the Grand Secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge of the State makes the following exhibit for the year ending August 31, 1878:

Number initiated	758
Number admitted	834
Number reinstated	261
Total	1,848
Died	289
Expelled	34
Suspended	1,589
Dimited	912—2,754
Total decrease	1,406
Number of ministers	662
Number of members	17,888
Amount paid the Grand Lodge	$16,035
Amount paid the Home	$15,869

The Powell-Rich Nuptials.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

On last Wednesday, October 23d, Miss Rosa Rich was married at the residence of her father, in Kenton County, to Dr. H. C. Powell, of Thorntown, Ind. The ceremony took place at 2 p. m., and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Varden, and in the presence of the immediate relatives and most intimate friends of the bride. The bride, in a dress of black silk and velvet, with ornaments of natural flowers, looked lovely, while the groom, in the conventional broadcloth, looked all that a groom should. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Scott, Mr. Geo. Kreylich and Miss Dora Rich. The bridal presents, which were numerous, amply testified to the regard in which the recipient was held by her friends. After the ceremony, the bridal party and guests proceeded to the dining-room, where a beautifully decorated table, laden with all the substantials and delicacies of the season, met their view. After a discussion of the viands and an hour or two spent in social converse, the bride and groom, accompanied by the attendants and other friends as far as the depot, departed, amid a shower of good wishes and blessings, for their home in Thorntown. No young lady in the community has more friends than Miss Rose, and all of these heartily unite in most earnest hopes and wishes for her prosperity and happiness in her future home.

Union.

This place at present is quite dull, and there is nothing much in the way of news calculated to interest the public; yet, as we have a few moments leisure, we may as well be heard from, and in the future, when times are better, we may hope to claim a more prominent place as a "nerve center."

Gossip is plentiful, and abounds in rich, spicy "neighborhood news," such as approaching weddings, &c; but as that has always proven so very unreliable, we will wait for the consummation of expected events before reporting.

On last Saturday night, while Mr. R. T. Clements, our popular groceryman, was reposing sweetly in the arms of Morpheus, some thoughtful and considerate customer, who disliked to break his rest, obtained entrance through a window to his grocery and took therefrom something near a hundred dollars' worth of groceries, as near as can be estimated, and forgot to leave his name. As such proceedings are very uncommon, the community in general, as well as Mr. Clements, is very indignant at the matter, and is prepared to supply uncomfortable quarters for the individual who may next try such an experiment.

The cellar and ice-house combined now being erected out of stone, and almost entirely on top of the ground, by the firm of Conner & Utz, is fast reaching completion. The enterprising firm proposes handling the ice in such a manner that a comparatively small space will be made to supply the whole community; and in case of sickness, when it is sometimes so difficult to obtain, it can always be had at reasonable terms.

Our town, in the last four years, has been improving very considerably, and quite recently a number of dwellings have been erected. So, if news continues scarce, we may follow your suggestion in an article published some four weeks since, and write up the town and its inhabitants, and when we would speak of some of the inhabitants, the rare specimens of human nature, some fine characters now remote would startle the public with their peculiar acquirements.

The recent frosts have very much improved the state of health.

The Democrats are highly pleased with the platform adopted by the Williamstown Convention as well as with its selection of a candidate for Congress, and now we are expecting better times.

We are all for Hewitt for Auditor.

From Hon. H. A. M. Henderson, LL. D., State Sup't Public Instruction, Ky.

[Annual Report for 1878, page 25.]

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.—"I desire to call the attention of School Trustees and teachers to the fact that the State Board of Education has adopted Webster's Unabridged Dictionary as the standard authority for the Public Schools of Kentucky. The new edition of this wonderful work is well-nigh perfect as a lexicon. It excels in defining scientific terms, its etymology is without a rival, and it is a grand compendium of knowledge. The Board regards that either the Unabridged or Academic Dictionary is an almost indispensable adjunct to every school-room, and second only in importance to the blackboard. The Trustee of each district should try and secure one for the use of the Common School, as by its employment a great deal of useful instruction may be communicated, and a standard of appeal is always at hand when a question in etymology, orthography or orthoepy is mooted. It may be furnished as a part of the necessary furniture of the school-room, when a tax has been voted for furnishing purposes.

"The Board also introduced in the course of study Webster's Primary School Dictionary, and it is earnestly recommended that a class be formed in it in every school in the State. The Unabridged Dictionary is published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass., and the Primary and Academic editions by Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., New York."

A Card.

To Patrons and Farmers of Boone: I take this method of informing you that I have made arrangements by which I am able to give $0 50 rates on all stock shipped from Greenwood Lake, and consigned to me, provided you will drive from the terminus of the road to the pens yourself. The shipper also gets a free pass to the city and back. I think this better for you, as the drivers generally abuse the stock very much. If you need more help, I will be there to assist you in getting a hand which will cost only 25 cents. The present rates are $7 75, so this gives you a saving of $1 25, and I think this better than driving through the city. I want to say to my river friends, if they ship any stock to me from this on, they had better notify me of the fact a few days previous, as the boats are unloaded about the time the train on the Southern Road arrives, and I can not attend both, but will have someone at the river to receive all stock, if desired, beforehand. I also want to say to the farmers, that I think I have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to realize more money for their next spring's lambs than ever before, by selling them to an eastern buyer, and to be weighed on my scales or Casey's. Brother farmers, to effect this, all I think necessary is for you all to stand by me and not contract your lambs, unless you get a stiff price. Would be glad to see you, and talk with you all about the matter, and I think you will agree with me.

W. M. CONNER.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 15@	17	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	8 @	9½	POTATOES—		
Chickens	50@$ 3 00		Irish	45@	46
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	50@	60
Coffee	14@	29	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	14½	Mess pork	8 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	25	S.C.Hams	10@	12
Family	4 10@4	35	Lard	7@	7½
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	25
Lemons	6 00@7	00	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	80@	85	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	45@	50	SUGAR—		
Corn	36@	37	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	22@	26	"A"	9½@	9¾
Barley	85@1	05	Hards	10½@	10¾
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7¾
Molasses	40@	50	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	1 50@3	50
Linseed	@	52	Sheep	3@	4½
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	2 20@3	15

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 31.

A WOMAN'S ANSWER.

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing
Ever made by the hand above?
A woman's heart and a woman's life,
And a woman's wonderful love?

Do you know you have asked for this priceless thing
As a child might ask for a toy?
Demanding what others have died to win
With the noblest dash of a boy?

You have written my lessons of duty out—
Man like, you have questioned me;
Now, stand at the bar of my woman's soul
Until I shall question thee.

You may require that your mutton shall always be hot,
Your socks and your shirts be whole;
I require your heart to be true as God's stars,
And pure as His heaven your soul.

You require a cook for your mutton and beef,
I require a far greater thing;
A seamstress you're wanting for socks and for shirts,
I look for a man and a king.

A king for the beautiful realm called home,
And a man that the maker, God,
Shall look upon, as He did on the first,
And say, "It is very good."

I am fair and young, but the rose will fade
From my soft young cheek one day;
Will you love me then 'mid the falling leaves
As you did 'mong the bloom of May?

Is your heart an ocean so broad and deep
I may launch my all on its tide?
A loving woman finds heaven or hell
On the day she is made a bride.

I require all things that are grand and true,
All things that a man should be;
If you give this all, I will stake my life
To be all you demand of me.

If you can not be this, a laundress and cook
You can hire, and little to pay;
But a woman's heart and a woman's life
Are not to be won in that way.

Agricultural Items.

Regular feeding is as essential to the horse as to the man.

The largest corn field in the State of Rhode Island contains twenty acres.

Good judges estimate Iowa's corn crop this year at 230,000,000 bushels against 197,000,000 last year.

Colonel Scott, a prosperous farmer of Iowa, thinks his hogs thrive as well upon artichokes as upon corn, and stock hogs better.

It is now reported that the hop crop in England will be greater this year than last season. The prospects on the continent have somewhat improved.

Don't kill the toads. They are the gardener's very best friends, from the fact that they are mortal enemies of insects and worms that depredate upon garden vegetables.

"It is never too late to mend" even the tools and fences of the farm; but too many farmers seem to be trying the wasteful experiment of neglect, as if they had not found out the truth of the proverb yet.

The Elmira Farmers' Club recommends for galls on draught animals, six drachms of iodine dissolved in a pint of alcohol, and applied with a feather twice a day—morning and evening—when the horse is at rest.

Not only will powdered borax exterminate cockroaches, as has often been said, but two or three applications a year, in all the cracks, crannies and drawers were they congregate or travel, is sufficient to do this and keep the entire premises clear of them.

Farming is a business similar, in its broad features, to all other trades and manufactures, and should be managed on the same principles. It is unpleasant, therefore, to observe that, while manufacturing and commercial interests have attained a distinguished position in this country, agriculture has not met with that consideration which its importance demands. Whatever the material prosperity of the country may be, it must be based on that which supplies the resources of a natural life and vigor to the nation.

To farm profitably one must think correctly; and correct thought comes from reflection and training. It is the veriest folly to expect from the recent graduate a trained experience; but we should ask for a trained mind which can quickly receive the teachings of experience, and fit for profitable uses. We do not ask, for our part, for our colleges to graduate practical farmers; but we ask that they graduate men educated to act from principles, and to think correctly, and in whom the charms of a country life and the possibilities of a forming career have taken root. When farming, practical farming, has the sympathies of an educated class of men, there is everything to be hoped. When men trained to think, and whose thought is trained to take expression in action, enter upon the arena of a farming life, the possibilities of our soil and location are to become developed to an extent little realized. A class of educated farmers means greater opportunities for the common farmer, whose education has been derived from toilsome experience and the conflict of trials. It means better and more practical lectures, a high-toned agricultural press, the exclusion of dead beats from agricultural influence, and a healthier tone in agriculture generally. Education brings self-respect, and self-respect draws to itself the respect of others.—Ex.

THE Jewish papers of Paris proclaim Gambetta to be an orthodox Jew and Leo Taxil a heretic, though born in the faith.

If, as an exchange puts it, Liver is King, it must be king of hearts.

Grains of Gold.

Keep clear of a man who does not value his own character.

Words are oftener the substitutes than the vehicle of thought.

Hypocrites are beings of darkness disguised in garments of light.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill-manners.

Cherish bountifully young shoots, for thorns and briars are but non-encouraging buds.

Argument in company is generally the worst sort of conversation, and in books the worst reading.

If all those who obtain not their desires should die of disappointment, who would be living upon the earth?

Nothing makes one so indifferent to the pain and mosquito thrusts of life as the consciousness of growing better.

To work out our own contentment, we should labor not so much to increase our substance, as to moderate our desires.

We must not speak all we know—that were folly; but what a man says should be what he thinks—otherwise it is knavery.

Read not to contradict and refute, nor to believe nor to take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.

If wish our children to revere high things—simple things, and pure, and lovely, and of good report—we must set them the example.

Sincerity is speaking as we think, believing as we pretend, and acting as we profess, performing as we promise, and being as we appear to be.

Night brings out stars, as sorrow shows us truth. We never see the stars till we can see little or naught else, and so it is with truth.

An indiscreet man is more hurtful than an ill-natured one; the latter attacks only his enemies, while the former injures friend and foe alike.

The Art of Kissing.

The following advice has been handed in by the "heavy man" of this office, and it should be read with interest by the rising generation of "mashers." Never kiss a girl if she doesn't want you to. The ingredient that makes kissing endurable is a willingness on the part of the female to be kissed. If it deepens into anxiety, so much the better. When a girl claws a man's hair and scratches his face like a fool, drop her at once. She is destitute of good taste and natural affection, and the sooner you make love to her sister the better. As long as a girl doesn't claw and yell and struggle like a panther, it is perfectly safe to continue prospecting. Get a little behind her, pass the right arm around the waist in front, take the left, and if you don't know what to do next, have a confidential chat with your father. If you are just beginning to teach a shy young girl, who has heretofore been kissed by her father and her brothers only, touch your lips gently to her forehead. She will take this as an exhibition of profound respect. When that position has been gained, working the way down to the lips is as easy and natural as the passage of lumber down the Fulton floom. Never attempt to kiss sitting down; it is awkward in case any body is looking, and it is awkward anyhow. Stand up, and the closer you press the girl the higher the estimate she will place on your good taste, common sense and experience.—Tuscarora Times-Review.

They Knew He Meant It.

When the newly married widower passed a crowd who were standing on the corner, last week, one of the party remarked:

"He waited a long time before he hitched onto his second wife, didn't he?"

"How long ago did his first wife die?" queried a subdued looking stranger, who was standing near.

The party figured that it had been about four years.

"Too soon, too soon," mused the stranger, "if my wife should die, I'd never get married again."

The moisture that gathered in the stranger's eyes engulphed the crowd in a sea of sympathy, and when he bowed his head, and they saw the marks of the rolling-pin behind his ear, and saw that several tufts of hair were missing from his scalp, they knew he meant what he said.

A FACETIOUS brakeman on the Central Pacific Railroad cried out as the train was about entering a tunnel: "This is one mile long and the train will be four minutes passing through it." The train dashed through into daylight again in four seconds, and the scene in the car was a study for a painter. Seven young ladies were closely pressed by seven masculine arms, fourteen pair of lips were glued together, and two dozen inverted whisky flasks flashed in the air.

AN old traveler tells a pretty tough story about being lost in the woods with his dog, where he could find nothing to eat, and had to cut off his dog's tail, which he boiled for himself, and afterwards gave the tone to his dog. We would rather borrow a hundred dollars than believe that story.

"A NUMBER of dogs were shot in the East End last night," says an Ohio paper. Served them right; let them keep their east ends out of danger.

No quarter—A twenty-cent piece.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManigue, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. , Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulliliove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ted'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	2d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg*	2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1878. NO. 5.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.
W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 40

—:o:—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
SUMMER SCHEDULE.
In effect April 28th, 1878.
TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown.....	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 20am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Junc(5)	12 35pm	8 32pm	4 31am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	3 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 43am	.....	4 55pm
Danville Junction	12 46pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 21pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 10pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown.....	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 18am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ky. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and O. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*
2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.*
3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.*
4. *If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*
6. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*
6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

REPLY TO "A WOMAN'S ANSWER."

BY PELHAM.

You say I have asked for the costliest thing
Ever made by the Hand above,
A woman's heart and a woman's life,
And a woman's wonderful love.

That I have written your duty out,
And, man like, have questioned free,
You demand that I stand at the bar of your soul
While you, in turn, question me.

And when I ask you to be my wife,
The head of my house and home, [life,
Whose pathway I'd scatter with sunshine thro
Thy shield when sorrow shall come—

You reply with disdain and a curl of the lip,
And point to my coat's missing button,
And haughtily ask if I want a *cook*
To serve up my *beef* and my *mutton*.

'Tis a *king* that you look for. Well, I am not he,
But only a plain, honest man, [tread,
Whose feet often shun the hard path he should
Often shrink from the gulf they should span.

'Tis hard to believe that the rose will fade
From the cheek so full, so fair; [proud
'Twere harder to think that a heart cold and
Were ever reflected there.

True, roses will fade and the leaves will fall,
And the autumn of life will come;
But tin' heart that I give will be true as in May
Should I make it thy shelter, thy home.

Thou requir'st full things that are good and
All things that a man should be;" [true,
Ah! lady, my *truth* I doubt not, doubt not—
For the rest, I leave it to thee.

Natural History.

Here's a specimen of what the Free Press calls "Natural History in Small Chunks for Small People."

"What is this?"

"This is an elephant. He is the largest animal on legs. He is not as long as the whale, but he can eat twice as much hay."

"How much does an elephant weigh?"

"As much as eight or ten loads of hay, and he is all meat. When you come to unload him you don't find any cord-wood hidden away."

"What large ears he has!"

"Yes, this is the only animal living with feet as big as the average St. Louis foot, and ears larger than those seen on streets of Milwaukee. As long as the elephant lives those two cities will have to brag in whispers, and be careful how they put up money on wagers."

"Are elephants fond of music?"

"They are very fond of some kinds. They like to hear a horse fiddle or a brass band, but they don't go much on the sad strains of a guitar or the melting notes of a hand-organ."

"Are they an obedient animal?"

"About some things. When a bale of hay or a bushel of oats is placed before them, and they are commanded to eat, they obey with the greatest cheerfulness."

"Is an elphant bigger than Roscoe Conkling?"

"An elephant has a larger body than Mr. Conkling."

"What is their principal food?"

"An elephant loves grass, hay, beans, corn, ginger-bread, peanuts, small boys, mud, trees, camels and other vegetables."

"What is the price of an elephant?"

"Dan Rice use to buy them for $6,000 apiece in the spring and sell them for $25 in the fall. By dividing the first sum by the last and substracting Dan Rice from the result you will get a fair average."

"Is an elephant very brave?"

"No, not very. If you catch one nosing around your yard, don't be afraid to tackle him."

"Why are elephants so large and bulky?"

"In order to take the conceit out of grasshoppers. Until the elephant began to march in circus processions, this insect imagined he was the biggest thing on fodder in the world."

"What is the need of an elephant's ears being so large?"

"No one knows. Anyone can see at a glance that it would improve his looks if he had more tail and less ears."

"Is there any danger of hurting an elephant by hitting him with a 'shinny club?'"

"Not much, but no good boy who wants to grow up will ever think of rushing in and clubbing a poor elephant. That's all, but, and next week we'll make a howling among other animals."

This is the season of the year when the night air is very dangerous, but the girls face death at the front gates with the same heroism which has always been one of the chief adornments of the FOX.

[Written for the Recorder.]

A HERO OF LAKE ERIE.

Reminiscences of Perry's Famous Victory, as Gathered from the Lips of an Eye Witness—Experiences Therein of the Last Survivor—"I Came to Fight, Sir"—An Honorable Record.

[CONCLUDED.]

Just at the close of the fight, and while the flag of the Hunter was still flying, the only remaining gun of the Caledonia was loaded for another discharge; but before the match was applied word was passed that the plucky little antagonist had surrendered. This announcement was received with feelings of exultation by the remaining begrimed, blood-stained crew of the Caledonia. As the gunner threw away his match, Mr. Norris discovered a long crack in the breech of the gun, and immediately directed the attention of an officer to it.

"It's lucky for us, sir," said he, "that we were saved the necessity of that last shot, for it would have taken all of us into eternity with it."

At this juncture an officer of the Caledonia was ordered to take a boat's crew of six men, of whom Mr. Norris was one, proceed to the Hunter and take possession. On coming alongside they were hailed from the latter:

"Boat ahoy! What boat is that?"

"A boat from the Caledonia to take charge of the brig Hunter."

"We have not yet surrendered!" was the reply.

"By G—d, you soon will! Jump aboard, boys!"

And they went scrambling onto the deck of the Hunter, whose flag was unexpectedly seen to be still flying. But this last remaining emblem of valor was immediately hauled down by the boat's officer, and the deeply mortified Briton, seeing further resistance to be impracticable, formally surrendered his vessel.

As Mr. Norris scrambled up the side of the brig, his hand was grasped by a burly Scotch-Irishman and he was assisted aboard.

"I am glad to see you," said this sailor. "We have no quarrel; I am tired of fighting for men who sit in their chimney-corners comfortable and out of danger."

When the Captain of the Hunter was sent off in a boat as a prisoner, his mortification over her loss was so great that, as he went over her side, he could not forbear saying:

"You have captured the Hunter, but I am d—d glad she can do you no good. She will sink before night."

But the irate Captain was somewhat out in his reckoning, for the captors immediately went to work with a will, careened the vessel first to one side and then to the other by shifting the guns, plugged up the holes with which her hull was riddled, and by thus working hard all night saved the Hunter, and she was, with her antagonist, the Caledonia, shortly towed safely into port.

Mr. Norris says that the deck of the Hunter, when he reached it, reminded him of an "old deadening." Her masts were all down, lying in every direction, and so entangled by the rigging that the scene was one of indescribable confusion. As soon as the prisoners were sent off, Mr. N., with the rest, was ordered to go to work clearing up the deck.

"What shall I do with these ropes, sir?" he asked. "Shall I cut them to pieces?"

The old salt eyed him a moment suspiciously. "Are you a sailor?" he inquired.

"No, sir."

"What did you come here for, then?"

"I came to fight, sir."

"By G—d, you *did* fight, sir!" was the emphatic commendation of the observant tar.

Wishing to know the facts of the historical controversy as to the disposition of the British dead after the battle, the writer asked Mr. Norris what was done with them.

"I don't know much about it," was the reply, "but I saw, with my own eyes, three bodies thrown overboard from the deck of the Hunter."

The boat's crew worked hard all night to save their prize; and after she was safe, and the rubbish all removed from her deck, Mr. Norris, who was one of the most zealous workers, said:

"I'll rest."

"I think it is time, sir!" said the officer; and with that consent he stretched himself out on deck, where he enjoyed a long and refreshing sleep, during which the fleet, with the captured vessels, was returning triumphantly to the rendezvous at Inlet Harbor.

As soon as the Caledonia dropped anchor, Capt. Payne rushed impetuously on board, and, catching Mr. Norris in his arms, exclaimed, in the fervor of his exultation over the great victory:

"John, John, you have done well! *Your name will be handed down to posterity.*"

This prophetic utterance has been verified. Several years ago the Kentucky Legislature, mindful of the important labors performed by the volunteers in that great achievement on Lake Erie, unanimously adopted a concurrent resolution giving a gold medal to each of the survivors, of whom only four were then living, namely: John Tucker, James Artis, William Thornton Toliver and JOHN NORRIS, of whom the latter has been for several years the only survivor.

THE MEDAL, so proudly treasured and so carefully guarded, was brought out by Mrs. Norris and shown to the writer. It is of pure gold, nearly two inches in diameter, and about one-eighth of an inch in thickness on the edges, which are smooth, and inclosed in a neat casket. On one side is the legend:

"WE HAVE MET THE ENEMY AND THEY ARE OURS!"

In the center two hostile ships in action, and under these the words:

"Lake Erie, Sept. 10th, 1813."

On the obverse side are the words:

"To John Norris, by Resolution of the Ky. Legislature, Feb. 11th, 1860."

Unfortunately, the letter of presentation accompanying the medal has been mislaid or lost. It depicted in such eloquent words the heroic part performed by Mr. Norris in the "great victory," and the high estimation in which he is held by his grateful fellow-citizens, that he prized it above price. If it should yet be found, a copy shall be furnished the RECORDER for publication.

Mrs. Norris also exhibited to the writer another relic of historic interest of which the old veteran seems very proud. It is a piece of wood much discolored by water, sawed from the stern of the Lawrence, and forwarded to Mr. Norris by the officers of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876. He also has numerous letters and other documents from distinguished men—authors, artists, antiquarians, &c.—all going to show the high estimation in which he is held personally and the great interest felt in the important events in which he bore so honorable a part.

The foregoing narrative, although longer than may meet the approbation of the readers of the RECORDER, contains the substance of but a small portion of the interesting incidents narrated by Mr. Norris during the long interview. The kind hospitality of the aged couple was cheerfully extended to the writer, and he took his leave somewhat saddened by the reflection that in but a *few* years at most this heroic old veteran will have passed away to join his comrades on the "other shore," and with them will be able to say, in reference to the ills and hardships of life, "we have met the enemy and they are ours." W. H. NELSON.

SAM GAINES, of the Hopkinsville New Era, is untrue to himself in making incomplimentary allusions to Hon. T. L. Jones. Because Colonel Jones said he would not seek the office of Governor without a respectable number of the people of the State signified their willingness for him to become a candidate, the New Era continued to burlesque Col. Jones for seeking the office after there was a decided expression calling him out. Col. Jones is a South Carolina gentleman who has long lived in Kentucky, and his Democracy, patriotism and personal honor are unquestioned. He would perform the duties of Governor as well as any man, and he and his interesting family would be unexcelled as entertainers.—Paris True Kentuckian.

Decay of Eloquence.

After using up several pounds of chalk and completely wearing out a blackboard or two, we have estimated that if all the breath expended during the last century in political discussions could be brought together, it would, if its strength was in proportion to its volume, form a hurricane powerful enough to blow Bunker Hill into the sea; but if its strength was only commensurate to the benefits resulting from it when first expended, it wouldn't cause the slightest tremor in the tails of an old shirt suspended on a clothes-line in full range of the blast.—Franklin (Ky.) Patriot.

THIS is from the Burlington Hawk-eye: A man met a Burlington boy, walking toward town, on the Agency road, eating an apple. "How many apples have you?" asked the man.

The boy replied: "One-half as many apples as I have eaten, added to twice as many as I am going to eat, less five a big boy took away from me, divided by two-thirds of the number I dropped in the orchard when I saw the dog, plus six which I ate on the orchard fence before the man saw me, will equal one fifth of all I tried to get." How many apples did he have?

QUEEN VICTORIA has received some Cyprus wine 300 years old. If we could get hold of a pint of that, we have a suspicion that we might lie down to pleasant dreams. But that we might, on awakening, find that Ole Bull had given his last farewell concert, that Bob Ingersoll had been taken into the church, that Eli Perkins had paddled across the beautiful river, that Gail Hamilton was married and the happy mother of seven children, and that grace, mercy and peace were the passwords throughout the land. Scalab—Boston Post.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 7.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

AND now another election is over.

ONLY fifty-five days till the time for resumption arrives.

AT last it can be said that the yellow jack has disappeared in the South.

THE President has designated the 28th inst. as a day for national thanksgiving.

THERE appears to be a pretty good opening for a war among some of the foreign nations.

THE cholera is raging in Morocco, and great distress among the inhabitants is following in its path.

NEXT week Lexington is to have another weekly paper. The Weekly Transcript is then to make its appearance.

THE candidate for a State office who has a moderately large circle of relations has a pretty sure thing of his election.

THE farmers report the ears of corn small, but say they are being nicely cured by the beautiful fall weather of the past few days.

THE Southern refugees are returning to their homes. They find many familiar faces among the missing from the family circles.

IF "time is money," those "I don't care fellows," who most of the time display themselves on the street corners are disposing of a large amount of surplus.

IN Lexington a negro preacher by the name of Vinegar has been conducting a revival, but some of his colored hearers have soured on him, and are denouncing him.

EVERY morning there is a new candidate for a State office. If the office was to start out to seek the man, it wouldn't have to take more than one stride to find a man anxious to serve his country.

THE County Attorney, R. C. Green, has been presented, by Mr. Scott Rice, with a photograph of one piece of a mammoth's lower jaw-bone with all the teeth in it. This, with other bones, was taken from its resting place at Big Bone, by Rice & Ulrey last summer.

HOW often it is that those who represent they are your warmest friends should be avoided as you would shun the most poisonous viper. They are only seeking an opportunity to sink deep the fangs of deception in your confidence for mercenary motives and your moral destruction.

THE Woodford Sun office was visited by a fire last week which destroyed the building and damaged the printing material considerably. The paper, however, will appear again this week. The Sun is in bad luck, it having been but a few months since its editor was accidentally shot and killed.

THE papers in the central part of the State give accounts of a couple of women who are traveling in that section and begging, making various representations as to their misfortunes; but it has been ascertained beyond a doubt that they are impostors and are not worthy the charity of the public.

AGAIN complaints come to us from some of our subscribers who do not get their paper regularly. It is from the same office that has given us so much trouble heretofore, and where, we have been told, the Postmaster allows any and everybody free access to the mail after it has been distributed. Now, were the same complaints to come in from other offices, we would be compelled to conclude that the fault lay at our own door, but inasmuch as we rarely ever hear any complaint from any of our subscribers who receive their papers at the better regulated offices in the county, the conclusion that the trouble originates at the office of delivery naturally follows, and we now request those Postmasters who are so clever as to be loaning out the papers to be read in the office to slack up on such practice—you are liable to get into trouble.

LAST Monday, a special term of the Quarterly Court was held for the trial of William Stefle on the charge of keeping a tippling-house. Last week we mentioned the arrest and incarceration of the unfortunate German, and it is rather a strange course that justice sometimes pursues in this land, and in this case we see a poor moneyless, friendless German, who, ignorant of the law has, to suffer for an offense for which the party who employed him has gone unpunished for a long time, and the indications are she will continue to avoid the law. This ignorant German, whom she induced to take charge of her business at Walton could be arrested in a few days after his arrival there, while Mrs. Gorman, against whom are several fines, remains unmolested. Stefle, when put on trial Monday, plead guilty, and made his statement as how he was gotten into the trouble by the notorious Gorman. The Court imposed the lightest fine, $60, which the defendant could not pay, and therefore was remanded to jail. There is something radically wrong in the workings of justice in many instances, and especially in the Gorman matter.

A NEGRO confidence man appeared in Shelby County, last week, and succeeded in taking in an unsuspecting negro man to the tune of $200, and made good his escape. The game was played as finely as any of the most successful white confidence men could have played it, the scamp representing that he was a minister.

IT is said that Judge Lindsay has withdrawn from the race for Governor. This being the case, the race has narrowed down to Jones and Blackburn.

THE Owensboro Examiner is decidedly the neetest paper that comes to our office. It is printed on splendid paper, and is a typographical beauty.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., November 2, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I did not pay you my respects last week, from the fact I think it necessary to let your readers rest "a leetle;" rest is good for both body and soul.

We have had real fall weather the week through; overcoats and cheerful fires being things that are numbered among the indispensables. Well, we are glad the days of yellow jack are numbered, and our friends of the South will now go to work with a firm and a solid conviction, that, though they have consigned many a loved one to the cold embraces of the tomb, they have friends all over the North that sympathize with them, and are willing to bear a portion of their sad affliction and adversity. It is said that true love shines brightest amid severe affliction, and we may reasonably conclude from the way the North responded to the needs and wants of the South, in their late affliction, that there is really such a thing as a common love of humanity.

Next Tuesday is our State election, but as there are a multiplicity of tickets in the field, there is no man among us smart enough to form the least intelligent conclusion as to the result. We are safe in saying there never was a time when there were as many men out for political honors, as at this time, and we are equally safe in predicting that there has not been an election in this city for many years with as light a vote as will be polled on next Tuesday. Republicans, Democrats, Greenbacks and Nationals all have regular tickets in the field, and each ticket comprises from 40 to 50 names. So you see, we have quite a good number of men willing to serve the dear people. And every mother's son of them declares he is making great sacrifices in so doing, and as your correspondent is not much on having people lose time and honor for his benefit, he is rather of the opinion that he will not call upon any of them to do so, by going to the polls on that day. We are rather of the opinion, however, that quite a number of the patriots that are so willing to serve the country would serve it better by going into obscurity.

We had the pleasure on Sunday evening last, of meeting Samuel Hudson and lady of your county, whom we had not met for a quarter of a century, and we can tell you that such meetings, with us, are truly refreshing. Our friends looked as if they were good for another quarter of a century yet, and it is certainly our most ardent desire that their days may yet be many and brighter as they travel the other side of life.

BOB A. LONG.

FROM LOUISVILLE, KY.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 26, 1878.

As I promised you when I left Boone to help fill up the columns of the RECORDER occasionally, I take this, the first opportunity, to blow a short breeze.

One may travel over an old and familiar road until all natural thoughts are changed to another field of study; but, nevertheless, incidents will casually occur which teach one to reflect on things that before never had been presented. And this was so with your scribbler, when nearing the metropolis of the State on the steamer Golden Crown, a few weeks ago. On board the steamer was a good-natured Teuton, a jolly shoemaker from the burg of Carrollton. Being quite inquisitive, he soon found out that we were destined for the same point (although on different missions, his being sole leather and mine sheepskin). Finding out that I was from Boone, his interest grew intense, and he went on to explain:

"Yah," he says; "you vas way up from Boone. Vell, I knows some vellers vot ish from Boone."

"Good fellows, I reckon," quoth I.

"Vell, I tole you, mine frent, some o' dem vellers vill do und some don't do so well. Some of dem ole vellers he forks de cash right in mine hants yust so soon as I do him work; and den, mine frent, some dem young vellers he don't pay. Dem ole vellers he works und makes him money, and yon see mine frent, dem young vellers he spends it."

"Rather fast young men," replied I.

"Vell, you see some of dem young maus he hash money, und he marries some more money, und he drives fast horses—"

"And that takes more money," interrupted your correspondent.

"Yah, yah, dot ish all so; but, mine frent, von single t'ing ruins dem young maus—he runs mit de ladies yust a leetle too much."

As we were now ready to step ashore, we left the good-natured Teuton just getting under headway.

Louisville has just simmered down over the excitement caused by the rape committed by a negro on the person of a white girl near Cave Hill Cemetery. He was captured in Indiana, after two days' fight, and brought back last Friday evening. The excitement was immense. The streets were blockaded, and it required the utmost effort of the whole police force and military to keep the infuriated mass from completely annihilating him; but he was finally incarcerated, and will receive the extent of the law.

Now that the yellow fever is subsiding, the travel South is wonderful. Every railroad train and steamboat pours out its hundreds daily. After the arrival of the Short-Line Railroad trains, of which there are about three daily, one might think some one of the many societies were having a march, from the number of passengers, and the consequence is, Louisville is reaping a rich harvest, which I take occasion to say the people here deserve. They welcomed the sufferers from the South, and even went to the expense of building a hospital for the accommodation of all who would come. They came, were well cared for, and now Louisville will reap the benefits of the Southern trade. And why not? for here are some of the best business houses in the South or West; railroad communication with every part of the country; a beautiful and healthy city with a population of 160,000 inhabitants; colleges of every sort, among the most important being the medical, theological and law. One might not believe it, but it is a fact, this city has three medical colleges in full blast, with more than four hundred students from every section of the Union.

Local politics are waxing warm as the day approaches which will decide who shall be the next Congressman. Hon. Albert Willis, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election, and is opposed by J. Watts Kearney and Blanton Duncan, the greenback candidate. But Blanton has been set back a little by the police. What! a politician scared off by the police? Yes, to a certain extent. Every evening he would mount his field-piece (a cannon of no mean caliber, and one which could make as much noise as any other gun in Christendom) on a wagon, get a brass band and fifteen or twenty boys with lanterns, fire off ten or a dozen shots, until one would think Sitting Bull had broken in on us, and then mount the wagon, and in a couple of hours unravel the whole financial theory, tell every man how he might become rich, upset the plans of Willis and Kearney, and play the devil generally. But the police thought Blanton's big gun a nuisance and suppressed it. But Blanton is a man of considerable interest, a lawyer of good standing, a man of wealth, and seems to take considerable interest in young men. He very often comes into the law college and asks the Professors if they are beating any of it into the heads of the many students from all parts of country.

Louisville as a city has been honored by her citizens (filling official) positions. At present, living here, are the Hon. B. H. Bristow, Grant's Secretary of the Treasury, who gained his reputation by prosecuting the violators of the revenue law; Hon. J. M. Harlan, at present Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Hon. J. B. Speed, who was President Lincoln's Attorney-General, now a Professor in the law school of practice and pleading, and, by the way, one of those old-fashioned fellows who wears a bouquet on his coat for a novelty, and who is a favorite with every student in the law department.

W. T.

In Memoriam.

HICKMAN, KY., Oct. 15.—The dead pass away and are forgotten. This is often said, and in many instances it is doubtless true; but one has been called to his reward during this fearful fever visitation whose memory will ever be fresh and bright in the hearts of those stricken ones around whose bedside he ministered, and for whom he lay down his life. When the first case of yellow fever appeared in Hickman, Dr. Carter Blanton was the one to pronounce it so, and to advise all who could do so to leave the place at once. After much persuasion, he prevailed upon his own family to go to a place of safety, and then, knowing and fully appreciating the risk he was incurring, he resolved to remain and manfully do his duty, without hesitation or one fear for himself, and with a fixed determination of standing by the afflicted ones regardless of consequences. He showed a heroism beyond all praise. Day and night was he to be seen obeying cheerfully every call from white or black, rich or poor. None were neglected, none too humble to receive his tender care. He went forth in the spirit of his Master, who has said, "Inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these ye did it unto me," until, worn out with incessant watching and fatigue, the dread disease he had battled with so successfully on others seized him, and after a few days' illness this noble spirit entered into life eternal. He fell at his post, a martyr to the cause of humanity, faithful to the end. His crown will be bright and shining.

The above we clipped from the Louisville Courier-Journal, and, while it bespeaks for the lamented Dr. Carter Blanton an exceptional life of self-sacrifice and philanthropy, and a bright and glorious future, we desire to offer in connection, and in addition, a remembrance feebly expressive of the estimate as entertained by one of the many who regret his untimely though heroic death. Much could be said, and more is desired to be expressed; but, when the life of Dr. Blanton is reviewed, his worth estimated and death considered, language can but feebly express the sweet remembrance forcibly cherished by those who live after him, much less portray the character. A friend, valuable from example, counsel and association; in health and prosperity, happy, contented and kind; in adversity and death, generous, heroic and brave; we grieve to give him up, and the heart is sad to know that the tie endearingly held by admirers, friends and lovers was so rudely and quickly snapped; but withal, it is attended with the sweet consolation that such lives in death meet rich rewards.

OCTOBER 20, 1878.

NOTICE.

For the convenience of persons having business in the interest of the Common Schools in Boone County, I give notice that, in addition to the times appointed by law, I will endeavor to be in Burlington on all the regular court days, and, when not engaged in other parts of the county, will be at my home in Florence, where I will be glad to receive communications from my friends, in person or otherwise. Asa A. Jones, of Hebron, has been appointed and qualified as an Examiner.

L. C. YAGER,
5-6t School Commissioner.

POSTED.

The undersigned landholders have each posted their lands against trespass by hunting, or otherwise committed:

2	E. A. Tucker.		4t
Lystra Aylor,		Cy L. Crisler,	
Mrs. Nancy Snyder,		Fielding Crisler,	
Frank Crisler,		Jas. Crisler,	
Zack. Bondurant.			4-4t
5	Miss Julia Dinsmore.		4t

Local News.

LARD, 8 cents.

EGGS, 15 cents.

BUTTER, 10@15 cents.

BACON—Sides, 8 cents.

HAVE your sleighs repaired.

SUNDAY was a beautiful day.

BAD colds are rapidly getting no better.

SOMETHING everybody takes—A bad cold.

SASSINGERS and spare-ribs" are about ripe.

ALL the pucker has been taken out of the persimmons.

THE new dwellings recently completed be occupied in a few weeks.

THE chess club has commenced business. Midnight oil is now burned.

LAST Monday night a little child of R. H. Bruce died of throat disease.

JUST opened a new case of hats for winter wear at Wiles', Lawrenceburg, Ind.

"WHITE-RIVERED" wagons pass through town every few days, westward bound.

THE town is becoming citified. A hand-organist canvassed it one day last week.

IT is to Charley Westbay we are under obligations for the best pitcher of cider this season.

WE did not intend getting Frank rattled when we wrote the stovepipe-quarantine item last week.

THE squeal of the fatted swine is now heard in the land as it submissively passeth in its checks.

THE common school in this district has been discontinued for the present, on account of the scarlet fever.

THE Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company will organize on the 16th inst., with about $125,000 stock.

J. F. BLYTHE had, at the close of October, killed 200 quail. He considers 25 in one day a moderate day's killing.

WE never saw as quiet an election as that on Tuesday last. At this place only about 68 votes were cast. All for Carlisle.

WE will furnish you Godey's Lady's Book and the RECORDER twelve months for $3. The price of the former alone is $2 per annum.

IF Edison wants to immortalize himself in every sense of the word, he will no longer delay an invention for raising the hog market.

THERE was not a very large crowd in town Monday, but, nevertheless, we took several new subscribers, which is not at all discouraging.

A COUPLE of Lawrenceburg pugilists invaded Kentucky, one night last week, and adjusted a misunderstanding by means of fisticuff.

THE "daddy dollars" are making their appearance in this part of the moral vineyard, but they appear to be very scarce about our sanctum as yet.

THE type made us say, last week, that Thomas S. Pieket was elected Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of this State, when we should have said Thos. S. Petit.

WE acknowledge the receipt of tickets of admission to the lecture to be delivered by Miss Susan B. Anthony, in Schultz Hall, Aurora, End, Wednesday evening, 13th inst.

IF the day of the month on which the first snow of the season falls has anything to do with determining the total number for the winter, we can count on thirty-one this time.

HARRISON CLORE, of Hebron, raised 3,300 bushels of tomatoes on ten acres of land this season. Selling at 30 cents per bushel produces a large crop of the "root of all evil" as well.

LAST Tuesday, Mr. John G. Gaines, of this county, and Miss Jennie Ellis, of Kenton County, celebrated their nuptials at Elder E. Stephens', near Greenwood Lake, Kenton County.

THE vault in the Bullittsburg cemetery is now complete, and the building committee is highly pleased with the superior work done in its construction. A Mr. Nohn was the builder.

WE have a young man in our mind who wants a surgical operation performed on his eye that will result in a forked vision. The angles of sight must be at right angles to give satisfaction.

AT No. 8 Pike street, Covington, you can find such a stock of clothing as will enable you to accommodate both your pocketbook and your desires, while, at the same time, you will be politely treated.

WE have no recollection of a fall when as many dry goods were sold in Burlington as are being disposed of by our merchants this season. And we see no reason why the trade shall not be increased more.

THE popularity of the "Sly Fox" cigar is on the increase. Warranted to produce a mustache on the smoothest face in five weeks or a full suit of hair on a bald head in three months. Sold at Rifle's drug store.

WE are requested by Rev. James A. Kirtley to announce that Rev. W. H. Felix will preach in the Baptist church at this place, next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at which time they will commence their contemplated meeting.

THE young men of Hebron have made arrangements to give a series of "select hops" in the hall at that place. They commenced last Wednesday night, and will give one on the first Wednesday night in each month up to and including April.

Personal Mention.

MRS. I. R. MCKENZIE and her mother, Mrs. Piatt, have been quite ill for several days.

THE Florence light weights, P. A. Hampton and Barney Von Bokern, were in town Monday.

MR. H. C. WHITE, the efficient Circuit Clerk of Kenton County, called upon us one day last week.

MR. J. M. PRESTON is visiting his relatives in Fayette County, where he will remain for several weeks.

ON Wednesday Mr. J. O. Huey and lady, Mrs. Eva Huey and Miss Lulie Huey started on a visit to friends in the southern part of the State.

MRS. SARAH WATERMAN, of Davenport, Iowa, and Mrs. Isabella Whitman, of Dayton, Ohio, were visiting their neice, Mrs. A. G. Winston, last week.

OUR young friend, Walker Tolin, has not forgotten us. Walker is in Louisville, laying in a stock of legal information for the purpose of serving up justice to his fellow men who can't agree in business transactions.

LAST Thursday, Mr. R. B. Johnson and wife started for their home in Holden, Johnson County, Mo., after spending some two or three weeks with their friends and relatives of this county. We trust their return trip was a pleasant one.

AMONG those who attended court, Monday, we noticed Elijah Hogan, Sheriff of Gallatin County; Captain Ed Baker, of Cave-in-Rock, Ill.; Hon. M. Hamilton, of Kenton County; Alonzo Graves and Ben Collins, Covington; L. C. Norman, State Senator; and Hon. G. V. Rouse, present Representative of Boone.

County Court.

T. W. Finch's claim against the Poorhouse, amounting to $39 80, allowed.

H. C. Botts resigned as Constable in the Bellevue District.

David Beall was granted license to keep tavern at Constanee.

J. M. Stansifer's will probated. L. C. Norman and Angeline E. Stansfer administered on the estate, with J. A. Huey on bond.

J. H. Perkins filed a petition for the division of the dower of Mrs. Mary Stansifer.

Samuel L. Hayden, of Cincinnati, was admitted as an attorney at the bar.

Jap Stockwell's will probated. Wilson Harper appointed executor. D. Beall, Geo. Wilson and Montgomery Anderson appointed appraisers.

Commissioners filed report in the division of the lands of Samuel Weldon, and H. J. Foster appointed to make deeds.

Commissioners appointed to divide the lands of H. L. and Fannie Tanner.

On application of J. J. Lillard, viewers were appointed with the view of discontinuing a portion of the Middle Creek and Woolper road.

SINCE the Master Commissioner advertised the Boone Hotel in Burlington for sale on last Monday, there has been considerable speculation among those nequainted with the property as to what it would bring when put up under the hammer. Guesses ranged from $1,200 to $4,000, because it was known there were several who wanted the property, and who would be liberal bidders. When the hour for the sale arrived, nearly everybody in town assembled in front of the Court-house door, so great was the interest in the sale. The sale commenced and there were four bidders, J. F. Blythe, John O. Campbell, B. Von Bokern and John W. Gaines; but Blythe outwinded the field and bought the property for $3,525. Mr. Blythe is the present incumbent, has made a good landlord, and we trust he will lose nothing by his purchase.

THE Terpsichorean Dancing Club has consummated the arrangements for giving the first Select Party of the season on to-morrow (Friday) evening, in the Morgan Academy Hall. No labor that will in the least contribute to the entertainment of the guests has been spared, and a splendid band from the city will be in attendance to dispense sweet music, while the glowing hours will be chased by flying feet. All those who anticipate attending, can rest assured that they will pass an evening fraught with real enjoyment, as under the control of the committee that is superintending the affair, nothing will be allowed that will in the least mar the occasion. A regular good time is what the boys have booked for the evening.

MR. WM. CONNER made the following sales of cattle on the street Monday: 10 head, weighing 7,250 pounds, for $175; 3 head, 2,050 pounds, $46; 5 head, 2,950 pounds, $68; 3 head, 1,730 pounds, $39 75; 4 head, 2,000 pounds, $56; 2 head, 950 pounds, $27; 2 head, 1,200 pounds, $27 50; 2 head, 1,150 pounds, $28 50; 2 head, 1,010 pounds, $30 25; 2 head, 1,270 pounds, $31; 5 head, 2,850 pounds, $67; 2 head, 1,860 pounds, $40 25. Sheep sold as follows: 20 head, $57; 26 head, $53; 10 head, $35 50; 25 head, $2 40 per head; 25 head at $2 per head; 25 head at $2 20 per head; 20 head at $2 per head; 17 head at $1 47½. Mr. Conner is at his home, near Florence X-Roads, only on Saturdays to meet his friends.

ORRIE BANNISTER, a young man about 18 years of age, and son of Esquire Bannister, of Union, met with a very sad death last Friday. He and his brother were sawing a tree, when it "slabbed up," as trees frequently do, striking the young man on the head and killing him instantly. The body was badly bruised and crushed in many places. Mr. Bannister and family have the sympathy of the entire community.

A PUBLIC Grange lecture will be given at the Big Bone Grange hall November 11th, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., by Mortimer Whitehead. Rev. Lafe Johnson is expected to be present and assist. Everybody is invited to attend and bring well-filled basket. Private Grange meeting in the evening Bro. Whitehead officiating.

NEARLY every young man in town has taken dancing lessons under Professor S. P. Tilley, and are highly pleased with the instruction received.

THE hotel building and lot in Bellevue sold at Commissioner's sale last Saturday for $703, one Mr. Sutton being the purchaser. A lot, upon which there is but a small barn, was sold by the same officer at the same time for $410, Boone Rogers being the purchaser.

THE following items on tavern rates were fixed by the Court, Monday: Dinner, 40 cents; breakfast or supper, 35 cents; lodging, 30 cents; horse fed on hay and corn, 35 cents; fed on hay only, 15 cents. The above were the only changes made in the present rates.

THE Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Boone County will meet in the Court-house in Burlington on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 10 a. m., for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. All persons who have made application for insurance are requested to be present. G. C. GRADDY, Sec'y.

IT seems to be generally accepted as a fact that even a neat stone to mark the resting-place of the loved and lost is beyond the means of families in moderate circumstances; but Huschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., are rapidly dispelling this idea with their low prices, elegant designs and fine workmanship.

THERE are two massive specimens of fossil remains, taken from Big Bone valley, on exhibition in the County Clerk's office. One is a tusk which is about 5½ feet long and eight inches in diameter at the larger end; the other is a large grinder, which would probably weigh ten pounds. They are the property of Mr. John O. Campbell, and were exhumed by him while living at Big Bone.

Notice.

The Boone County Pomona Grange will hold its next regular meeting in W. M. Conner's hall on the third Friday in January next at 10 o'clock a. m., to engage in the election of officers. We earnestly hope that every Grange in the county will be well represented, and desire that each member should feel himself personally interested. Let this be our motto: "Trust in God. Do the right."

"Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing—
Learn to labor and to wait."

M. E. CRAVEN, Sec'y.

Lines

Suggested by reading the article in last week's paper from your Special at Mt. Sterling.

Respectfully Dedicated to the Merchant Prince, &c., of Petersburg, Ky.

AIR—RORY O'MOORE.

Och! St. James, me ould boy, you do write mighty nice,
And, be jahers, you gave us a pratty long slice
Of your Mt. Sterling notes in the paper, last week,
Showing great assiduity and a cast iron cheek.
But niver a word to the folks about Pete
Have you tould, me dear boy, of your prayer meeting feat.
And of the good sister you Thursday night tould
You'd gallant her to church with your siven year ould.
Whin she asked you to go, you agreed in a trice;
Och, you spalpeen! you tipped her the blarney so nice
That you made her believe you were almost a saint,
But the Florence boys say, Frank, that *they know you ain't.*
For when they went up after supper to bed,
You remember, ould boy, how you stood on your head,
And bothered you were how yourself to get out
From the promise you'd made her to help her to shout.
Whin the bell it was *jingled* and *breakfast was ready,*
How loth you were thin, sir, to face the ould lady;
And whin she accus'd you of giving the dodge
After telling her you wouldn't go to the lodge,
The *beat* of your blarney then niver was seen.
For you celed yourself out and then *proved it by Bean.*
Then your visit to Gensler's you enjoyed so, Frank,
While the Florence delegation attended the camp.
And this question, me boy, I'd ask—don't you swear—
Do you remember the *kiss* that you *didn't get there?*
And at Snigglefritz' place, round the corner, old boss,
Where you found the *roast apples* with *moonshiny sauce.*
Perhaps that ould wall is remembered by you,
And that case of *mistaken identity* too.
Then that fine-looking girl the other boys didn't see
That you took on a buggy ride w. o. d.
And the boy with his dog (on the road) that you met,
After pricing the beast, you couldn't buy it, me pet;
For the *o. d.* had exhausted *your change,*
And the *price of the dog,* then, was *out of your range.*
When the West-Ender delegate appeared on the scene,
And learned all the facts of how naughty you been,
And told you the *rubber boots history,* you know
How you regretted you did not to prayer meeting go.
Now, the foregoing facts, Frank, are *all on the square,*
And can be proved by the boys that were with you up there;
They call this a small "tight artillery" shot.
But the next cannonade will be heavy and hot.
Now, should it be thought necessary by you
To call out for pistols and coffee for two,
I refer you to the ould "smoothbore of West End,"
Who has consented to act in this case as my friend.
Therefore, *for the present,* I'll wind up this talk
And subscribe myself, truly yours,

PADDY FROM CORK.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hamilton.

HAMILTON, October 29.—Town very quiet and business dull. Very few hogs and cattle are being shipped from here.

J. L. Johnson's little boy, while playing with a revolver the other day, accidentally discharged the weapon and wounded himself in the knee-cap.

The river is now rising.

Vince Ross shipped ninety fat hogs from here to-day.

Florence.

Joe Hermes, a third-class beer-jerker, of Covington, was among us last week, and announced himself a candidate for Congress. Some of the boys drank his beer, but voted for Carlisle all the same. Some of the boys in the Walton neighborhood were talking of running Mrs. O'Gorman against Hermes. They thought she could get the most votes.

Last Sunday night a week, a girl about 16 years of age, named Susan Nicholson, accompanied by a young man named Tupman, came over from Independence, went to a saloon between here and Covington and got full of whisky, and then came to Florence about dark, accompanied by some young men who were also drunk. They drove through the streets like crazy people, hallooing and cursing. They were re-enforced by several desolute men about town, when they took the girl to the woods and outraged her in a terrible manner. We hear that warrants have been issued for several of the men, and it is hoped that they will be caught and punished severely. If they were black, probably they would have been lynched before this.

Last Thursday was the day the Sheriff advertised that he would be in Florence, the people being threatened with vengeance if they did not come up and pay their taxes. They assembled in full force with money in hand to pay their taxes, but no Sheriff put in an appearance.

The happiest men about here are those who lost their hogs by cholera. They say at the present prices of corn, it costs four cents per pound to make hog meat, and they can get only three cents for them after they are fattened.

There is to be an oyster supper and a ball for the benefit of the Catholic Church, on the night of the 8th. A pleasant time is anticipated.

John W. Carpenter has recovered from a severe attack of malarial fever, and is able to get out again after two weeks confinement.

Snyder & Swetnam, and H. Kroger, our fashionable bootmaker, report a increase in business since they commenced advertising in the RECORDER.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 15@	17	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	8 @	9½	POTATOES—		
Chickens	1 50@3	00	Irish	45@	46
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	50@	00
Coffee	14@	29	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	14½	Mess pork	7	50
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	25	S.C.Hams	10@	12
Family	4 10@4	35	Lard	7@	7¾
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	25
Lemons	6 00@7	00	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover	7¾@	8¾
Wheat	80@	85	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	43@	46	SUGAR—		
Corn	36@	37	Extra C	8¾@	9½
Oats	22@	26	"A"	9½@	9¾
Barley	85@1	08	Hards	10½@	10¾
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7¼@	7½
Molasses	40@	50	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	1 50@4	50
Linseed	@	52	Sheep	3@	4½
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	2 20@2	95

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 7.

THE GOOD OLD FARM.

"There's got to be a revival
Of good sound sense among men,
Before the days of prosperity
Will dawn upon us again.
The boys must learn that learnin'
Means more'n the essence of books,
An' the girls must learn that beauty
Consists in more'n their looks."

"Before we can steer clear uv failures
An' big financial alarms,
The boys have get to quit clerkin'
An' git back on the farms.
I know it ain't a popular lobby—
It ain't quite so easy, I know,
Ez partin' yer hair in the middle
An' settlin' up for a show.

"But there's more hard dollars in it,
An' more independence, too,
An' more real peace and contentment,
An' health that is ruddy and true.
I know it takes years uv labor,
But yu've got to 'hang on' in a store
Before you can earn a good livin'
An' clothes, with but little more.

"An' you steer well clear of temptation
On the good old honest farm,
An' a thousand ways n' fashions
That only bring yo to harm.
There ain't but a few that can handle
With safety other men's cash,
An' the failure of many who try it
Proves human natur' is rash.

"So, when the road to State Prison
Lays by the good old farm,
An' the man sees a toiling brother
Well out of the way of harm,
He mourns 't he hadn't staid there,
Actillin' the soil in peace,
Where he'll yet creep back in dishonor
After a tardy release.

"What hosts uv 'em go back, broken
In health, in mind an' purse,
To die in sight uv the clover,
Or linger along, which is worse!
An' how many mourn, when useless,
That they didn't see the charm,
The safety and independence
Uv a life on the good old farm.

"So preach it up to 'em, parson,
Just hy it out plain and square,
That land flows with milk an' honey,
That health an' peace are there.
An' call back the clerks an' runners,
An' show 'em the peaceful charm
That waits to cheer and bless them
On father's dear old farm."

Evenings at Home.

The long evenings which follow the short days are made, in some families, the happiest of all happy times. The cares of the day are ended; the mother's rest time has come; the father has dropped all sorts of business worries and perplexities, and the whole family throw themselves with zest into the innocent pleasure of the home circle.

Solomon tells us that there is a time for all things; a time to weep, a time to dance, and to play. Surely the time to laugh, play and dance comes most appropriately in the long, pleasant evening hours.

It is well for the woman of the house to remember that the pleasant evenings at home are strong antidotes to the practice of looking abroad, and seeking for pleasure and forbidden places; for relation and recreation will be indulged in somehow by most men, and happy are those who find in the home-circle the diversions they need.

A lively game, an interesting book read aloud, or in musical families, a new song to be practiced, will furnish past time that will make an evening pass pleasantly. A little pulling of wires that need not appear will make the whole thing appear easy, and different ways and means may be provided for making the hours pass pleasantly, and a time to be looked forward to with pleasant anticipations.

We visited once in a large family where it was the duty of each sister in turn to provide the evening occupation; and there was a pleasant rivalry between them as to whose evening should be the most enjoyable. The brothers entered freely into the spirit of the home entertainments, and were as loath to spend an evening away from home as their sisters and parents were sorry to have them absent. Every one spoke of his family as an uncommonly united one, for every member showed such strong attachment for the home to which each contributed so much pleasure.

The Ku-Klux Case.

The case of Smith Reed against Milton Asher and others, of Henry County, for $10,000 damages, which was commenced in the United States Circuit Court last Friday, was concluded by the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff for $3,125. It was shown that on the fourth day of August, 1877, the plaintiff, with members of his family, who had lived near Campbellsburg, were taken to the depot at that place by armed men and compelled to leave the State. The defense was to the effect that the plaintiff had been guilty of such conduct that the defendants run him and his friends out of the State to save them from being mobbed.

The case after being ably argued on both sides was given to jury which returned a verdict for the amount above indicted, and was assessed against the defendants as follows: Milton Asher, John Peak and Thomas Cawthorp, $500 each; John Stout, $290; Samuel Hussel, James Jeffries, Louis Bryant, John Miles, J. Stanton, Wm. Peak and P. Coombs, $158 33 each; Chilton Thomas and Thomas Coombs, one cent each; James Sandiford was acquitted.

A VERY fat man sent an order to the office for two seats in the coach for himself. The clerk engaged him one seat outside and one seat inside.

Asses crosses and losses, man grow humbler and wiser.

Somewhat True.

Crime will increase in Kentucky while the higher court continues to set aside the verdicts of intelligent juries in several districts, and in several counties in this district. Men convicted of murder have had from two to four trials, and are not yet through. In Judge McManama's court, in same county, Terrell has been tried four times, and will still have another trial; in Garrard, Grove Kennedy is booked for the third trial; in Mercer, Megee is awaiting a second trial. All these prisoners were in danger of the mob so atrocious did their crimes appear when committed, and yet they are kept in the jails at the expense of the State, tried by jurors of their peers time after time, until public sentiment has changed by an apathy which delay begets, to sympathy for the guilty, and it is almost impossible to convict them. Witnesses die or remove; records are lost, and other impediments are thrown in the way of overtaxed attorneys for the Commonwealth, and they break down in the prosecution, and the judgment of the juries is of no avail.

The courts are giving license to crime. We do not pretend to strike a blow at the great high court, which all men should honor; but we will be permitted to say, with the common people generally, that there is something wrong in criminal prosecutions which demands attention. Whether juries bear the blame, or Judges, and lawyers of the lower courts, or Appellate Judges; the fact that criminals are not punished, stares the people of Kentucky in the face. The Penitentiary is full of criminals who have robbed or wounded their fellow men, but the blood stained hands of murderers have not been tied in death, nor put to toil in the State Prison.—Lexington Transcript.

Our Boys.

Did you ever notice how long it takes a boy's hair to get dry when he has run away and gone in swimming? It is painful to be a boy, with a mother constantly in fear that you will be brought home from the river on a board The boy is commanded not to go in swimming, and he swears he won't, but he lies like a little trooper. He thinks he will go in and not get his hair wet and no one will know it, but just as he gets ready to come out of the water a big boy ducks him, then he swears, and when he crawls in at the back window at ten o'clock at night, his mother, with a press-board hid in the folds of her dress, is the first obstacle he encounters. Does she believe him when he tells her he has been practicing with the "first nine" of a Sunday-school class? No. She feels of his hair, finds it wet, smells of it and finds it musty, and finds his shirt on wrong side out. Then she spits upon her hands, and with the press-board so works upon his tender sensibilities that he goes to bed with his head on his aching heart, wishing he was a half-orphan, and he dreams he is a stern-wheel boat running backward and has collided with a barge load of benzine on fire. The way for a boy to get along is to have his hair shingled.—Troy Budget.

An Amusing and Useful Invention.

The French have on exhibition at the Paris Exposition a curious and amusing invention in the form of a garden sprinkler. It stands on a tripod, and the discharge-pipe has several spiral twists. The water issues from it in a spray, and its force as projected through the crooked nozle causes the entire apparatus to walk ahead on its three legs, dragging the hose after it. It resembles some strange decapitated monster, with a long crooked neck, spouting water instead of blood. It humps, jumps straight up and down in a most cumbersome, unwieldy manner. It seems to be in misery because it can not get along faster, and drags its long water distended tail after it. It contrives, however, at least to sprinkle considerable ground ahead, before and on either side with no other assistance than its clumsy locomotion. While thus employed, thousands of visitors stand about watching its erratic movements, and the sum total of the amusement gained thereby is as much as would result from a "screaming farce." Indeed, its operation provoke smiles from the sobercst faces. It seems so much like something alive, and in so much dumb distress that it can't get along faster.

Capillary.

A masked burglar entered a room where a man and his wife lay asleep. They both awoke, when he pointed a pistol at their heads and quietly backed out of the room, and got off with his plunder. The startled slumberers were terribly frightened, "the man's hair turning white before morning." The woman was as much scared as the husband, but upon examining her hair which hung over the back of the chair, it was found not to have changed a particle. Something strange about this.—Norristown Herald.

AT a recent meeting of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, Prof. Huckel declared that "if man does not descend from any of the anthropoids, he has none the less a common ancestry with them; he is only a little branch of the Catharinian monkeys of the ancient world." He wished it to be understood that no serious naturalist believes in the direct descent of man from any of the anthropoids now in existence—a doctrine which, he said, "has no currency except among worldlings and theologians."

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Gowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. [illegible], Sheriff; W. B. [illegible] and [illegible] Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; [illegible], Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. [illegible], Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Belleisburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	2d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Mid'le Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	340	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Franciscville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master Wash Craven, Secretary; meets every fifth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 692; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1878. NO. 6.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

—:o:—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo	3	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)..	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
4 inches (¼ col.)..	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

INCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 35am	5 55pm	.....
Ludlow	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(1).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 22am	6 51pm	1 30am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3).....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 03am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 31am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 48am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 21pm	7 30am	10 43pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 35am
Williamstown	4 41pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*

2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.*

3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have paid for their papers and have them discontinued.*

4. *If subscribers move to places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*

5. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*

6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

THE DOLLARS OF OUR DAD.

Ah! how we made them fly, Tom,
With every chance we had,
When you and I were jolly boys—
The dollars of our dad, Tom,
The dollars of our dad.

Good silver and full weight, Tom,
Not one of 'em was bad;
And oh! what bliss they used to bring,
The dollars of our dad.

And whether few or many, Tom,
They always made us glad;
But with those days are gone, Tom,
The dollars of our dad.

And now in seedy garb, Tom,
Both you and I are clad,
And wishing we could scoop again
The dollars of our dad.

But all in vain the wish, Tom,
Since we are old and sad,
With hungry mouths that clamor for
The dollars of their dad.

But we shall ne'er forget, Tom,
The jolly days we've had,
When you and I so gaily spent
The dollars of our dad.

S. S. SCOTT.

Biographical Sketch of Boone's First Candidate for a State Office.

At the instance of a kind friend in a neighboring county, we insert the following brief sketch of the life and character of S. S. Scott, candidate for Register of the Land Office:

Samuel S. Scott, M. D., physician, surgeon and politician, was born December 12, 1820, near the village of Poplar Grove, Owen County, Ky., and was taken by his parents to Gallatin (now Carroll) County, near Ghent. His father, Robert M. Scott, resided during most of his life in Carroll County, and followed the business of manufacturing flour and lumber, and was a man of fine natural ability and of wide influence. Carroll County continued to be his home, except for short intervals, until he was nearly twenty-five years of age. His grandfather Scott was a native of the north of Ireland, and emigrated from Belfast about 1790, settling at Lexington, where he taught school for some time. He served as a Lieutenant in Wayne's campaign against the Indians in the Northwest. His grandfather Garvey enlisted in the army and served through the Revolutionary war, being present at the surrender of Yorktown. Dr. Scott was kept in the best schools of the country until his sixteenth year, when, through the friendship of George N. Sanders, he secured a cadetship at West Point; but about that time met with an accident maiming one of his hands, rendering him ineligible.

At the age of seventeen he began to clerk in the store of his uncle, John C. Lindsay, at Ghent; and, while engaged in that capacity, frequently met Lewis Sanders and his son, George N. Sanders, and heard them discuss politics with the Whig leaders, and there laid the foundation of his attachment to the famous dogma of State Sovereignty. In 1844, he was with George N. Sanders on the Committee of Correspondence on the subject of Texas annexation, appointed at a meeting held at Ghent. That affair, in which he was one of the actors, became the turning point in the lives of several distinguished politicians, and, to some extent, gave a new aspect to the political organizations of the country.

In February, 1850, Col. Theodore O'Hara wrote him from Washington City to know how many men could be recruited in Carroll County to aid in an expedition to liberate Cuba, at the same time communicating to him the plans which had been arranged by Gen. Lopez, himself and others concerned in the scheme. He at once espoused the Cuban cause, and, with the aid of Major William Hardy (afterward Dr. Hardy), he raised two hundred and twenty-five men, with whom they embarked for New Orleans on April 4 of that year. Those, with twenty-five others, made the Kentucky regiment in the first Lopez expedition. Theodore O'Hara was its Colonel; John T. Pickett, its Lieutenant-Colonel; and T. T. Hawkins and William Hardy were its Majors. Dr. Scott was senior surgeon. The recruiting was conducted in great secrecy, none of the men knowing that they were not going to California. On the coast of Yucatan they were joined by Lopez, with the rest of the expedition. They shortly after landed the whole force, in the night, at Cardenas. At the first fire of the sentinel, O'Hara was wounded and carried to the rear. But, after a short contest, the garrison and Governor were surrendered to Lopez. But being repulsed during several engagements of the day, they re-embarked on the following night on the Creole, and, in a deplorable condition, landed at Key West. The expedition, though one of the most daring and exciting in the annals of modern warfare, had for its result [illegible] usual fate [illegible]tures.

At the opening of the civil war, his principles led him to take the side of the South. In 1860, as the result of a correspondence with William L. Yancy, that noted Southern leader came to Kentucky and delivered a speech at Florence. He used every exertion to induce Kentucky to go with the South, and, failing in his purpose, went to recruiting for the Confederate army, raising the greater part of Capt. A. S. Medari's company of Col. Roger Hanson's regiment. He served as a private in that company for several months, but was engaged most of the time in recruiting up to the fall of 1861. He finally reported to Dr. David Yandell, Medical Director at Bowling Green, and was appointed surgeon to one of the hospitals there, but was soon after made surgeon of Major Phifer's battalion of Arkansas cavalry.

While acting in that capacity, he was elected, without his knowledge, as member of the famous "Council of Ten," the legislative body of the "Provisional Government" of Kentucky, to fill the place of Gen. Geo. B. Hodge. He remained with the "Council" until after the battle of Shiloh, still holding his position in the medical service. He was subsequently ordered to Eastern Kentucky, and became surgeon of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, under Humphrey Marshall, with which he remained in the capacity of surgeon, brigade surgeon, surgeon of division, and, for a time, medical director of the Department of Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee, until Col. Giltner marched to Mt. Sterling to surrender, in 1865. He then, with a small party, joined Gen. Breckinridge in North Carolina, and was among the last to surrender.

He then returned to Kentucky and resumed the practice of his profession. He studied medicine and graduated in the medical department of Transylvania University in 1842, and began the practice of his profession at Ghent in the following year. In 1853 he also attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio and graduated. He has mainly engaged in the active duties of his practice, his long army experience making him one of the best surgeons in his State, and his long general medical practice has placed him among its most reliable and thorough physicians. He has for many years resided in Boone County at Florence; and, although still giving his attention to his profession, devotes much of his time to the care of his farm, and has always been more or less interested in stock raising. In politics he is one of the straight-out, old school, Jeffersonian Democrats, and in 1877 was one of the Electors on the Tilden ticket, receiving nearly two hundred more votes than any district candidate for Elector in the State. In 1877 he was a candidate for one branch of the Legislature, but gracefully retired from the field to make way for another.

He is a man of great strength of character; never abandons a cause he once espouses; is naturally a leader, and is one of those men who would always come to the surface in great public emergencies. In person he is over six feet in height, powerfully built, is scholarly in his habits, careless and offhand in manners and dress, and is a fine specimen of his type of independent manhood. Dr. Scott was married at New Liberty, Kentucky, November 11, 1845, to Evelyn F. O'Hara, eldest daughter of Jas. O'Hara, sr., and sister of Judge J. O'Hara, of Covington, Kentucky. They have had three sons and one daughter. Their oldest son, Charles, served in the Confederate army, and died in 1872. Their other living son, Robert Scott, is a druggist at Williamstown, Ky.

The Law of Compensation.

We once knew a man who was always praising his wife. On the corner down the street, at the postoffice, at the race track, at the skating rink, in the theater, in the sal—, that is at the choir meeting, he was always telling what a happy man he was just because he had such a splendid wife, and he talked every man into a frenzy about her. Well, one winter morning, when it was not yet too light to appear overly ostentatious, we sneaked into that neighbor's yard to steal a fence board for kindling, and had to wait before we could safely obtain it, until that man's wife could saw a couple of armfuls of wood, shoveled out three snow-paths, fed and groomed the horses and cleaned out the cow shed, and then she went into the house and we heard her call to her husband that the sitting room was warm enough for him to dress in if he wanted to get up now, we were so amazed that we forgot what we were waiting for, and went back and kindled a fire with a corn cob and a pint of kerosene.

DOING a credit business is one of the relics of an old-fashioned quality.

A Rich Man on Riches.

The following story is told of Jacob Ridgeway, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, who died many years ago, leaving a fortune of five or six million dollars.

"Mr. Ridgeway," said a young man with whom the millionaire was conversing, "you are to be envied more

"Why so?" responded Mr. Ridgeway; "I am not aware of any cause for which I should be particularly envied."

"Why, sir?" exclaimed the young man in astonishment. "Just think of the thousands that your income brings you every month."

"Well, what of that?" replied Mr. R. "All I get out of it is my victuals and my clothes, and I can't eat more than one man's allowance or wear more than one suit of clothes at the same time. Pray, can't you do as much?"

"But," said the youth, "think of the hundreds of fine houses you own, and the rental they bring you."

"What better am I off for all that?" asked the rich man. "I can only live in one house at a time, and as for the money I receive for rents, I can't eat or wear it; I can only use it to buy other houses for others to live in. They are the beneficiaries, not I."

"But you can buy costly furniture and pictures, and carriages and horses; in fact, anything you may desire."

"And after I have bought them," replied Mr. Ridgeway, "what then? I can only look at the furniture and pictures. I can ride no easier in a fine carriage than you can in an omnibus for five cents, with the trouble of attending to drivers, footmen and hostlers; and as to anything I desire, I tell you, young man, the less we desire in this world, the better and happier we shall be. All my wealth can not purchase exemption from sickness and pain; can not procure the power to keep afar off the hand of death; and what will it avail when, in a few short years at most, I leave it all forever? Young man, you have no cause to envy me."

A Wife Murder in Breathitt.

It is seldom that the annals of crime in this State, dark and blood-stained as they already be, are rendered tenfold darker by the commission of wife-murder. One of the most unprovoked and horrible deeds we have ever been called upon to chronicle was committed in Breathitt County on the 18th of last month. On that day, Jason Little, a young man not more than twenty-eight years old, went to his home intoxicated, and upon being remonstrated with by his wife for riding his horse through the house, drew a pistol and deliberately shot and instantly killed the confiding partner of his bosom whom he had promised to love and cherish. In addition to his children there were one or two other persons in the house, upon whom he drew his pistol, threatening them with the same fate which had overtaken his wife, if they breathed what had transpired. He then dressed his wife with his own hands, and those who attended the funeral the next day little dreamed that the chief mourner in that cortege was a murderer, and that they were then following the remains of his victim to their last resting place. But the secret was too terribly oppressive and crushing for the witnesses to keep. A revelation followed. The Coroner summoned a jury, disinterred the remains, an examination of which verified the story they had heard. Little was arrested, tried before an examining court and held over without bail. The indignation of the people of Breathitt was so great when all the facts were brought to light that for fear the prisoner would meet the fate that he so richly merited, the County Judge ordered him to be taken to the Lexington jail for safe keeping. Consequently, a guard, consisting of five men brought Little to this place on Tuesday night last and took him to Lexington next morning. He is a cousin of the notorious desperado, Jerry Little, who is known throughout the mountains of Eastern Kentucky.—Mount Sterling Sentinel.

For the Ladies.

Going the rounds of the press—The girl who waltzes.

"Ladies' hats will be felt this fall," says an exchange. So will the bills.

According to the Washington Capital, a flirt's motto is "sofa and no father."

Light blue stockings are going to be the favorite color this fall, but a lady who doesn't intend to fall out of a cutter is not obliged to invest.

Any father who would go out and put tar on top the front gate post after dark, must be lost to all sense of humanity and ordinary respectability.

The first thing some women will do when they get to heaven will be to look and see if their wings are cut bias, while the wings of other angels are gored.

Those husbands who went to chop wood one evening, fourteen years ago, and mysteriously disappeared, will soon be heard from. They always return in just fourteen years, especially if their wives are able to support them.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 14.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

PEACE and plenty.

THE turkeys now wear a sad look.

THERE is very little profit in feeding forty-cent corn to three-cent hogs.

THE trouble with Mexico which, not lor g since, seemed imminent has quietly vanished.

GRANT'S prospects for nomination as a candidate for the Presidency in 1880, grow brighter as the time draws nearer.

SMITH, the man elected in New York to take the place of Potter in the next Congress, died about the time it was ascertained that he was elected.

CONGRESS will meet on the second Monday in next month. That will, doubtless, be one of the most interesting sessions of that body for a long time.

BISHOP, whose initials are R. M., is afflicted with a desire to occupy the office of Governor of Ohio for an other term, and is setting up his pins with that in view.

WELLS, of Louisiana Returning Board notoriety, did not touch side, edge or bottom in his race for Congress. About ten thousand was the majority against Mad.

THAT popular summer resort, Cape May, New Jersey, has recently suffered a very considerable loss by fire. Several hundred thousand dollars worth of the most valuable property there was reduced to ashes.

THE Kentucky Press Association has the following programme for the next year: In February it goes to Washington City, in June, to Bowling Green and the Mammoth Cave, and in October, to the Rocky Mountains.

LAST week we concluded the publication of a series of articles from the pen of Mr. W. H. Nelson, of Rabbit Hash. Mr. N. is a good writer, and we will be glad to receive contributions from him at any time he may see proper to send them in.

IT is argued that a person's conscience is a good guide. This accounts for so many floundering around in this moral universe like a ship at sea without a rudder. They have no conscience, but are generally supplied with a superabundance of cheek.

IT is said that not less than 200 colored men were killed in Tensas and Concordia parishes, La., during the recent bulldozing there. Their only crime was their politics—they were Republicans.—Ex.

Why not say 2,000? It would be just as truthful, and would receive as much credence at the hands of the intelligent reader.

IF Congress will secure a fleet for a polar expedition, and then gather up all the able-bodied tramps that are ambulating up and down the land, and man the vessels and get them well under way, it could at once adjourn with the assurance that its members would for ever be regarded as public benefactors.

IT appears that Alex. H. Stephens has a lifetime lease on the office of Congressman. The little, old, dried up statesman was re-elected on the 5th. Who knows but what it is intended for his earthly sojourn to be terminated by evaporation, and that he will be suffered to remain in Congress till the process is completed.

IT will not be long till the candidates for county Representative will commence coming to the front. That officer has to be elected again next August. It is right out of one campaign into another in this country, and the consequence is the people are kept in a constant state of agitation. The country could be saved with at least half the number of elections that we now have.

IT is but little more than one month and a half till the day for the resumption of specie payment, and as there is a diversity of opinion among those claiming to be the wise men of the nation, as to its effect on the country, business can not be expected to improve much till after resumption, if then. When an uncertainty of its magnitude is hanging over a country, it renders business sluggish.

THE Congressional election on the fifth inst. did not pan out very favorably for the Democracy. Instead of the large gains expected, heavy losses prevail in nearly every quarter, and after the fourth of next March the present Democratic majority will be reduced to less than fifteen, with an election to be held in California in September next. The Nationals did much better than expected and came near securing the balance of power in the lower House of Congress. The Democratic party is badly in need of organization, and will have to submit to defeat as long as it harbors a willingness to dance with every new political dogma that is presented. The party has been a unit at no time since it departed from its old landmarks to indorse Horace Greeley. On the other hand the Republican party has been at all times united and ready to present a solid front whenever called into the field. When the Democracy becomes united on a common platform it can accomplish something, but so long as its national platform requires one kind of timber for the West to stand on and other for the East to stand on, it can inspire no confidence. All it needs is genuine harmony.

IN Pendleton County, the County Court has taken steps to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes, going back as far as ten years. The Falmouth Independent after referring to the matter in an article of considerable length, says: "The amounts due the county, less the interest, range from $3 to $10, and are owing mostly by the poorest class of citizens. Would not the county be acting humanely, and at the same time be making money, by compromising with all owing such tax, by taking the original amounts only; or, still better—rather than cause the delinquent, (who, in most instances, needs everything he has for his family to subsist upon), pay so large a percentage for collecting, cancel the whole amount? The county is not in such a deplorable condition financially as to distress the unfortunate delinquent."

THE remains of A. T. Stewart were stolen from his family vault in St. Mark's Church Yard, New York, one night last week. The robbery was a very daring one, and many theories as to what prompted the act are advanced inasmuch as the body had been interred so long that it was in an advanced stage of decomposition. One theory is that some of those who were disappointed as to what they expected to get under the provisions of Stewart's will, resurrected the body in order to subject it to a chemical analysis in search of traces of poison. But the more plausible one is that the body was taken with the expectation of getting a big reward it was possible the estate would offer for its recovery. The reward offered is twenty-five thousand dollars, and a diligent search has been instituted.

THE Frankfort Yeoman is surprised that Joe Hermes the man who voted against an appropriation to buy a Bible for the use of the Legislature, should obtain a majority over John G. Carlisle, one of Kentuky's ablest and best men, at Falmouth and Newport. The Yeoman must remember that several strange things happened on that day, and had there been as much apathy in the party ranks throughout the district, as there was in this county, Mr. Carlisle's vote would have been remarkably small. The light vote cast in this county can not be attributed to any objection to Mr. C., but purely to the fact that it was considered he had no opposition of significance.

AMONG the things which the Louisville Commercial says must be remembered by those who are growling about the purchasableness of the colored vote is "that the Republican organization here has been practically responsible for a large share of the demoralization among the colored voters by allowing many elections to pass without presenting candidates to whose support they would have been attracted by party principle." The Commercial thinks they have had their political morality undermined, hence their affiliation with the Democrats in the late election in Louisville.

THE Democratic State Convention will be held in Louisville on the first day in next May. This is deferring the nomination to a very late day, and allowing the candidates to harrass a submissive public longer than necessary. About the first of the year would have been a very appropriate time for the convention.

THE Transcript says the temperance people carried local option in Richmond by a majority of sixty. In Nicholasville they refused to vote on the question, relying on a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, which obviates the necessity of a second election.

THE Courier-Journal says "a Congressional election, a solid Democratic delegation, and not a respectable shooting or cutting affair in all Kentucky! The millennium can't be far off." Is it possible that all the returns were in when that item was penned, some of the back districts may return one yet.

THE latest addition to our exchange list is the Farmers' Review, Chicago, Ill., and a most welcome addition it proves. It is as full of departments as the government at Washington, and they all bear evidence of unusual skill and industry in their management. It is, withal, the neatest and cheapest journal of the kind in the world. Fifty cents secures a copy for one year. We will furnish the Review and our own paper, each one year, for $1 75.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., November 9, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Our election last Tuesday was, without a doubt, the most quiet affair of the kind that was ever held in this city. Notwithstanding there were five regular tickets in the field, with at least thirteen different tickets, it was an exceedingly tame affair. We did not hear of a single fight the day through, and we visited several precincts during the day and did not see a single drunken man in all our travels. There was also an exceedingly light vote cast. Out of some sixty thousand registered votes, there were only about twenty-five thousand votes polled in the entire city. And when we say there were sixty thousand votes registered, we hazard nothing in saying there were at least twentyt housand in the city entitled to a vote that did not take interest enough in the election to go and register. Well, the Democrats elected almost their entire ticket, and gained three Congressmen, which was rather contrary to the most people's anticipations. It will not do to say on account of so light a vote that the good people are losing interest in elections. That was not the cause of the apathy manifested in the election, but it was to be found in the lack of confidence in the men put forward by the various parties. There were but few of the men elected in the city on that day, who are representative men in fact, in anything unless it is bummerism, and some of those who were elected to the Legislature on that day, if reports about them be true, would represent the State at Jefferson City, where the inmates wear stripes, better than they possibly can in Legislative halls. I believe that the election of one Greenback Congressman is conceded in the State; all others are Democrats. As I have intimated, the issue in many localities was Vest and Glover for the United States Senate. I may as well state here that the Missouri Republican set down the election of Samuel T. Grover to that important position this winter as certain. But we will see what we will see, if we live long enough. The writer has more than once intimated that there is a sly old coon in the Gubernatorial chair who has had his eye on the aforesaid position for the past two or three years, and there is yet no official announcement of his relinquishing his claims. He is mighty on log rolling and wire pulling, but the boys say he butters his watermelon too much, which, by the way, is a heavy charge against Vest. Mr. Glover is a nice man, goes to church every Sunday, and never touches the ardent.

Now, I almost forgot to say that the poll tax question, as a source of revenue for public schools, was badly beaten in this city. Out of something over 25,000 votes polled, there were only some 5,000 votes in favor of the tax. The intent of the law, if it became a law, was to make every man pay a tax of one dollar before he would be allowed to vote; but in our judgment our people very wisely rejected it. Had it become a law, it might some time or other deprive the writer of the elective franchise as his pocketbook change is nowadays counted in smaller pieces than the "dollar of the daddies." Some argued the candidates would pay it, but if they did, they would deprive many an old fellow of a good drink, which would be reducing the National Revenue. Speaking of drinks reminds us that the Prohibition ticket was "no whar," as it polled only 2,000 votes or thereabout in the city and county. It will be a long time before said ticket triumphs in this city of 300,000 beer drinkers. Our citizens were making a great ado a short time since about their Veiled Prophets, but we would prefer the profits on beer in this city to all the Veiled Prophets in the whole country. We would, and then

BOB A. LONG.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, November 6, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The approach of the time for Congress to meet brings to mind the subjects that will be early on the docket for consideration. Whether the financial question will occupy much attention depends upon the success or otherwise of Secretary Sherman's means for resumption. He is very confident that resumption will take place at the time appointed, while there are others even among those who desire it, who are doubtful on that point.

The estimates for appropriations will form the subject of early considerative but it is not [illegible] ous bills will be out of committee till sometime after the holidays, and, therefore, can not take much of the time of debaters in either House until near the end of the session in March. The prospect is, the estimates will be much lower than those of previous years, and that even those will be reduced by Congress. There will be a struggle between the two parties for the championship in the line of economy.

There is one subject which may or may not come up very early, according to the caprice or the justice of the British Government. That is the question of paying the Halifax award of $5,500,000 unconditionally. It will be recollected that Congress authorized its payment under an implied protest. But Secretary Evarts wisely informed the British Government that while he was ready to comply with the terms of the treaty, the other party should give assurance equally fraternal. The doubtful point is the failure of Great Britian to apologize, or offer recompense for the outrage upon our fisheries in Canadian waters last winter. What Secretary Evarts and the people of this country want to know is, if we pay over this money that we are paying for undisturbed rights under the treaty. The sum demanded is exorbitant at the least, and it is an outrage to suppose that we should submit to it—the demand—and be driven off the fishing grounds at the will of local mobs. It would not surprise me if Congress gave some pretty decided opinion upon this subject.

Among the subjects that were carried over from last session was the bill for giving a limited aid to the Texas and Pacific Railroad, which comes up by assignment on the first Wednesday in the session. The bill provides for the guaranteeing interest only on a limited amount of the bonds of the company used for construction, and for this guarantee the company is to give the Government a first mortgage on all its property; to do all the Government's transportation business on trust, which would amount to more than half the interest; to pay over the net earnings of the road to satisfy the interest and return to the Government its land grant of 18,000,000 acres to be sold for the same purpose. An incentive to the measure is the recent action of the Central Pacific R. R. ring in refusing to submit to the requirements of the law, and the fact that it oppresses transcontinental trade almost to death by its exactions. Competition would break down this ring monopoly, and, therefore, Congress will be asked to take early action in the interest of trade as well as the Government. It is a fact that the Texas & Pacific Railway would open up a very rich mining and agricultural section.

Washington begins to "spruce up" for the winter business. It has been said that this is a city only six months in the year, and that when Congress is away it is only a resort for sightseers and pensioners. But every year it is improving, and it is now one of the most beautiful of all our cities. With these improvements comes a stable population, which gives it a more solid air than formerly, and as a city of private enterprise it is not far behind many of those who boast to a far greater extent.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. L. Conner's adm'r, pltf., vs. J. L. Conner's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 2d day of December, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A dwelling-house and lot, store-house, and stable and lot, situate in the town of Florence, Boone County, Ky., described thus: The dwelling-house and lot and store-house fronts on the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, and bounded by the property of Dr. J. A. Corey, B. Von Bokern and others. The stable and lot fronts on the Burlington and Florence turnpike road, bounded east and south by the property of R. T. German, and west by Wakefield's lot. Same conveyed to J. L. Conner by Carey Dolin.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $2,586 91.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
6-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

NOTICE.

For the convenience of persons having business in the interest of the Common Schools in Boone County, I give notice that, in addition to the times appointed by law, I will endeavor to be in Burlington on all the regular court days, and, when not engaged in other parts of the county, will be at my home in Florence, where I will be glad to receive communications from my friends, in person or otherwise. Asa A. Jones, of Hebron, has been appointed and qualified as an Examiner.

L. C. YAGER,
5-6t School Commissioner.

POSTED.

The undersigned landholders have each posted their lands against trespass by hunting, or otherwise committed:

Lystra Aylor, Cy L. Crisler,
Mrs. Nancy Snyder, Fielding Crisler,
Frank Crisler, Jas. Crisler,
Zack. Bondurant, 4-4t
5- Miss Julia Dinsmore. 4t

Local News.

LARD, 8 cents.

EGGS, 15 cents.

BUTTER, 10@15 cents.

BACON—Sides, 8 cents.

SEE house and lot advertised for sale.

HOGS cheap and potatoes are plentiful.

WE know a man who gets deathly sick upon seeing a fat hog.

BOONE'S vote for Congressman was only 66!

WE publish the largest edition this week ever sent from this office—1,000.

LOOK at the head of this column for the local market for the articles there named.

WE will gamble on hogs not getting 8 cents per pound lower this year than they now are.

THE principal topic of conversation among the boys for the past few days was "that ball of ours."

INDIANA atmosphere must possess a charming effect upon a few of our boys. "No insinuations."

HUNTING has assumed the shape of an epidemic, notwithstanding many farms are quarantined.

YOU will always find a select stock of cigars and tobacco at Riffe's drug store. Sly Fox a specialty.

THE weather prognosticators notify the public that a severe winter is about to commence business.

THE weather, this season of the year, is so very uncertain that commenting thereon is a very risky business.

WE are sorry to hear of Capt. Ed Baker's flatboat being wrecked in attempting to go over the falls at Louisville.

PROF. STEPHENSON has closed his school for a few days, on account of the scarlet fever. The scare is now worse than the disease.

His countenance had a dilapidated appearance. He had been to the ball, and had a very pressing invitation to go to the cornfield next day.

THE protracted meeting commenced in the Baptist church Tuesday night. Rev. W. H. Felix, of Covington, preached a very interesting discourse that evening.

SOME sneak-thief made a raid on Mrs. Paschal Rucker's clothes line Monday night, and carried off some bed clothes that were left on the line that night.

WE received a postal from our friend, W. H. Baker, the other evening, stating that he had started to New Orleans, and that he wanted his paper sent there.

THE matrimony market, like the hog market, has been very dull in Boone for some time; but the former is liable to become brisk at any moment, while the latter is doomed for some time at least.

IT is said there are more suicides committed during the month of November than any month in the year. Last Monday was a first-class day for enterprises of that kind—a smoky, rainy, cloudy day.

THE following marriage license was issued on the 6th: W. E. Shaw, aged 30, physician, of Clark County, and Miss Mary E. Hughes, aged 27, of Boone County. The nuptials were celebrated at the bride's residence, near Beaver, on the 7th.

ONE of our citizens returned from the city the other day *via* the following towns: "I know," "Uno," "Elbow," "Oh, no," "Riprap," "Damphino." He says the population of these towns ranges from one to one dozen, and all the children have white heads.

THE Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Boone County will meet in the Court-house in Burlington on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 10 a. m., for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. All persons who have made application for insurance are requested to be present. G. C. GRADDY, Sec'y.

IT seems to be generally accepted as a fact that even a heal stone to mark the resting-place of the loved and lost is beyond the means of families in moderate circumstances; but Huschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., are rapidly dispelling this idea with their low prices, elegant designs and fine workmanship.

LAST Saturday evening, a little negro who had been living with Mr. J. J. Lillard, took Mr. L.'s double-barreled shotgun without his knowledge and left the house, since which time he can hear of neither hair nor hide of the little chap, although diligent search has been made. When Mr. Lillard was in town last Monday, he was uneasy for fear the boy had shot himself.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM NOV. 8, 1878.

Commissioner presented and acknowledged deeds in the division of the lands of Samuel Weldon.

"Ordered, that B. K. Sleet, late Sheriff of Boone County, and Geo. W. Sleet, present Sheriff, be and they are hereby, allowed to settle the poll and property road tax for the years 1875-6-7, and H. J. Foster is appointed Commissioner to make said settlement. Said Commissioner is directed to notify said Sheriff to make said settlement, and report to this court at its January Term, 1879."

LAST Monday morning, while Mrs. Gorman, of Walton, was waiting at the depot at that place for the train upon which to go to the city, she was arrested by a special Deputy Sheriff, who, upon her failing to pay or replevy the fines against her, brought her to Burlington and delivered her to T. W. Finch, who caused her to be lodged in jail. Mrs. G. has given vent to some of her ire since incarcerated, and claims that she is being persecuted by the officers of the law. The action at last taken in the Gorman case is commendable on the score of better late than never. This move, however, could have been taken a year or more since as well as at this late day.

THE select party the other night was not as largely attended as it might have been; but it is not always in the largest crowd the most enjoyment is to be had, and those who attended Friday night's entertainment do not hesitate to pronounce it *recherche*. The receipts at the door not covering the expenses by about $35, was the only thing connected with the whole affair that is to be regretted. The following ladies were present: Miss Kerrick and Miss Willa Groger, of Cincinnati; Miss Mary Light and Miss Kader, of Covington; Miss Susie Kyle, Miss Carrie Pace and Miss Susie Rich, of Beech Grove, Kenton County; Miss Mallisie Utz and Misses Marquess, of Florence; Miss Connelly Miss Lou Bradford, Miss Crigler and Miss Eva Soards, of Hebron; Misses Cowen, Misses Hall, Miss Amelia Hughes and Miss Nettie Gardner, Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Genie Blythe and Mrs. Jos. Berkle, of Burlington; and Mrs. Cleveland, of Kenton County. We believe the above are the names of all the ladies present; at least so far as we can call to mind. We hope the boys may have better success finnally the next time, but don't think, as regards the pleasure of the evening, there is any room for improvement.

OUR subscribers in Covington, Hamilton and Rabbit Hash no doubt were somewhat vexed, last week, by not receiving the RECORDER at the proper time; but they were no more out of humor than we were when Saturday's mail brought these three packages back to the Burlington postoffice in "pied" condition, if we are allowed to use a printers' term. In order to show our patrons at the above named offices that their not receiving their papers in due time is none of our fault, it is only necessary to publish the certificate of the Postmaster at this place:

BURLINGTON, KY., Nov. 11, 1878.

This is to certify that the BOONE COUNTY RECORDER was mailed at this office on the 7th inst., and that each and every package was in good unimbib condition.

DUDLEY ROUSE, P. M., Burlington, Ky.

Personal Mention.

MISS MARY LIGHT and Mrs. Patterson, of Covington, are guests of Mrs. F. Riddell.

MISS KATE SLEET, of Benver, has been spending several days with her brother, B. K. Sleet.

MR. T. H. CLOUD, of Pleasant Hill, Cass County, Mo., has been visiting relatives in Boone during the past week.

MISS SUSIE RICH, of Kenton County, was visiting her sister, Mrs. W. F. McKim, the latter part of last and the first of this week.

MR. M. T. GRAVES, of Bulletsburg, is visiting friends in Missouri. If the young ladies of the West allow Mentor to return a single man, our confidence in their fine taste will be shaken.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following conveyances have been recorded in the County Clerk's office since our last report:

Sam'l Cowen to Colored Baptist Church, lot in Burlington, $100.

O. G. Woolley to John G. Gaines, two small pieces of land at Gainesville, $300.

John G. Gaines to O. G. Woolley, 28½ acres on Burlington and Petersburg pike, $1,175.

Jonathan Patmore to John H. Mason, 1 acre 3 roods and 20 poles on Landing Creek, $49 97.

S. Berkshire to Thos. H. Sutton, 4 acres on Middle Creek, $75.

B. A. Dulaney to R. K. Dulaney, all the right claim and expectancy of dower of Emma F. Dulaney in the B. A. Dulaney interest in his father's estate, $200.

UNCLE JOHNNY SCOTT is what we call a genuine double-and-twisted friend of the RECORDER. He planked down the cash for three copies of the paper for another year, last edition day. When he says he wants the paper to thrive, he shows by his actions that he means exactly what he says.

LAST Sunday afternoon, while Mr. W. B. Adams and family, who live about two miles from town, on the East Bend Road, were from home, a thief or thieves entered the house and appropriated some pockethandkerchiefs a vest, a razor and some other small articles.

THE Rev. W. S. Bacon will preach at the Boone Co. Universalist Church next Sunday morning. He will preach at the Calvert school-house, East Bend, Sunday afternoon. Also at Bellevue Saturday night previous.

~~AT No. 8 Pike Street, Covington, is the~~ place to buy a "slashing" suit for the holidays.

FACE powder 8, 15 and 20 cents per box, at Riffe's drug store.

WHOA, EMMA!

Bellevue.

Our little city is still "exagerating" and trying to spread herself all over the bottom to the "hills." Since our last report another new dwelling has been erected. Our city physician, Dr. L. H. Pratt, is erecting a dwelling and an office in the Corbin block, on Third street. Those buildings mentioned in our last are nearing completion, and add very materially to the appearance of the town. We hear that several other buildings are to be put up in the near future. We hope the work will be pushed along.

And, while we see so much energy manifested by private individuals in building, why will not our "daddies" who have charge of the educational interests of our community bestir themselves, and at least make *one effort* toward raising means to build a school-house in our district. What is, or what can be, the object of not having a house in which to train the minds of the eighty or more children in the district? Is ignorance bliss? or will it cost us something to build a house? Suppose it does. Is not the cultivating of the minds of our children of sufficient importance to us to pay our money to build a suitable house in which to school them? Is it advisable or economy in us to pay $3 or $5 per month for a dark pen of a room in which to crowd the little fellows, so that we may be able to draw our share of the public funds? Are we not committing an error by doing so? We want the "daddies" to rise and "expose themselves." We would like to see a little energy exercised in the matter, and if a little will do any good, we then would like to see enough used to build a good, comfortable house.

The three business houses here are still doing an interesting business. They manage to keep things stirring. "Prince Albert" has completed his mammoth ware-room, and is now spreading himself in rolling that "green-back ring" through it. He assures us now that he will be able to close them out at auction before next "groundhog day." While this house is so busily engaged in carrying on its trade, that "old skeletou" of the Grange store is wasting his time in trying to convince Sir Isaac that greenbacks are not money, never have been or never will be. Sir Isaac shakes his head and says they always have been good enough for him, and, as long as he can get them, always will be. While these two old woolly-heads are wrigling over the greenback subject, "Prince Albert" is preparing to swallow them, greenbacks, Grangers and all. While these two houses are thus interesting each other, the "Hoosier Murphy" stands aloof with folded arms, assured that ere long it will be an easy task to throw out his hands and take in all. We hope he may soon realize these hopes, as we know there is ample room inside his belt to hold them all.

A number of farmers have begun gathering corn, which is not a full crop. The ears are "chaffy." It is selling for 35@35c. per bushel. Most of the potatoes have been shipped. They are not more than a half crop.

Most of the farmers have their fall work well advanced, and are preparing for winter.

But few hogs have been shipped yet, the low price holding feeders off. Quite a number are being fed here in the bottom, and are doing finely. Take for we have heard of but little cholera.

Personal.—We are sorry to say that Mr. Jas. P. Kelly has been quite low for several weeks with lung affection, and is still confined to his bed.....Mrs. Michael Clore, who has been so seriously sick for some time, has somewhat improved, but is still quite sick.

Flatboat Correspondence.

ON THE FALLS OF THE OHIO RIVER,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 6, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We left Col. June S. Basley's landing, near North Bend, October 27th. Had a good crew on board Capt. Ed Baker's flatboat, under command of Capt. Cris, the best pilot I ever traveled with; a nice gentleman, pleasant and affable; the boys all liked him. We had cold, stormy weather in the start. We stopped at Vevny and finished our load; landed at the wharf at Jeffersonville and waited for a falls pilot, and this morning we tried our fortune over the falls. And it proved to be an Irish fortune—that is, a hard one. Our boat got on the rampage, got wild and reckless, became unmanageable, and the consequence was she went on the rocks a total wreck. She filled with water, and here we are, about two hundred yards above the railroad bridge, the water roaring, seething and foaming, and looking as though it was trying its best to tear us away and send us to certain destruction. We sent over to Louisville for help. It came this evening—the harbor boat Jas. Hobson, commanded by Capt. R. C. Barbel, the best river man in these waters. We are now his guests. He treats us kindly, and I would advise the river men, should they ever be in our fix, to call on him, and they will find him a good and true waterman. He came to us with a lighter, and now his boat lays below us, the lighter by our side, and we are trying to save all we can. We have succeeded in getting out some 400 barrels of potatoes. We have some 2,500 barrels in bulk in her yet in the water—about five feet, I think. She is broken so that, as we light her off, she is bound to go to pieces. Capt. Harry Baker's boat went through the canal to-day, and he started up the river today to see his brother and apprize him of the condition of his boat and cargo. I write this under excitement, so excuse anything wrong. WM. B. WATTS.

From Hon. H. A. M. Henderson, LL. D., State Sup't Public Instruction, Ky.

[Annual Report for 1878, page 25.]

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.—"I desire to call the attention of School Trustees and teachers to the fact that the State Board of Education has adopted Webster's Unabridged Dictionary as the standard authority for the Public Schools of Kentucky. The new edition of this wonderful work is well-nigh perfect as a lexicon. It excels in defining scientific terms, its etymology is without a rival; and it is a grand compendium of knowledge. The Board regards that either the Unabridged or Academic Dictionary is an almost indispensable adjunct to every school-room, and second only in importance to the blackboard. The Trustee of each district should try and secure one for the use of the Common School, as by its employment a great deal of useful instruction may be communicated, and a standard of appeal is always at hand when a question in etymology, orthography or orthoepy is mooted. It may be furnished as a part of the necessary furniture of the school-room, when a tax has been voted for furnishing purposes.

"The Board also introduced in the course of study Webster's Primary School Dictionary, and it is earnestly recommended that a class be formed in it in every school in the State. The Unabridged Dictionary is published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass., and the Primary and Academic editions by Ivison, Blakemnn, Taylor & Co., New York."

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	15@	17	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	8 @	9½	POTATOES—		
Chickens	50@3 00		Irish	45@	46
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	50@	60
Coffee	14@	29	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	14½	Mess pork	7 50	
FLOUR—			Bacon	5½@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	25	S.C.Hams	10@	12
Family	4 10@4	35	Lard	7@	7½
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	25
Lemons	6 00@7	00	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	80@	85	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	43@	46	SUGAR—		
Corn	36@	37	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	22@	29	"A"	9½@	9½
Barley	80@1	08	Hards	10½@	10½
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	50	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	1 50@4	50
Linseed	@	52	Sheep	3@	4½
Lard-oil	60@	65	Hogs	2 20@2	95

STOLEN.

From the stable of the undersigned, on the night of the 11th inst., a large black horse with white in face, little stiff in shoulders, barefooted behind. Also, a saddle and bridle. One stirrup leather on the saddle was broken, and was tied with a shoestring. The bridle had in it a stiff bit. Information concerning the above will be suitably rewarded by T. P. CRISLER,

6-2t Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 14.

THE DYING SUMMER.

Waydown Bebee, having seven or eight spare minutes the other day, dashed off a few lines of poetry on the dying summer, and framed and hung them on the wall. The poem reads as follows:

"DE DEAD SUMMER.

See de leaves a fallin' down;
Hear de breezes blowin';
See de skies a lookin' like
De clouds wood soon be snowin'.

CHORUS—Wake up, cull'd folks—
Hustle in dat wood;
Git in your meat an' taters,
For summer's gone for good.

See de frost on top de grass,
An' h'ar de chil'en cryin';
De ivy-green has got a chill,
An' base-ball am a-dyin'.

CHORUS—Wake up in de mawnin'—
Make dem black heels fly!
Summer's gone an' winter cold
Won't pass de darkey by!

De 'possum wanders all alone,
De woodchuck sadly calls;
De hickory-nut it can't hold on
An to de groun' it falls.

CHORUS—Lif' up dem feet, brudder,
Make de cabin tight!
De winter will be long an' cold,
Kase summer was so bright."

Are We to Have a Hard Winter?

Although the chucks, beavers, muskrats and other animal authorities on meteorology have not yet made a formal report, the opinion very generally prevails that we are likely to have what is commonly called "a hard winter." That is, a winter when the mercury slides down to zero and beyond; when ice merchants have a larger crop than they want, and coal merchants more customers than they can attend to; when sleighing and skating are not uncommon amusements, and furs are useful as well as ornamental; when keeping warm is one of the main objects of life, and the reign of cold is broken by nothing except a brief thaw in January; in short, an old fashioned winter, such as we have not had for many years. There are one or two facts which seem to sustain this opinion. Captain Tyson just returned from a polar voyage, reports that he left behind him thicker ice and deeper snow than he had ever seen in those regions at so early a period in the season. The weather was as severe in August as it usually is in October or November. Heavy snows have fallen in Northern Illinois and along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, and campaigning in the Indian country is about frozen out. Then, too, if the theory of compensation is true, a hard winter is required to counterbalance the exceedingly soft winter of 1877–8, and the excessively hot summer just ended. Last winter, it will be remembered, was practically no winter at all; being one of the mildest ever known, with scarcely frost enough to give us a decent Christmas. Last summer was a half dozen ordinary summers melted into one, and those who got the full benefit of the fiery ordeal are in no danger of forgetting it. To keep the weather balanced somewhere near level, a long continued low temperature is required; and the chances are altogether in favor of our getting it.

A very cold winter has its disadvantages, especially to the poor; but in this instance all classes of the community will be benefited thereby in the important item of health, if no other. Physicians returning from the infected localities of the South say that nothing short of a protracted frost, and more than ordinarily severe, will effectually kill the seeds of yellow fever, and that another open winter, as it is termed, would be followed by a return of the epidemic early next summer. In the North, particularly the Middle and Western States, malarial fevers have been usually prevalent the past season: produced, so medical experts declare, by the combined influences of a very mild winter and a very hot summer. Nothing but a large and persistent dose of frost will destroy the germs of malaria in our midst, and insure us a small mortality list for 1879. So, instead of dreading, we ought really hope for one of the winters of our fathers; plenty of snow and ice, and an abundant supply of that "nipping and cager air', which saluted "Hamlet" on the battlements of Elisnore. We shall all be better off for it when the roses come again, and this fact should enable us to bear patiently the temporary inconvenience and suffering which such a winter brings.

Cowhide Horseshoes.

In England they are adopting a horseshoe made of cowhide, and known as the Yates shoe. It is composed of three thicknesses of cowhide compressed into a steel mold, and then subjected to a chemical preparation. It is claimed for it that it lasts longer and weighs only one fourth as much as the common iron shoe, that it will never cause the hoof to split, nor have the least injurious effect on the foot. It requires no calks; even on asphalt the horse never slips. The shoe is so elastic that the horse's step is lighter and surer. It adheres so closely to the foot that neither dust nor water can penetrate between the shoe and hoof. In Japan they formerly shod their horses with straw, and the European or Radical party is distinguished from the Conservatives by the iron shoes of their horses.

A FAMOUS Irishman thus wrote to a friend: "At this moment I am writing with a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other."

Here and There.

Millstones made of glass are a German novelty.

There are twenty-eight white lead works in the land.

This country used up 1,207,464 barrels of lager beer last year.

Engagement rings set with colored gems are a late fancy.

"Come over and see me off," is the latest wedding invitation.

Health and happiness are really more contagious than diseases.

To obiate snoring, sleep with the mouth closed and the chin low.

At Paris is a landscape sunset made of different tints of human hair.

One thousand American horses are now driven on a London tramway.

Ear-rings in the style of the Bells of Cornville tinkle in Parisienne ears.

Southern California claims the richest oil belt on the face of the globe.

Three-fourths of the coffee imported to this country comes from Brazil.

A new design for a hat-rack is a large horseshoe of highly polished wood.

Old-fashioned molasses candy is having quite a run in Indianapolis society.

The fish in the Croton pipes furnish constant jobs for the plumbers in New York.

So-called American made nutmeg graters sell freely in Birmingham, England.

Bob Ingersoll made thirty thousand dollars out of his pagan and generally red hot lecture.

The four thousand dogs in Fairfield County, Ohio, are legally appraised at two thousand dollars.

What is the difference between a man and a tired dog? One wears a coat, the other pants.

Brigham Young's heirs have settled the will case, and got twenty-one thousand dollars each.

King Alfonso, of Spain, who lost his young wife, Queen Mercedes, is not yet twenty-one years old.

Senator Sharon is said to be the possessor of the comfortable little fortune of twenty million dollars.

She was Irish, and sweet seventeen. She said: "Sooner than live on charity, I'd beg from door to door."

Last year three million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of copper was dug from Michigan veins.

The wages of one hundred thousand New York working women only average three dollars and a half a week.

William H. Vanderbilt is said to control railroad and telegraph companies having a capital of $233,070,479.

An intelligent German thus expressed his preference for a quack doctor: "I vouldn't call him out mine cat vas dead.

It is claimed that apple and peace trees come into bearing quicker in Arkansas than in any other State in the Union.

New music—"I hear the Angels Sweetly Call." All right; let 'em take the pot. Pair of deuces is the best we have got.

Minister Turner, from Liberia, pronounces the scheme of colonizing Liberia with colored emigrants a shameless fraud.

As they passed a gentleman whose optics were terribly on a bias, little Dot murmured: "Ma, he has got one eye that don't go."

They kill all the cats in Nova Zembla just as the six months night comes on. It is the only way to keep from impoverishing themselves in the matter of candlesticks and boot-jacks.

"The wicked stand in slippery places," but, for a picture of reckless insecurity you want to look at a frightened woman trying to stand on a camp-stool to keep out of the way of a mouse.

"What will you be helped to in the way of earthly vegetables?" said Tim yesterday to a lady customer. "Lettuce, pray," was the quick reply. Tim looked sharply at the lady and concluded she was a lay preacher, until she pointed at the lettuce basket.

A merchant tells that he set a hen on an old tomato can, recently, and she had hatched five bottles of catsup, with lithograph labels, and a dozen fine tomato plants. The gentleman is an elderly man, and can not tell a lie, and would not if he could.

It is wonderful how much knocking around a man can stand and yet live. Duncan McKenzie, foreman of the railroad works at Winnipeg, had an interview with a nitroglycerine can with the following result: Nose blown off, both eyes blown out, one leg crushed to pieces and other members lacerated, but the man was taken to Montreal, hundreds of miles from the place of accident, and the physicians have been amputating at him ever since.

Down at Bellton, Ga., a woman 21 years old bought from his mother a young man aged 20, for the purpose of making him her husband. The trade was made on Sunday, the *quid pro quo* being a muslin dress. The young man was delivered to his purchaser, who walked three miles through the rain to receive him on the next Tuesday.

A DOCTOR went out for a day's hunting, and on coming home complained he had killed nothing. "That's because you did not attend to your legitimate business," said his wife.

If you can't possibly do anything to-morrow do it to-day.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Gowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——— Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles K. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hney, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. ——, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulliliove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—L. C. Yager.
School Examiners—Ass A. Jones.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'rd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	2d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	4th

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beely	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
F. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets 3d Friday in January, April, July and October.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 602; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 402, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,040; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing Done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1878. NO. 7.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.
W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

—O—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (½ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (¼ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
SUMMER SCHEDULE.
In effect April 28th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 8. Danville Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati...	7 35am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 45am	4 05pm	8 10pm
Walton(11).....	8 27am	4 50pm	9 32pm
Williamstown ...	9 10am	5 36pm	10 57pm
Georgetown.....	10 29am	6 51pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 00am	7 20pm	2 27am
Nicholasville.....	11 28am	7 49pm	3 13am
High Bridge(3)....	11 52am	8 14pm	4 08am
Burgin(4).....	12 30pm	8 29pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(5)	12 33pm	8 32pm	4 34am
Danville.....	12 55pm	8 48pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(6)..	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 21am
Kings Mountain...	2 05pm	.....	6 52am
Arr Somerset.....	3 05pm	.....	8 30am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	5 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 43am	.....	6 55pm
Danville Junction	12 43pm	6 20am	8 10pm
Danville.....	12 55pm	6 32am	8 48pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 17pm	6 48am	9 20pm
Burgin.....	1 45pm	6 51am	9 26pm
High Bridge.....	2 00pm	7 06am	9 55pm
Nicholasville.....	2 24pm	7 30am	10 48pm
Lexington.....	2 57pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 25pm	8 33am	12 25am
Williamstown	4 44pm	9 50am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 27pm	10 35am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow.....	6 05pm	11 15am	5 30am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 15pm	11 25am	.....

1 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. 2 connect with L. C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R. 3 Kentucky River Bridge. 4 connect with stages for Harrodsburg. 5 connect with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg. 6 connect with L. & N. and G. S. R. R. Connection at Cincinnati with all diverging roads. Trains 1 and 2 stop at Burgin for dinner. Through tickets to all important points sold at principal stations on line.

EDWARD P. WILSON,
Supt. and Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*
2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.*
3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.*
4. *If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*
5. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*
6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

DON'T STOP MY PAPER.

Don't stop my paper, printer,
Don't take my name off yet;
You know the times are stringent,
And dollars hard to get;
But tug a little harder
Is what I mean to do,
And scrape the dimes together,
Enough for me and you.

I can't afford to drop it;
I find it doesn't pay
To do without a paper,
However others may.
I hate to ask my neighbors
To give me theirs on loan;
They don't just say, but mean it,
Why don't you have your own?

You can't tell how we miss it,
If it, by any fate,
Should happen not to reach us,
Or come a little late;
Then all is in a hubbub,
And things go all awry,
And, printer, if you're married,
You know the reason why.

I can not do without it,
It is no use to try,
For other people take it,
And, printer, so must I;
I, too must keep me posted
And know what's going on,
Or feel and be accounted
A fogy simpleton.

Then, take it kindly, printer,
If pay be somewhat slow,
For cash is not so plenty,
And wanted few, you know.
But I must have my paper,
Cost what it may to me;
I'd rather dock my sugar,
And do without my tea.

So, printer, don't you stop it
Unless you want my frown,
For here's your year's subscription,
And credit it right down.
And send the paper promptly
And regularly on,
And let it bring us weekly
Its welcomed benison.

Wyoming's Women Voters.

[Letter to the St. Louis Republican.]

This Territory, as is well known, is the only locality in the United States where women vote the same as men. The idea that led to its adoption was, first, that Wyoming, being the youngest of all the States and Territories, should be progressive, up with all advancement, and never disposed to look backward; and, second, to throw into politics an element to aid in counterbalancing the influence of the roughs, thieves, cut-throats and highwaymen, who then constituted a large share of the population. Since that time, a fair trial of the institution has not developed sufficient power or importance in the voting of the women to prompt any one to move for a repeal of the law. I believe only one woman in the Territory was ever elected to office by the people, and now no offices are ever demanded by the fair sex, except some sinecure places in the Legislature, where the pay can be drawn and but little service rendered. In the casting of votes the women do not figure extensively, except on very rare occasions. There is a certain class, however, who always vote, and, being themselves disreputable characters, they always throw their suffrages to the worst men on the tickets. The purification of politics is not to their interest. In other cases, the members of some certain church or other organization turn out and cast their votes solid for the designated man. Probably half the women in Cheyenne have never cast a vote since the first or second election after the law was passed. At first it was customary for carriages to visit all the residences on election days and convey the ladies to the polls in the interest of certain candidates, but that fashion is now almost a dead-letter. There is a separate polling-place for the women to vote, and they are treated like ladies, being entirely free from insults or jostling; so that mixing with the mob can not be the cause of their lack of interest in elections, but that politics is out of their legitimate sphere. As the adoption of the measure here has amounted to so little, your correspondent can see little in it to praise or condemn, except that it has given the unscrupulous politicians a chance to use the "women of the town," together with the variety women, to further projects and men of the worst character.

THE Philadephia Times says: "Senator David Davis hasn't been able this year to determine which independent side of politics he is the most on, and he therefore declines to make any speeches. A man who is likely to belong to all parties at the same moment can't act with too much discretion about this time."

The Second Advent.

The Prophetic Conference that lately met at New York, to arrive, if possible at some understanding of a satisfactory character in reference to the second coming of the Saviour, stimulated outsiders also to examine what had been said and done in relation to the matter in these latter days. A correspondent of the New York Herald communicates the following in relation to William Miller, the founder of the Second Adventist Society:

The second quarter of the present century was prolific of excitements, especially of a religious or political kind, and of these none was more surprising or effervescent than the Millerite scare of 1842. William Miller, to whom the Second Adventists owe their existence, was a Yankee sea captain, who took to calculating the end of the world when he tired of finding his latitude on the water. And he fixed the time when the world should blow up and all things go to smithereens as confidently and precisely as if he were fixing the position of his ship in the log after a gale. April 24, 1843, was the time fixed for the universal smash; but, unfortunately for Miller, he was like the prophets of whom Tom Moore sang:

There was Whiston, who learnedly took
Prince Eugene
For the man who must bring the millennium about;
There's Faber, whose pious predictions have been,
All belied, ere his book's first edition is out.

The figures by which Father Miller was able to fix the exact year, if not day, when all things should come to an end, are very curious. Scholars may doubt and dispute about dates, but there was no uncertainty in Miller's chronology of the Bible. Just 6,000 years were allotted to the earth for its existence, and as every year from the creation of Adam to the birth of Christ was accounted for, there could be no mistake about it. But Father Miller had even more convincing figures. Pagan Rome was to last 666 years, and Papal Rome 1,290 years. This gave Miller's men the following formula:

	Years.
Pagan Rome lasted.....	666
Pagan Rome began (B. C.).....	168
Pagan Rome ended (A. C.).....	508
Papal Rome began (A. C.).....	508
Papal Reme was to last.....	1,290
A. C.	1,798

It will be seen from this fact, according to Father Miller's figures, the Papacy had ceased to exist nearly half a century before he preached the end of the world, and this in itself might have thrown doubt on the rest of his figures, which were based on the twelfth verse of the twelfth chapter of Daniel: "Blessed is he that cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days." This he formulated thus:

	Years.
Pagan Rome ended (A. C.).....	508
Add the.....	1,335
End of the world.....	1,843

It was upon such baseless calculations as these that thousands of people made themselves ridiculous by disposing of their worldly goods and securing their ascension robes, to be ready to meet the Saviour on the day fixed. Several got on eminences and essayed to ascend, only to be disappointed by tumbling to the earth. They got the name of "floppers." The desire was all right—a desire to leave the sin, sorrow and suffering of earth, and be at rest with the Saviour—but they made mistakes as to the way, or, rather, in their interpretations of the prophecies as to the great event they so earnestly looked and longed for.

A Girl Blown Three-Quarters of a Mile.

A correspondent writing from Columbus, Neb., says: "A peculiar incident occurred here a few months since, the particulars of which I have just learned. It was on the day the memorable cyclone passed over Loan Tree and Clarks. The sky was streaked in the northwest with vivid flashes of lightning, and a terrible rumbling sound made known that a dreadful storm was imminent. A massive black cloud was extending a whirling finger toward the earth, and sweeping with great fury whatever came before it. Jennie—a girl who was working at a certain hotel here—was busy at the stove preparing for the next meal. Hearing a rattle at the door, Jennie went to the door and opened it. As she did so she was caught from the doorway by the whirling wind and carried over the house, turning round and round in the air as she went, and after approaching the ground on the other side, she again arose, and was taken by the whirling wind over the stores and dwellings a distance of three-fourths of a mile, being lowered so that her feet could touch the ground as many as eight times during her trip. Exhausted, but being in an erect position, she was at last lowered to the earth as lightly as a feather would fall, having received no material injury, though almost frantic with fright. The storm proceeded on its way, leaving her in sight of the town, and in half an hour she again put in an appearance at the hotel, where anxious friends were bewailing her sudden and mysterious disappearance.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A MILLER has the divine right to bolt.

THERE are many truths concealed in a li-brary.

CAN a good natured lawyer conduct a cross-examination?

RED tape permits the Indian to starve and then kills him if he thrashes around about it.

A WESTERN editor thus kindly alludes to a contemporary: "He is young yet but he can sit at his desk and brush cobwebs from the ceiling with his ears."

WHILE life and strength remain, we have much to be thankful for, no matter what happens. The skies may be dark to night, but the sun will shine to-morrow.

"MAMMA, can I wear my silk dress in heaven?" "No, my child, dresses will not be worn there." "Well, ma, how will the Lord know I belonged to the best society?"

IT is a fact, demonstrated beyond dispute, that the person who is entirely alone when slipping down on the sidewalk is more hurt than if he were surrounded by scores of unfeeling people.

"DEAREST," he murmured as he folded her in his arms for the first time, "let me sample the nectar of your lips." "Take a whole schooner of it," she faintly whispered, "it's all on tap."

JENKINS said that some persons were of the opinion that a man could not be a lawyer and adhere to the truth; but for his part, he believed a man could. Jones remarked he hoped Jenkins would begin practice right away.

KISSING a baby may result in deforming its nose and bring on near-sightedness. The safest plan is not to kiss a baby of the feminine persuasion until it attains the age of "sweet" sixteen. The cartilage of the nose is much stronger then.

IN China they behead a physician who loses a patient. If this custom could be introduced into the United States, a large number of young men who are hanging around medical colleges would immediately turn their attention to agriculture or some other useful pursuit.

THE most absent minded man was not the man who hunted for his pipe when he had it between his teath, nor the one who threw his hat out of the window and tried to hang his cigar on a peg; no, but the man who put his umbrella to bed and went and stood up behind the door.

"OH, save my wife!" shouted a man whose wife had fallen overboard into the Hudson River. They succeeded in rescuing her, and her husband embracing her said: "My dear, if you had been drowned, what should I have done? I aint going to let you carry the pocketbook again."

ONE of the finest races we have ever had the pleasure of witnessing, was a race between a dog and a dose of turpentine. The dog was a little in advance, and the turpentine was making a desperate effort to get even with him. At last accounts the dog was nearly a length ahead.—Eminence Constitutionalist.

THE JAR PRESERVES.

He sits on the stoop—'tis a bright moonlight night
And a kiss from her lips he begs;
But his trousers are not of the style that is tight,
And the cockroaches crawl up his legs.
He pauses a moment, then wildly he grasps
Simultaneously both of his limbs;
"I've got 'em!" says he. "Oh, good gracious!" she gasps,
"Don't tell me, dear George, you've the jims!"

THE Flemingsburg Rambler, says: "Every once in a while we hear of the proceedings of incipient 'regulators' in this county. Though an indictment against a number of them was brought in by the last grand jury, there has been another instance since its adjournment. The regulators visited the house of Andy Glass one night last week, and beat him up considerably. His wife was also struck over the eyes with a gun, and was used up badly."

THE LAWYER IN THE EDITOR'S BED.

I slept in an editor's bed last night,
When no other chanced to be nigh;
And I thought, as I tumbled the editor's bed,
How easily editors lie. —Exchange.

If the lawyer slept in the editor's bed
When no lawyer chanced to be nigh,
And though, as above he has naively said,
How easily editors lie,
He must, then, admit, as he lay on that bed,
And slept to his heart's desire,
Whate'er he may say of the editor's bed,
'Twas the lawyer himself was the lier.
—New Orleans Bulletin.

"THEY were sitting side by side, and she sighed and he sighed. Said he, my darling idol, and she idled and then he idled; you are creation's belle, and she bellowed and he bellowed; on my soul there is such a weight, and he waited and she waited. Your hand I ask, so bold I've grown, and he groaned and she groaned. You shall have a private gig, and she giggled and then he giggled. Said she, my dearest Luke, and he looked, and then he looked; shan't we, and they shanted; I'll have thee if thou wilt, and he wilted, and then she wilted."

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 21.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

THE Daily Commonwealth has reduced its price to ten cents per week.

THERE has been more acres of land given away in this county in the last two months than has been sold.

THE financial question is not confined to political discussion, it is the question that is uppermost in everybody's mind.

THE salary of the Treasurer of Bourbon County is only one dollar per annum.—Ex.

We'll wager the amount of one year's salary of that officer, that there are few candidates for the position.

JUDGE WILLIAM LINDSAY is not so much off the track in the race for Governor after all. He is still a candidate, but he is not disposed to make an active canvass.

THAT thirty thousand set-back which Ben Butler got in Massachusetts, on the 5th inst., is certainly sufficient to demoralize all his aspirations to the Presidency in 1880.

LAST Sunday evening, Bob Ingersoll dished out infidelity to an immense audience of intelligent Cincinnatians. He don't believe any of the writings of Moses, and considers the old man a fraud as a historian.

PAPERS that are clamoring for a State Convention in the dead of winter forget that many delegates have to travel many miles on horseback, and winter roads are not good. —Courier-Journal.

And yet the Courier-Journal would claim that its inaccessible city is the proper place for the State Capital.

It is not that we are particularly desirous of making anything out of it, that we inform the farmers that their lands are not legally posted unless they give notice through their county paper. The law says that this must be done.

THE banks in the East are not reconciled to resumption, and threaten not to co-operate with Secretary Sherman when the time arrives. If they persist in their opposition it will give the Secretary no little trouble in prosecuting his resumption scheme.

THE name of Hon. John W. Stephenson has been mentioned in connection with the candidacy for the Presidency in the next campaign. He is a statesman of the first waters, and can fill the position with credit to the nation. But the question is, is he the most available man.

THE next Legislature of Kentucky, says the Transcript, will discuss some very important measures. The Penitentiary, the rivers, the common school system, and the constitution. Kentucky needs some progressive minds to consider these measures. There is room for great improvement.

BOTH political parties are working to obtain as much power as possible in the lower House of Congress, in order to be well fortified for all emergencies in the event the next Presidential election should be thrown into the House. It is hardly possible that a thing of that kind will occur in 1880.

BUSINESS has been actively resumed at New Orleans and Memphis. At the former point a large number of steamships have arrived and are awaiting loads. At Memphis it is reported that large quantities of merchandise of all kinds crowd the levee, and the river presents an animated appearance, steamers arriving and departing at all hours. Stores are crowded with customers, and the whole scene is one of industry and energy.

IT does not look much like the times are as oppressive as complained of when a person is traveling through the country. There is not a neighborhood nor a town in the county in which some improvements are not under way. The farmers are erecting new barns and other out buildings, new fences, and many other conveniencies their prosperity demands. A prosperous farmer can always be recognized by the appearance of his farm and the fences and buildings thereon, so, in applying this infallible rule to the farmers of this county, we find they are in rather a prosperous condition despite the hard times.

No person need be astonished if supplies are distressingly scarce in this grand old Commonwealth next year, for all of which the blame must be placed at the door of the Democratic State Central Committee, because it deferred till the first of next May the convention for nominating candidates for State offices. The Committee should have been more cautious in its deliberation and not determined upon anything imperiling the happiness of the entire State. About four-fifths of the able-bodied men in the State are candidates for State offices, and as a natural result that amount of men have abandoned all business, except electioneering. A large number of this army of office-seekes are farmers, and there is where the trouble originates; for stopping the wheels of agriculture temporarily, only, retards other pursuits, for on it all depends, and having this host of candidates running rampant over the State, absorbing what is now in store and making no effort to assist in providing for the future, should not have been allowed by the aforesaid Committee. If the candidates increase in numbers as rapidly in the next four months, as they have in the four last past, the State will have the appearance of a scourge-stricken district.

THE banks in New York City have but little faith in the success of the resumption of specie payment on the 1st of January next, and propose adopting the following policy after that date:

1. Decline receiving gold coins as "special deposits," but accept and treat them only as lawful money.

2. Abolish special exchanges of gold checks at the Clearing-house.

3. Pay and receive balances between banks at the Clearing-house either in gold or currency.

4. Decline silver dollars on deposit, as money, but only receive them under special contract to withdraw same in kind.

5. Prohibit payments of balances on the Clearing-house in silver certificates or in silver dollars, excepting as subsidiary coin in small sums—say under ten dollars.

6. Banks will hold the same attitude in respect to silver dollars that California banks have done respecting legal tender notes, viz: accept them only when legally compelled, and decline further commercial relations with the compelling party.

7. Discontinue gold special accounts by notice to dealers to terminate them on the 1st of January next.

THOSE whom the low prices of the present are seriously effecting, are persons who allowed the flush times lately passed, to encumber them with obligations under which they are now struggling. Obligations given when everything is unreasonably high do not keep pace with the depreciation of values, but demand as many dollars to cancel them now as it did when they were executed. A note given six or seven years since, requires much more labor on the part of the payee to meet it now than a like amount did at the time note was made. The interest accumulates just as rapidly as when everything was at the highest. The only class of men that is prospering is that composed of those old fellows who have loaned their surplus out at a good rate of interest, and have its payment secured by first mortgages on real estate. They can sit back and say with complacency "Let the world wag as it may, we are in a good fix to stand the storm."

THE New York Herald, says: "The Democratic party does not lack brains, as some of the Republicans are contemptuously saying. It has brains enough, but it makes no use of them. It has allowed its heels to get uppermost, and imagines that if it only puts a sufficient number of 'blatherskites' to the front the country will surrender at once. This is where it blunders. The only way to capture that noble bird, the American eagle, is to put salt on his tail. But that seems to be among the lost arts in the Democratic party, which comes out of the fall elections not only outvoted but outwitted, outgeneraled, the victim of its own follies and the laughing stock of its opponents. It does a party no harm to be beaten if it stands for the right; but to suffer a defeat for a wrong, and a silly wrong, is to become an object of contempt." The Herald seems to think that the Democrats are bad managers, which is a very plain proposition.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal estimates the number of deaths from the yellow fever in the South, during the recent scourge, at fourteen thousand.

Democratic State Convention.

At a meeting of the Kentucky Democratic Executive Committee and the State Central Committee, held in the city of Louisville, November 8th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a convention of the Democratic party of Kentucky is called to meet on Thursday, the first day of May, 1879, at 12 o'clock m., in the city of Louisville, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices to be voted for at the next August election, and perform such other duties as the interest of the party may require. The County Committees are urged to call their meetings of the Democratic people of the several counties to appoint delegates to said Convention, and in order to insure a full attendance, they are requested to appoint one delegate for every one hundred votes, and one for any fraction over fifty votes cast for the Tilden and Hendricks Electors at the last Presidential election. T. L. BURNETT, Chairman.

Recapitulation.

The following table gives the political division of the next House, compared with the present Congress:

STATES.	45th Cng'ss. Whole No.	45th Cng'ss. Republic'n	45th Cng'ss. Democrat.	46th Cng'ss. Republic'n	46th Cng'ss. Democrat.	46th Cng'ss. Greenback
Alabama	8	....	8	1	7	....
Arkansas	4	....	4	....	4	....
California	4	2	2	....	....	....
Colorado	1	....	1	1	....	....
Connecticut	4	1	3	3	1	....
Delaware	1	....	1	....	1	....
Florida	2	1	1	....	2	....
Georgia	9	....	9	....	8	1
Illinois	19	11	8	13	5	....
Indiana	13	9	4	6	6	1
Iowa	9	9	....	7	....	2
Kansas	3	3	....	3	....	....
Kentucky	10	....	10	....	10	....
Louisiana	6	1	5	....	6	....
Maine	5	5	....	3	....	2
Maryland	6	....	6	1	5	....
Massachusetts	11	9	2	10	1	....
Michigan	9	8	1	9	....	....
Minnesota	3	3	....	2	1	....
Mississippi	6	....	6	....	6	....
Missouri	13	4	9	....	12	1
Nebraska	1	1	....	1	....	....
Nevada	1	1	....	1	....	....
New Hampshire	3	2	1	3	....	....
New Jersey	7	3	4	4	2	1
New York	33	17	16	25	8	....
North Carolina	8	1	7	2	5	1
Ohio	20	12	8	9	11	....
Oregon	1	1	....	1	....	....
Pennsylvania	27	17	10	18	8	1
Rhode Island	2	2	....	2	....	....
South Carolina	5	3	2	....	5	....
Tennessee	10	2	8	1	9	....
Texas	6	....	6	....	5	....
Vermont	3	3	....	2	....	1
Virginia	9	1	8	1	8	....
West Virginia	3	....	3	....	3	....
Wisconsin	8	5	3	5	3	....
Totals	293	187	156	133	143	13

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, November 16, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

To resume or not to resume is a question which agitates the financial circles a good deal just now. Of course, Secretary Sherman proposes to resume January 1st, and the banks are taking account of stock to see where things are coming out. Many sensible men among the resumptionists begin to realize the difficulties to be encountered, as the time approaches. Sentiment aside, and practical results considered, there seems to be some common sense in the reasoning of General Butler, as reported from an interview in New York shortly after the election. "Tell me how far $135,000,000 will go toward paying $2,500,000,000, and I will tell you how I think resumption will succeed," remarked the old "eye-cocked," as a French newspaper calls him, and then he proceeds to indicate the way he expects it to work, in the following language; "Suppose gold stays at present premium, 4 or 5 per cent. If it is not handy for you to present your greenbacks at the Treasury on the day of redemption, you can take them to a broker and get gold for the premium, and a slight commission or without any premium if the Secretary is redeeming as fast as presented. When it only costs you a little over a dollar to insure $1,000 worth of your greenbacks, being as good as gold, you will insure, won't you? If resumption wins, you won't have lost as much as you pay for cigars in a day on every thousand dollars, and if resumption does not win, you will have made money; how much, you don't know. So there will be a rush to get gold, and when it is got, they will make special deposits of it at once. The greenbacks will go into the Treasury and stay there, because there is no way to get them out, and the gold will be hoarded or go into the banks as special deposits, and stay there. Just so much withdrawn from the circulation, Now, imagine $100,000,000 be taken out of the circulation of the country to-morrow. What would happen? Don't you think there would something drop that could be heard? But this is not all of it. The National Banks admit to having twenty-two hundred millions of deposits. Every one of them will want gold. Resumption, to be successful must include the whole mass of deposits, circulation and greenbacks. A man with $100,000 on deposit asks for gold. It can not be given him; so he draws it out and takes it to a broker—of which there will be a thousand springing up—and sells for gold. How long will Sherman's $135,000,000 stand in such a storm? Only the other day he called on the National Banks for $3,000,000 of the $45,000,000 which they have on deposit as the proceeds of the four per cent. sales, and gold went up nearly two per cent." The banks appear apprehensive that this result will transpire, in some degree, at least, and a committee of New York bankers has just been here in consultation with Secretary Sherman devising means to make the supply of gold and legal tenders meet the demand. After January 1, silver will be received by the banks only as a special deposits, that is the depositors must agree to take it back again in payment of his drafts upon the bank.

The return of the swallows in spring time is not hailed with greater delight than Washingtonians manifest at the approach of a new session of Congress. Aside from the material interests which boarding-house keepers and tradesmen have at stake in the presence here of three or four hundred Congressmen and Senators, with the crowd that follows in their train, it is with all the residents a question of entertainment. Congress is our menagerie. Theators do not thrive here because six months in the year we have a better show free. When Shakespeare wrote, "the play's the thing," he'd not seen an American House of Representatives on one of its lively days. So here we are getting ready to greet our returning favorites. The work of cleaning, renovating and fixing up has been in progress at the Capitol building for some time, until everything is now nearly in readiness. The subject of ventilation has received some attention, but no great improvement has been made. Every session we hear of Congressmen injured in health and broken down by the bad atmosphere in which they live while on duty. It really does seem that some means could be devised to properly ventilate this magnificent structure. Yet, with all the ills that may be suffered from this cause, there are, in my opinion, other sources to which many Congressmen's aches and pains may be traced. The lives which some of them live while here render better ventilated stomachs and minds quite as necessary as better ventilated council chambers. No doubt more of their ills come from midnight late suppers, wines, bad hours and the lusts of the flesh generally, than are due to the cause to which they are so often ascribed.

From Hon. H. A. M. Henderson, LL. D., State Sup't Public Instruction, Ky.

[Annual Report for 1878, page 25.]

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.—"I desire to call the attention of School Trustees and teachers to the fact that the State Board of Education has adopted Webster's Unabridged Dictionary as the standard authority for the Public Schools of Kentucky. The new edition of this wonderful work is well-nigh perfect as a lexicon. It excels in defining scientific terms, its etymology is without a rival, and it is a grand compendium of knowledge. The Board regards that either the Unabridged or Academic Dictionary is an almost indispensable adjunct to every school-room, and second only in importance to the blackboard. The Trustee of each district should try and secure one for the use of the Common School, as by its employment a great deal of useful instruction may be communicated, and a standard of appeal is always at hand when a question in etymology, orthography or orthoepy is mooted. It may be furnished as a part of the necessary furniture of the school-room, when a tax has been voted for furnishing purposes.

"The Board also introduced in the course of study Webster's Primary School Dictionary, and it is earnestly recommended that a class be formed in it in every school in the State. The Unabridged Dictionary is published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass., and the Primary and Academic editions by Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., New York."

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. L. Conner's adm'r, pltf., vs. J. L. Conner's heirs, &c., defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 2d day of December, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A dwelling-house and lot, store-house, and stable and lot, situate in the town of Florence, Boone County, Ky., described thus: The dwelling-house and lot and store-house fronts on the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, and bounded by the property of Dr. J. A. Corey, B. Von Bokern and others. The stable and lot fronts on the Burlington and Florence turnpike road, bounded east and south by the property of R. T. German, and west by Wakefield's lot. Same conveyed to J. L. Conner by Carey Dollin.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $2,586 91.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.
J. W. DUNCAN,
6-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

POSTED.

The undersigned landholders have each posted their lands against trespass by hunting, or otherwise committed:

Lystra Aylor,	Cy L. Crisler,
Mrs. Nancy Snyder,	Fielding Crisler,
Frank Crisler,	Jas. Crisler,
Zack. Bondurant.	
Miss Julia Dinsmore.	4-4t
R. H. Botts.	4t
	7-4t

Local News.

LARD, 8 cents.

EGGS, 18 cents.

BUTTER, 10@15 cents.

BACON—Sides, 6 cents.

THERE was a big lot of lanterns on the street Sunday night.

THE Woolper and Petersburg pike will soon be a completed piece of work.

THE "Sly Fox" cigar is the finest on the market, and sold by Riffe, the druggist.

PROF. STEPHENSON commenced school again last Monday, with an attendance of fifteen.

REV. J. W. HENLY will preach in the Mt. [illegible] Grange [illegible] next, in the afternoon.

W. M. CONNER will sell a lot of stock cattle and stock ewes on the street next County Court day.

BOYS, get your cutters ready, for the season for sleighing the girls will soon register in this climate.

THE little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Foster has been quite ill with scarlet fever for several days.

THE Sheriff reports tax collecting a slow piece of business, despite all his pleading with those in arrears.

THE tobacco raisers have had some very favorable weather for stripping and preparing their crop for market.

THE latter part of last week, Mr. Samuel Pope's entire family were victims of the scarlet fever of a mild type.

THE rain during the past week has done much toward improving the small grain, which was in need of moisture.

TO-DAY (Thursday) Mr. Thomas Rouse, son of T. B. Rouse, and Miss Laura Clore are to be united by the holy bonds of matrimony at Mr. Scott Walton's.

As next Thursday is Thanksgiving, it may be a saving to some of our friends to inform them that two nice fat turkeys are all that we can manage on that occasion.

THE most watchful association of persons is a congregation in a church on Sunday. The instant the door-knob rattles, every eye in the house darts in that direction.

MANY of the farmers made use of the fine weather, the past month, and have well advanced their corn gathering. In fact, some have finished that labor for this fall.

THE little negro who was missing from Mr. J. J. Lillard's last week was found, after two or three days' absence, concealed in a pile of rails, being afraid to go home.

IN the summer, nine men out of ten will close the door when they leave your office; and in the winter, these same nine men will leave the door ajar when they depart.

GENERALLY about this season of the year, there is an occasional lot of hogs passing through town on the road to the city; but so far this fall such sights are not seen.

A YOUNG lady, being found alone smoking a cigar, was asked why she was smoking, when she answered; "It makes it smell like there is a man about." Edison is surpassed.

LAST week, Miss Mollie Campbell went to Gallatin County to take part as an attendant in the nuptials of Mr. Frank Dorman and Miss Josie Roswel, which take place to-day.

WHEN you go to Covington with your hogs, don't forget to call on Max Herbst, the clothier. He holds forth at No. 8 Pike street, and sells cheaper than any house in the city.

WE owe Miss Carrie Smith an apology for not including her name in the list of those who attended the select party on the evening of the 8th. The omission was purely an oversight.

"WAITING for the wagon" under certain circumstances may be pleasant; but when you are anxiously a-waiting for the friendly wag(g)in' of a ferocious dog's tail, pleasure dwelleth not with you.

THE Boone House presents quite an animated appearance now, and especially so at meal times. The proprietor can boast of a good array of boarders—one item that sometimes gets rather scarce in this town.

SOME men from the city were in town, Saturday, peddling diet in the shape of fish and cabbage. The chess players invested liberally in fish, while the luscious cabbage, for the want of buyers, was taken back to the city.

THE body of James Coleman, who was drowned just below Taylorport, several days since, has not been found. It is supposed that he jumped out of his skiff, as his hat was in the skiff when caught some distance down the river.

MR. T. P. CRISLER found the horse which was taken from his stable last week. The thief started toward the city with the animal, which became so lame that he had to abandon it before he got beyond the limits of the county.

IT won't be long before the turnpike fever will commence raging in those localities which are annually infected with it. It is to be hoped that some cases will become so malignant as to cause the building of some the roads that are badly needed.

GRANT COUNTY can boast of a hungrier man, or one with a more perverted appetite, than can be found in Boone, as witness the following, from the Grant County Herald:

"There is a man living in this county who recently ate a snake for the consideration of two dollars and a half."

This week our esteemed friend, W. B. Underwood, will read the RECORDER in Balam, Texas, whither he has gone to make his future home. This community disliked very much to give up as worthy a gentleman as Mr. Underwood, but with him goes their best wishes.

IT seems to be generally accepted as a fact that even a neat stone to mark the resting-place of the loved and lost is beyond the means of families in moderate circumstances; but Huschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., are rapidly dispelling this idea with their low prices, elegant designs and fine workmanship.

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Boone County.

At a meeting held in the Court-house, last Saturday, for the purpose of organizing the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County, under the law providing for the creation of said company, the organization was perfected by electing the following officers, who make a pretty strong team for the transaction of business:

President—Hon. Joseph A. Gaines.
Vice-President—Reuben Conner.
Secretary—Jas. H. Walton.
Treasurer—Roswell Randall.
Surveyor—Oscar Gaines.

Directors—John Stephens, Jas. E. Duncan, William Watts, Dan'l Bedinger, Omar Kirtley, Sam Hind, R. H. Botts, Joe C. Jenkins, G. C. Graddy, Noah Craven, G. W. Craven and John C. Riley.

Executive Committee—G.W. Craven, Jno. Stephens and Jas. E. Duncan.

The company, regularly organized, will now commence business in earnest. We understand that it now has about $111,000 worth of property insured. This is surely flattering, when the short time the business has been before the public, and the limited territory to which it has been confined, is taken into consideration. The officers elected, and in whose hands the business is intrusted, are men calculated to carry the work of insurance through and make it a success, if there are any men in the county who can accomplish this end, and we see no reason why it can not be done.

ALL communities have their themes about which to gossip, and the one which commands the attention of this burg at present is the altitude to which our County Clerk has reared his will-be handsome residence on Nicholas street, near Jefferson. All this speculation was brought about by some individuals (among whom are one or two who have traveled well up the steep of life in the path of single blessedness) who think, at a future period, they may want to be the owners of those premises, and accordingly commenced looking into the title to the space occupied by the house, and the investigation has resulted in the verdict that the building far outreaches the title vested in the Clerk, and that he has no right in the direction he has gone to a distance exceeding one story. Some think it is possible that there is a defect in his title granting a privilege to ascend to that height, inasmuch as there is a question in the former owner's having any claims in that direction higher than the top of his hat when on his head. Our friend has invested considerable money in his future palatial mansion, and we trust that, if he has gone above his jurisdiction, he will be allowed peaceable occupancy for a while, at least.

Eureka.

We very often hear some of our old citizens talking about "the good old time," and we always wondered why they are so particularly fond of that pet expression; but, while roving through the ancient records of the County Court, the other day, one of our citizens discovered the key to the secret. Here it is:

"At the January Term of the County Court, 1828, the following tavern rates were adopted:

Breakfast, dinner or supper	18¾ cents
Lodging, per night	8 cents
Whiskey, per half pint	8 cents
Peach brandy, per half pint	12½ cents
Wine or French brandy, per ½ pint	37½ cents
Rum, per half pint	25 cents
Gin, per half pint	18¾ cents
Cherry bounce, per half pint	12½ cents
Porter, per quart	12½ cents
Corn or oats, per gallon	10 cents
Stablerage and hay	18¾ cents
Pasture for twelve hours	12½ cents

It did not take much capital those days to get up a high lonesome."

REV. W. H. FELIX, of Covington, and Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley, commenced a series of meetings at this place on Tuesday night of last week, since which time there have been two sermons daily. The weather, the latter part of last week, was not at all favorable for night meetings, and the attendance was rather small till Sunday, since which time the interest in the meetings has been much greater. Mr. Felix has done most of the preaching, and his congregations have been highly pleased with the able and pointed sermons delivered. Up to the time of closing our columns there have been two additions. The meeting is still in progress.

ONE day last week, a party of hunters from Hebron, while on the farm of Moses Crigler, found a valise containing some clothing. This unexpected discovery lead the party to a closer examination of the locality, when they found other clothing, which was recognized as the property of a young man who had been for some time working for Mr. Lystra Aylor, of Hebron, and but a few days previous had left, saying he was going to his home in Indiana, since which time he had not been heard of. There is considerable speculation out there about the matter, and many fear the young man has been foully dealt with.

THE bridge on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, in Bucktown, is in a very unsafe condition, and we daily expect to hear of some person getting hurt in attempting to cross it. It seems that there is no one who considers he is responsible for its condition, but, should there be any serious results from the wanton neglect, someone will be called upon to pay damages. A little attention at once may save considerable trouble and expense.

Died.

SCOTT—At the residence of her brother, Mr. John P. Scott, in Burlington, last Saturday night, of pneumonia, Mrs. Eliza Scott, aged 75 years.

The funeral was preached last Monday, at 2 p. m., by Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley, after which the remains were deposited in the cemetery at this place.

WHEN a man tells us he saw two flying snakes, we begin thinking he has just recovered from an attack of jim-jams; but when all the circumstances connected with the matter are detailed, it does not look so jimjamish after all. The snakes had caught a hawk, which was carrying them off.

HIS countenance had as distressing a look as an old deadening in June. He said it was attributable to the fact that he had succeeded in getting her consent, the consent of the old man and the consent of the old woman, but had failed in getting himself to signify a willingness.

THE old Dame has been on the alert again, investigating the prospects for a revival in Cupid's business, and reports that before the advent of 1879 hymen will lead captive one of Burlington's fair daughters and give her in charge of a young gentleman—a stranger in this land.

HAD the yellow fever prevailed in this latitude, we could possibly account for the scarceness of our "Neighborhood News" of late; but as such was not the case, we are at a loss to know the cause. Correspondents, where are you? Are you who are single too busy "kourting?"

Transfers of Real Estate.

W. H. Baker to Samuel A. Adams, 6 acres 2 roods and 8 poles near Big Bone Springs, $1,100.

Master Commissioner Kenton Chancery Court to Ross Tupman, 32¼ acres on Dry Creek.

Wesley Rice to Geo. W. Rice, 26 acres 3 roods and 20 poles on the Big Bone and Garnett's Mill road, $1,075.

THE Sheriff has now opened before him one of the best of opportunities for making a fortune. All that he has to do is buy a sausage machine and manufacture into sausage such dogs as come into his possession on account of delinquent taxes. A dog will cost him about one dollar, and will produce about five dollars worth of sausage.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for December is already before us, and a splendid number it is. It is replete with patterns for ladies' dresses and other fine work, besides being accompanied with a diagram pattern. An abundance of choice reading matter is contained therein, and the subscription price has been reduced from $3 to $2 per year.

Personal Mention.

WE are pleased to state that Mrs. Piatt of whose illness we spoke last week, is better.

HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON, of Ohio, was the guest of G. C. Graddy one night last week.

MISS SALLIE HYATT, of Newport, Ky., and Miss Susie Arnold, of Bellevue, are the guests of Dr. J. M. Grant and lady.

LAST week, Miss Matson, sister of Mr. John Matson, tobacconist, of Walton, died at her home in Union from the effects of an overdose of chloral which she took to alleviate excruciating pain from which she was suffering. Miss Matson was a very popular young lady, and leaves an extensive circle of friends, who mourn her sad and untimely death.

IF a man who never has subscribed for a paper takes the editor around the corner some dark, rainy night and informs him that "every week for a whole year" there has been a mistake in an appointment in the church directory, the editor kindly thanks him for the information, and does much wondering as to how he gaineth his knowledge of the fact.

A PACK of bloodthirsty and worthless canines made a raid upon Mr. A. Blythe's sheep, last Sunday night, killing one and wounding seven or eight more. The flock of seventy sheep was thoroughly panic-stricken and scattered in all directions, some of them having left the field in which the dogs made their attack. It will not be safe for a dog to be found on that farm again soon.

THE November number of that superb monthly, The Housekeeper, is brim full of good things, including a bill of fare for every day in the month, a rousing one for Thanksgiving, and the fullest chapter on oysters we have ever seen in print. The publishers offer to send it free for two months to any lady who sends them the address of two ladies at each of five postoffices. The offer is good to January 1, 1879. Address Buckeye Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

WE understand that Mr. W. P. Lodge, of Hebron, is taking under serious consideration the idea of deserting the ranks of single blessedness, and taking unto himself a rib, the lady in question being a resident of Morristown, N. J. What seems to lend color to this rumor is the fact that Mr. L. has been away for some time on a protracted visit; and then he does not wholly deny the soft impeachment, either. While the lady is accomplished, handsome and witty, not the least solid of her charms is the snug little fortune which, it is said, will accompany her hand.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise;
But early to eyes and tardy to bed
Makes a man's nose a cardinal red.

James Shannon, a young man living near this place, met with quite an accident last Saturday. He was chopping stovewood when his axe scooped, striking him on the cheek, making a very ugly wound.

Esquire Quick has been confined to his bed for some time with typhoid fever.

W. P. Lodge has been absent on a visit to friends in Ohio.

Normansville.

NORMANSVILLE, Nov. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Add. Huey can now boast of having a fine little boy.

The spelling school held at Normansville school-house was well attended, and we thank the ladies and gentlemen for giving us a good turnout. Hope they will come again.

Some of our friends are thinking about a move to Texas. Hope they will reconsider and remain.

Miss Ida Moore and Miss Kennedy, from Gallatin, were visiting relatives here last Saturday and Sunday. Also, two Misses Fullilove and Miss Griffith were visiting friends.

Bellevue.

Since our last report, our mail messenger has been changed. The United States Mail Line Company has appointed our late carrier of the Rising Sun mail, Captain John Smith, to take the place of Lieutenant Lindenburg in carrying the river mail. This is a merited compliment to the Captain, as he has proven himself a faithful carrier in the service for a long time.

Sir William had his forces out on the city levee last week, and succeeded in cutting a new chute to the river. We hope the proper authorities will see that the road made will be secured against high water, if the adjoining bank and property are not.

Fourth Street has been thrown open to the public, and adds very much to the looks of that part of town. Sidewalks and shade-trees would add still more to its appearance. Every street in the town can be beautified by this kind of improvement.

Quite a number of hogs have been shipped to the city from here. Since our last report, Messrs. Walton, Cason, Clore & Co. shipped 170 head. Uncle Albert Cason shipped the largest pig that has been seen here for a long time. It weighed here 725 pounds. On Thursday night Captain Len Clore, E. Aylor, and Wesley Rice, shipped 85 hogs; last night, the 17th, Rice and Aylor shipped 36 more. Mr. Tom Clore shipped 10 head of fine cattle, and Admiral Jno. Deck shipped 200 nests of baskets. The Hoosier Murphy shipped a boat load of potatoes. Perkins (not Ell), but the peg driver, and Judge Tom Baker are kicking up old ned down about Baker's Cave, and we hear that the city dads have sent down a batch of directors to watch their mysterious moves. Rumor points to a "gunboat" lying off the shore with its howitzer covering the city, as the cause of their strange maneuvering. We would not be surprised at any time to see said gunboat blown to atoms from the mouth of the above cave, or learn that it had been hussled into its fearful jaws.

Rumor says old Stiffy and the hands working on the new parsonage bumped heads, and after exploding a few rounds of blank cartridges, old Stiffy fell back in demoralization, but not a Bull Run. All is quiet to-day.

[Our correspondent gives the details of a bloody rencounter between Sir Isaac on the one side and a large owl on the other, and in which one faithful old rooster handed in his checks.—ED.]

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 15@	18	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	8 @	9½	POTATOES—		
Chickens	50@3	00	Irish	45@	46
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	50@	60
Coffee	14@	29	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	19	Mess pork	7	50
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	00	S.C.Hams	10@	12
Family	4 10@4	35	Lard	7@	7¾
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	25
Lemons	6 00@7	00	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	80@	85	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	43@	46	SUGAR—		
Corn	36@	37	Extra C	8¾@	9¼
Oats	22@	26	"A"	9¼@	9¾
Barley	85@1	08	Hards	10¼@	10¾
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7¼@	7½
Molasses	40@	50	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	1 50@3	75
Linseed	@	62	Sheep	3@	4½
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	2 20@2	90

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 21.

A BAD CASE STATED.

A gentle Miss, once seized with chill,
Was feeling most infernal ill,
When in came Md. for to know,
If N. Y. service he could do.

"O," cried the maid (for scare [illegible]
"Do you Ind. Tenn. to murder me?"

"La," said the doctor, "I Kans. save
You from a most untimely grave,
If you will let me Conn. your case
And hang this liver pad in place."

"Am I a fool?" the patient cried—
"I can not Del.," the brute replied,
"But no one can be long time Ill
Who Tex. a patent blue Mass. pill."

"Ark!" shrieked the girl, "I'll hear no Mo.
Your nostrums are N. J.—nogo!"

Windgalls.

A great many horse men have experienced much annoyance from windgalls on their horses, often being at a loss to account for their presence. If we examine carefully it will be found to be the result of over work at a particular point. The back sinews are protected by a very fine sheath which secretes synovia (joint oil). It is well known that nature placed this oil there for specific reasons, the important one of which in this case is to facilitate the motion of the two great flexor tendons, one upon the other; it follows, then, that when the pace is too fast or the labor too energetic, this gauze-like and delicate membrane, which contains this lubricating element becomes irritated; this brings a great increase of the amount secreted, and, as a consequence, more synovia is forced forward to the sack furnished for its reception than it is possible for its receptacle or sack to hold.

As a consequence of this undue pressure, the membrane is strained to the utmost; the pressure continuing, of course its weakest place is found, and a bulging out is the result. Again as further evidences of this theory, (if any are needed), it will be noticed that windgalls more generally appear on the hind legs, although they are often seen forward; the reason for this is perfectly plain, as the horse when at work brings much more pressure to bear on the hind legs than on the forward. Horses are sometimes seen windgalls on each side of the legs, and they often mar the appearance as well as cause a deterioration of the horse's value.—Turf Field and Farm.

Curious Estimate of Wool Consumption.

[Sheep Husbandry in the South.]

With a population of 35,000 000, we may suppose that there are 8,000,000 who, from poverty, mildness of climate or other causes, do not wear stockings, leaving 27,000,000 who will use at least three pairs each per annum, requiring 81,000,000 pairs, or 6,750,000 dozen, the value of which, at $3 per dozen, would be $20,250,000. Estimating that there are 18,000,000 males, one-half of whom will wear knit shirts and drawers, and allowing one shirt and one pair of drawers to each of the 9,000,000 males per annum, 1,500,000 dozen will be required, at $12 per dozen, of the value of $18,000,000. Estimating that there are 17,000,000 females, one-quarter of whom will wear undervests and drawers, and allowing only one garment to each, 375,000 dozen, a total value of $4,500,000, will be required, making the whole value of the above staple alone required for American consumption, $42,750,000.

Conkling and Grant.

The administration is probably satisfied that Roscoe Conkling is a power in the Empire State. That he will be his own successor and the leader of the next Senate are events which depend simply on his life and health. He is the head of his party in the nation, and must, in a large measure, shape, if not control, its action in the future. If he chooses to be a candidate for the Presidency in 1880, he would go into the Republican National Convention with a much larger following than he had in 1876. Friends more devoted he could not have than those who insisted upon voting for him at Cincinnati. But the number of such is far greater now, and it will be a growing host. Judging by the present outlook, there is but one man whose chances for the next Presidency are to be compared with Roscoe Conkling's, and that man is U. S. Grant.—Buffalo Express.

A CINCINNATI Gazette Washington special says that Gen. Butler, in an interview, made the following statement: "I propose to devote the remainder of my life to the service of the people, if they demand it. I came forward in this campaign at the demand of the people, and I should do the same thing again and again. I see some of the Republican papers say I am dead—politically dead. I am glad they think so. If they do, they will go on in their career of oppressing the people, both in State and in nation; and if they do, I will show them the liveliest corpse at a funeral they have ever heard of. Personal success or defeat to me is nothing. *Resurgam!*"

THERE are abundant signs of the Democratic disgust with the Greenbackers. There is Mr. Watterson, who worked his hardest to re-elect Voorhees, rising up with the remark that "the sooner we get rid of the Greenback idiots the better." Yet it was Watterson who declared with so much warmth, a short time ago, that unless the East compromised with the West and South on the money question, the devil would be loose.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Fashions.

Washer-woman's over-skirt is a reigning style now.

For street dresses, ivory, bone and wood buttons, plain or inlaid, thick or flat, are used.

Jets and garnets are principally used in the headings of fringe and only sparsely in the fringe.

Lace, with rich passementeries are artistically combined for the trimming of full dressed toilettes.

New brocades show several colors in one pattern; small figure well interwoven with dark ground.

Velours and matelasse, are simply last year's Bourettes, being in dark, rich olive red, with a little canary color.

The old-fashioned button mold is revived for silk dresses, pieces of silk being painted in pretty designs and the mold covered.

Plain failles and velvet are found in all shades which are produced in satin. The velvets being used for skirts and sleeves of dresses.

The cloth shades intended for combination uses this season are quite novel; silk of such colors as claret, chestnut and garnet are again revived.

Galoons have lost their prestige, as trimmings cut from piece widths are the rage. Yet for school costumes and children's dresses the Jackquard braids are much used.

Imported embroidery is the quintessence of perfection for trimming, but bands of plainer middlework, wrought with high colors are very affective upon both street and house suits.

Silver-inlaid and tortoise-shell buttons and gilt and silver filagree buttons are worn; the latter are used for pale ecru evening wraps that are trimmed with gold lace and braid.

Belvarie is a soft, heavy suiting, in broken checks, such as a tawny drab with silver cross-bars, and is very stylish, mixed with plain silk and worn with a garnet trimmed bonnet.

The newest fabrics for dresses are striped moirs and satins, the satin stripe being in ruby, claret, bronze or pale blue, with the stripe of plain faille in corresponding color. There are also stripes in all silks in colors or in black and white.

Embossed, stamped and colored velvets are used for the trimming of costumes, and the watered changeable and pale blended shades with the ground of rose, lavender blue, or wheat color with the velvet-raised figure in a cream tint.

Fall dress goods are of great variety, both in style and quantity. Rococo cloth is a mixture of yellow, rubo, vermillion and bronze tints, with a slight touch of dark and red, pale blue, etc., and is made up with plain silk the color of the ground of the material.

Palmyra broche cloth is most always of damson blue, dark olive green or claret, with an overlying, interwoven pattern in shades of light blue, with a little gold and heavy Egyptian red blended with it, or else with simply pale blue and silver-gray colorings.

Fringes are noticeable for their thickness, being clusters of heavy twisted silk and chenille, gathered at intervals under a round or an oblong flat rosette, and with heading wide enough to supply a heading and show trimming upon the edge of the garment.

For young girls a great variety of goods are introduced; among them basket-figured silks, which are made up with plain cashmere; checked and cross-barred silks and delicately striped silks. In wool there are the dark green and blue plaids that can be found in American makes, of quite as soft texture as the foreign.

Persian or Oriental suitings are among the most stylish of the woolen fabrics, (double fold as are most of the new dress goods except the Seciliennes, the herring-bone, camel's hair, which is still popular for young ladies' overdresses, and fancy mixtures of silk and wool), and are mixtures of brilliant colors in small figures upon a dark shade for ground work.

Pleated flounces are still worn, often in narrow side pleats, or if for the bottoms of dress, a two-inch box-pleat alternately with a cluster of knife pleats, or, for a silk dress, if flounces are quite deep, a cluster of side pleats with a plain space for a passementerie trimming, or a block of plain, or a block of plain or striped satin. To this flounce add a heading of two rows of box-pleated silk placed upright.

A Solid Case at Last.

An Irish matron enters a lawyer's office: "Is this the place, sure, where people get divorces?"

"Yes, occasionally we engage in that kind of business. What can we do for you, madam?"

"Faith, sur, I'd loike to git a divorce from me husband Patrick."

"What is the matter with Patrick, madam?"

"Sure, and Patrick gets drunk, sur."

"Yes, yes, I see. That adds cruelty to drunkenness. But, madam, you do not seem to suffer much in your appearance from Patrick's cruelty. I think you must find a stronger reason before the Court would give you a divorce."

"Well, sur, and besides all that, I fear, sur, Patrick is not true to me."

"Ah! now, madam, you begin to talk business. What reason have you for thinking Patrick is not faithful to you?"

"Well, sur, I may say that it is meself that has a strong suspicion that Patrick is not the father of me last child."

DOES the hot wave come from the boiling springs?

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Gowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. Foster, Deputy Sheriff.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. , Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—L. C. Yager.
School Examiners—Asa A. Jones.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'rd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	2d

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	804	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets 3d Friday in January, April, July and October.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 501; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,290; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4 BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1878. NO. 8.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

In effect November 17th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Mail Express	No. 3 Mail Accom.	No. 7 Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati...	7 45am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 55am	4 05pm	8 20pm
Walton(1).....	8 38am	5 00pm	9 37pm
Williamstown....	9 25am	5 37pm	10 58pm
Sadieville.....	10 19am	6 30pm	12 27am
Georgetown.....	10 54am	7 01pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 24am	7,30pm	2 26am
Nicholasville.....	11 58am	8 01pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	12 15pm	8 20pm	4 02am
Burgin.....	12 48pm	8 50pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(4)	12 52pm	8 48pm	4 34am
Danville.....	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(5)..	1 24pm	9 10pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	2 18pm	.....	8 00am
Arr Somerset.....	3 20pm	.....	10 10am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	4 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 48am	.....	6 30pm
Danville Junction	12 58pm	6 20am	8 00pm
Danville.....	1 10pm	6 31am	9 00pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 27pm	6 48am	9 30pm
Burgin.....	1 30pm	6 51am	9 35pm
High Bridge.....	1 45pm	7 05am	10 02pm
Nicholasville.....	2 12pm	7 30am	10 45pm
Lexington.....	2 47pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 15pm	8 39am	12 34am
Sadieville.....	3 48pm	9 12am	1 35pm
Williamstown	4 42pm	10 10am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 26pm	10 55am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 10pm	11 40am	5 40am
Arr Cincinnati.....	6 20pm	11 50am	.....

CONNECTIONS.—(1) with L. C. & L. R. R.; (2) with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R.; (3) Kentucky River Bridge; (4) with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg; (5) with L., N. and G. S. R. R. Train No. 1 stops at Burgin for dinner; No. 2 at Danville Junction. Connections at Cincinnati for all points North, East and West.

SAM'L WOODWARD, Supt.
E. P. WILSON, G. T. A.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*

2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.*

3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.*

4. *If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*

5. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*

6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

Curiosities of the American Exporting Trade.

[New York Times.]

American enterprise, in the struggle for supremacy in the world's market, has been handicapped by six serious drawbacks: These are, lack of means of transportation, high rates of interest on capital, high rates of marine insurance, carelessness in packing, waste of material in manufacturing, and an omission to make concessions to the local prejudices of outside barbarians. A good time will probably come when these will all be removed, and then adieu to communism, pauperism, half time, over production, and all the other real or imaginary evils of the day. Kearney will become a bloated bondholder, Schwab will own a brewery and supply beer to the Bavarians, Chinese cheap labor will be welcomed by its whilom opponents turned manufacturers, greenbacks will advance to a premium, gold will be a nuisance, subsidies to steamship lines will be regarded with contempt, and many other equally incredible things from the present point of view will come to pass.

Meantime, Yankee pluck, even with all the odds above mentioned against it, is making a gallant race, and is fast closing upon its antagonists. This is especially true of the past few years—since 1870.

Taking the figures of 1875-6-7 as a basis, we have advanced at the rate of £6,000,000 in two years. Our exports to-day are more than double those of 1860, in which year there was a very heavy export trade, the one article of cotton alone amounting to over $190,000,000, more than twice the cotton export of 1855. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, the increase over 1877 was nearly $65,000,000, or about 11 per cent., and this notwithstanding the greatly lessened demand for war material consequent upon the cessation of hostilities abroad.

The possibilities of the future are enormous. To say that our progress promises to equal that of the past three years is to claim too little. The least we may look for will be an expansion on the compound interest plan.

Our dry goods are superior to those of England, and are preferred wherever they are entered into direct competition with them. Not to put too fine a point upon it, English cotton goods are composed of one part cotton and three parts clay and other filling, while those manufactured here are without makeweight of any kind. American iron is naturally of three or four times the tenacity of English iron; and so on to the end of the list.

In variety or excellence of raw material, no country on the face of the globe can begin to compete with us. European mechanics bear no comparison in skill or intelligence with ours. An American will turn out four times the quantity of work that a German or an Englishman will in the same time, and he will do it much better. Wages and the price of living have become so reduced on this side of the ocean that in many instances they are lower than in Europe. We have the aid of an unlimited variety of labor-saving machinery, a great deal of which is not known abroad, and nearly all in use there has been imported from this country.

A German gentleman informed the writer that, wishing recently to establish a branch house in his native city, Berlin, he employed the carpenter who has the patronage of the court, and is therefore supposed to be of exceptional skill, to put up for him a wood and glass partition similar to those used in counting-houses in this country. The job occupied six weeks, whereas here six days would have been sufficient. All the moldings had to be made by hand, with clumsy, old-fashioned tools, and the workmen seemed to be mere machines running in a groove, and ambitious only to accomplish as little in a given time as possible.

An American lady in Vienna, in a hurry to catch a train, went into a saddler's shop (trunk stores are unknown there) to order a strap for her trunk. She was told that it could not be made in less than a day. In New York, supposing there were none in stock, a special machine would have turned it out in two minutes. Incidents might be multiplied indefinitely to illustrate this branch of the subject.

Every American who has ever traveled abroad can furnish several from his personal experience. Should proof be needed that all that has been said is so, it may be had in abundance in the columns of the English newspapers. These are filled with complaints of American competition and consequent loss of home trade. One paper—the British Mail—tells of a house in Birmingham which is manufacturing "Yankee pattern household sundries, such as egg whisks, nutmeg graters, etc.," and placing them on the market as American goods. In another we learn that several extensive padlock makers in the South Staffordshire District are "busy at work upon an order for padlocks upon a favorite Unted States pattern," and American manufacturers are warned to immediately register their trade marks in Great Britain under the new treaty. Could any plainer acknowledgement of defeat be given than this?

In all American exports, including breadstuffs, since the foundation of the Republic, three commodities have stood forth prominent in amount and value—cotton, tobacco and cheese—and of these cotton has been the king. Yet, will it be believed that, in 1784, an American ship which carried eight bags of cotton into Liverpool was seized, on the ground that so much cotton could not be the product of the United States? In the fiscal year 1860, during which the largest crop was raised and the greatest quantity was exported, 1,767,686,338 pounds were sent abroad, over 1,265,000,000 going to Great Britain.

Tobacco to the amount of 55,000 pounds was exported as early as 1621. Since 1790 we have sent abroad 9,529,123 hogsheads, equal to 13,000,000,000 pounds. To transport this vast product would, it is estimated, require 19,058 ships, carrying 500 hogsheads each, or a yearly average of 216 vessels of that capacity. Will somebody put that in his pipe and smoke it?

Last year, according to the official report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a greater quantity of manufactured tobacco, and more cigars and cigarettes, were removed directly from the manufactories for exportation than during any previous year of which an account has been kept by the Internal Revenue Office. The excess in tobacco over the year preceding was nearly 3,000,000 pounds. Of the total amount, England takes over 1,000,000 pounds; Australia comes next, Germany next, and the United States of Colombia next. There is scarcely any spot in the civilized world to which we do not export our manufactured tobacco direct.

In Germany the clippings or refuse of the cigars made in this country have recently found a profitable market at from two to five cents per pound. Formerly these clippings were allowed to accumulate in American manufactories for months, until some speculator happened along and took the lot for a song. Now agents have been sent out through Canada to buy up all they can find, with a view to shipping it to Europe.

Immense quantities of American made cigars have, within the past year, been sold in England, where they are eagerly purchased as cheaper and more suited to the popular taste than any cigars heretofore imported into that country. On one day in March last, a single shipment was made aggregating 141,000, and it is estimated that the trade already returns at the rate of $4,000,000 per year, equal to an annual profit of $120,000. One firm in this city has even started a factory exclusively for the making of cigars for export to England.

The foreign demand for American cheese exhibits a growth unparalleled by any farm product, except, perhaps, cotton. As recently as forty years ago, the exports amounted to but 411,338 pounds. Last year they reached the enormous aggregate of 107,364,666 pounds. If this were loaded on drays, each carrying one ton and occupying eight yards, the line would extend 244 miles, or a greater distance than from Washington to New York. If the shipment were regular during every secular day in the year, the daily movement to the wharves for shipment would exceed 172 tons.

The quantity of milk used in the production of 107,000,000 pounds of cheese may be computed by those having leisure and sufficient agricultural knowledge. Nine-tenths of this vast amount finds a market in Great Britain, which formerly stood pre-eminent in the reputation of her dairy products. Our dairymen have succeeded in imitating the size, general appearance, and even the flavor of the English production so closely that, being able to sell at a much lower price, they have actually beaten the Englishman on his own ground. New York State, by the way, deserves the major portion of the credit for this triumph, over 70 per cent. of the cheese manufactured in this country being the product of her factories. In Germany a demand for American cheese has also sprung up, but it has been too recent to permit of the presentation of the results accomplished.

On the subject of breadstuffs, there is no need to enlarge here. Every child knows that this country has been, for some time, the granary of the world. Nor will the ordinary newspaper reader require to be informed that American fresh meat and mutton, both slaughtered and on the hoof, have, within a comparatively short time, to quote an English newspaper, "deprived the English farmer of his last resource—his stalwart ox," and made the national roast beef a common thing in many British household where it was a rarity before.

Our refrigerator tonnage, which was but 8,000 tons in 1876, is now 28,000 tons. This covers oysters, butter, fruits, eggs, canned goods, and a thousand and one other perishable articles of food, the export trade of which is increasing enormously from year to year. If this thing keeps on, it will not be long before America is the butcher shop and grocery store, as well as the granary and manufactory, of the world.

What will be thought of the United States shipping plum pudding to England, potatoes to Ireland, oatmeal to Scotland, toys to Nuremburg and lager beer to Germany? Yet such are the facts, and they are no more astonishing than the now thrice-told tale of the regular and profitable sale of American cotton goods in Manchester, and American cutlery and hardware in Birmingham.

The business of making and canning plum pudding for export is regularly carried on at Dover, Del., and elsewhere. The trade is not a new one, and exports are regularly made to England. A Philadelphia firm sells large quantities of mincemeat in the same country.

Steamer agents say that potatoes to Ireland are the commonest thing in the world, and the business of shipping them has been of long duration.

On April 23d the Devonia took 1,100 bags of oatmeal to Glasgow, from which it must not be inferred that this is by any means an isolated instance, but the first one the writer happened upon in his search for an example.

The export trade in toys, which amounted last year to over $1,000,000, began some five or six years ago through some presents sent abroad. Now nearly every steamer carries large quantities. The principal articles of export are the mechanical, or "clock-work," and the steam toys, but there are also large shipments of tin and wooden toys, most of which class were formerly exported from England or Germany. Wood is much cheaper in America than in Europe, and machines work faster than hands.

Very few mechanical toys are now imported, and only the finer French and Austrian work for show-peices in windows. American ingenuity has also multiplied also multiplied the varieties of mechanical toys, and the American manufacturers of the clock mechanism have met all overtures for the detached works by European dealers by demanding prices which are practically prohibitory.

In May last, a firm of German brewers sent a cask of American lager beer to Count Bismarck, and in due time received a letter from him, through the German Consul, thanking them. Since the reception of the letter, the firm has received several orders from German houses for samples of lager beer, and the head of the concern has sailed for Europe to make arrangements for its regular export.

The Englishman has long had American turkeys regularly at Christmas, and he likes them. In January last a famous English house sent an agent to this country with orders to ship regularly every week fifty barrels of the finest quail, prairie hens, grouse, woodcock, wild turkeys, canvas-back ducks, and other American game that he could procure. The enterprise proved a great success. Buffalo and antelope meat, venison and salmon are also among the innumerable articles of food sent from this country, not only to England, but to nearly every other civilized nation.

It would be unpardonable to close this paragraph, incomplete as it necessarily is, without a mention of the fact that a Boston company is turning out 8,000 cans, equal to 24,000 pounds, of baked beans and codfish balls daily, and that it finds a large demand for both specialties in England, France, West Indies and South America.

Room is lacking to pursue the subject to the extent it deserves, but there are numerous other points in the American export trade that must be both novel and curious to the general reader. Take the item of coffins, for instance. Coffins and caskets in the latest styles have long been among the regular articles of shipment abroad, and they command a large sale among the subjects of the effete monarchies. A warehouse containing 2,000 of American make was recently opened in London. Think of exporting hoop-skirts at this late date. Twenty-two dollars' worth went abroad last year.

Berlin has sent a large order for corsets to Worcester, Mass., and another for American silk to Rockville, Conn. Will anyone question the good taste of the German ladies after that?

Essex, Mass., exports steel pens to England.

An American firm has made a complete outfit of locks for the new Imperial Postoffice in Bremen, where the American system of lock-boxes has been introduced.

Two cargoes of American coal were recently sent to Italy, and were sold

[*Continued on Fourth Page.*]

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 28.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

GOLD is worth 100¢.

THIS is the day to return thanks.

NEXT Monday, the Nat'on's solons now in commission, assemble in Washington.

THE ministers in St. Louis, at least some of them, think the millennium is about to dawn.

THE United States forked over that little amount of $5,500,000 on account of the Halifax award.

IT is Louisville that is overrun with thieves. They are as numerous as musquitoes in summer.

EIGHT men were killed by an explosion of gas in a coal mine in Indiana, one day last week.

THE next session of Congress will have the proposition to reduce the tobacco tax to dispose of again.

INGERSOLL'S effort to annihilate hell was as grand a failue as his attempts to prove Noah was as a bad historian.

THE South Carolina Legislature met yesterday. Among other things it has on docket is the election of a United States Senator.

THE Bourbon County Justices have ordered that the paupers of that county must be buried in coffins that cost not to exceed $2 50 each.

IT seems that all eyes are turned from Grammarcy Park toward Ohio for the purpose of finding a head for the Democratic National ticket in 1880.

BY the way, what has become of Charley Ross? No one has found Charles for some time. We begin to believe that the boy is actually lost.

THE Courier-Journal took occasion to say that W. H. Spriggs got drunk while on his wedding tour, and William has sued the C.-J. for $100,000.

IT has been settled that Demarara sugars have been colored for the purpose of defrauding the revenue, and the Secretary has resolved to break up the fraud.

THE Home Journal says it is now announced that the gate fees at the Fourth of July race in Louisville, and in which Mollie McCarthy was vanquished, amounted to $37,000.

GRANT has not created any unusual sensation in the Old World for some time. He might get the job of helping England to chastise the Afghans, and secure a few scalps to bring home with him.

THE Commonwealth thinks that the manufacturing enterprises are about entering upon a new epoch in Covington. It mentions some that are contemplating opening out there in a very short time.

IN Cincinnati the Republicans have a serious time getting the Postoffice under the control of an officer who will be able to keep harmony in the camp. That office is again the subject of investigation.

THE length of time to elapse before the Democratic State Convention may starve some of the candidates off. That will be some recompense for the delay, and a diminution of the endless labors of the Convention.

THE remains of A. T. Stewart have not been captured yet. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of their having a knowledge of the whereabouts of the body, but no information has been obtained.

FOR some days considerable excitement has prevailed in the neighborhood of Willow Creek, Oregon, where the Indians and whites have been engaged in hostilities. Soldiers have been sent to the scene of action.

WINTER is liable to make its appearance any day now. The prognosticators generally agree that this winter is to be rather a severe one, and the physicians say that it must be such or disease will sweep the land again next summer.

OREGON has a very stringent law against the growth of the Canada thistle in the domains of that State. That particular weed is becoming very annoying to many of the farmers in this county, and it is not unlikely that, before many years, steps will be taken to secure legislation on that subject in the section of country.

THE Louisville Commercial hits the nail quarely on the head when it says the only way to stop bribery is to refuse office to any man who won his election by bribery. It is a small sort of business and a useless one to prosecute the understrappers, and to let the man for whom the crime is committed enjoy the benefit of it.

THE quantity of poison used in adulterating sugars is attracting considerable attention in the Eastern cities. It is believed that a large portion of the sugars sold in New York contains near one-quarter of an ounce of poison to a pound of sugar. This is another example of the extremity to which men will resort for the accumulation of "filthy lucre."

SOME of our exchanges say that Dr. L. P. Blackburn, candidate for Governor, is being received by large and enthusiastic crowds as he campaigns Southern Kentucky; but the same was said about other candidates for that office when they passed over the same route. It is evident that the Southern portion of the State is thoroughly politically enthused anyhow.

THERE has recently been patented a torpedo for the protection of bodies after burial. The torpedo is loaded with balls and placed in the coffin in such a manner as to be exploded by any attempt to move the lid of the coffin. The explosion it is said is followed by a loud report, and the balls are thrown in every direction, bringing almost certain death to those engaged in desecrating the grave.

SOME white men, who are not sufficiently decent to entitle them to the courtesy of being hung, outraged a ten-year old colored girl in Oldham County, the other day. The deed was committed while the scoundrels kept the father of the child covered with revolvers. It was only about two weeks ago that a colored boy was lynched in that county for rape, and should these vile wretches be captured, another necktie social may be expected.

IN Mr. Fitzgerald's testimony before the Committee that is investigating the Southern Railroad affairs, he says in regard to the testimony of Miles Greenwood, and which relates to the Kentucky Legislature: "Well, I tell you, Greenwood doesn't know it all. From what I know of the willingness of the average Kentucky legislator to be fixed, I have no doubt the law-makers of the old Commonwealth 'were seen,' receipt or no receipt." This is simply saying that some of the Kentucky legislators were hired to use their influence in a certain direction.

ENGLAND and Afghanistan have got up a little muss for their own amusement. Jonny Bull, at first, thought the whipping of the Afgans would be a very small matter; but Russia has a better feeling toward the Afgans than she has toward England, and has commenced assuming a hostile attitude which makes England's position rather uncomfortable. It is possible that the war spirit is gaining such a hold in Europe as to involve many of the nations in strife before England devours Afganistan. The different powers commencing to take sides may result in a general war.

A DISPATCH from Washington to the Cincinnati Enquirer, says: "Secretary Sherman's explanation of his plans of resumption to the Baltimore bankers very pointedly explains that his theory of resumption means that the equalizations of greenbacks with coin is resumption. He does not consider the question of any emergency which a panic might make upon his gold reserves for the actual gold, but holds clearly that when greenbacks are at a parity actual resumption is accomplished. After all, it is only a theory, not a fact. The assumption of the Secretary that the law, as it now exists, authorizes him after January 1st next to receive greenbacks for customs duties seems to be far-fetched. With an equalization between greenbacks and gold, an importer could exchange his greenbacks for gold, and pay his duties with gold; and thus, the law requiring them to be paid in gold could, by the process of whipping the devil around the stump, be evaded. After January 1st there will be five distinct money obligations in circulation: gold, silver, greenbacks, National Bank notes and the depreciated trade dollar. Just how the National Banks are prepared to go hand in hand with Sherman is still a mystery. While the Sub-Treasurer at New York may exchange gold for greenbacks, it is a mooted question whether he will exchange National Bank notes for coin or greenbacks. The New York banks have agreed to keep no separate gold account on deposit, but the fellow who will be in the hole, after all, will be the victim who has the National Bank notes. A New York banker, says: 'Sherman's scheme is a very pleasant delusion; but just wait until J. Gould comes to the front after the 1st of January next.'"

THE editor of the Covington Press is under indictment for libeling Hon. John G. Carlisle.

THE price of hogs is no better.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, November 22, 1878.

The Post of this city has a Florida correspondent who says there was, under the white auspices, a large amount of "bulldozing" of negroes by negroes in the late election in Florida Congressional District. That is the kind of "bulldozing" that has been known in every election since negroes first voted. There were, in every neighborhood in the South, a large number of negroes who, from principle, from interest, from personal association, or from some other of the countless things which influence men everywhere in voting, desired to vote with their former masters or members of their master's family. To the larger number of negroes, who desired the Republican party so succeed, this was an unpardonable offense, and the negro church, secret societies, and colored society generally, entered upon a course of "bulldozing," which has no parallel in our history. That the effort to suppress independent voting among the negroes was for a time successful was not the worst result. An unnecessary antagonism between the races was created, and scenes of disorder ensued. Then rose to prominence and power in the South the most hateful product of American civilization, the carpet-bagger—the man who, with one hand, provoked bloodshed and strife, and with the other summoned U. S. troops to suppress them. When the intelligent North understands fully the condition of things in the South subsequent to the war, it will cease to countenance those who were the real cause of nearly all the trouble there.

The Committee on Appropriations of the House had an informal meeting yesterday, but in the absence of the Chairman no business was transacted. The Committee did not meet to-day. At the time when Republicans conceded a very large majority in the House of the 46th Congress to the Democrats, Mr. Hayes' Cabinet Ministers agreed upon largely reduced estimates for Government expenses. When just before, and at the time, it seemed likely that that majority would be very small, it was understood that the reduction would not be sweeping. Now that it is settled that we have about 17 or 18 majority—a safe one—I hope the Committee will go on steadily and firmly in making not only the reductions originally proposed, but other and greater ones. It is generally believed that the head of each Department know better than Congress does what is needed in his Department. This is not the fact once in a dozen times. There are Democrats on the Appropriation Committee who know far more than Evarts does of the needs of the State Department, than Key does of the Postoffice Department, or than any other of the Secretaries do of the Department over which he presides. Let such Democrats do all they can to have their convictions made law. It is their duty. It will be to their advantage.

Georgia did well on Tuesday by re-electing General Gordon to the United States Senate. No Southern man has more influence than he among those who make laws for the country, and none use it for better purposes.

The ingenious man who came to this city, and attempted, the other day, to personate one of the crew of the Huron, wrecked a year ago, has left us. He was a fraud. He resembled the missing sailor in person, and had himself marked in india ink in imitation of him. He had also served in some of the same vessels. The Secretary of the Navy, who knows as much of seafaring life as an Esquimaux infant does of life in Central Africa, was the only party really deceived by the impostor.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., November 23, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

You may possibly remember that you did not hear from this Court last week, and it is possible, yea, quite probable, that you did not lose much thereby. The fact is, we had nothing to say, and "if the Court knows herself, and she thinks she does," we haven't got much to say this week that is strange or comical.

Just about this time Cupid and Hymen are doing a large business in this, the "Future Great," as there are more people getting married than ever was known before. Whether or not this has anything to do with the winter that is just ahead, your correspondent saith not; but, somehow or other, we can't help thinking that we are going to have a hard winter, as it is said that cold winters invariably follow such things.

By the way, the great and the good, or those who teach us the way to that other country from which as yet no traveler has ever returned, are making a great ado just now about the millennium, which they say is close at hand. The Rev. Dr. J. H. Brooks, of the Presbyterian Church, and by many conceded to be the most learned divine in the city, is the leading spirit in the dogma, but nearly every minister in the city is having something to say on the subject. It is, beyond a doubt, an interesting subject; but, somehow or other, your correspondent can't help thinking it is a subject that the most learned know but little about as yet, and it is possibly well that they do not. The subject has to be agitated every now and then, however, as theologians, like other people, seem to run out of ammunition.

We are having delightful weather, which they truly say is Indian summer; but we heard a wise man say, yesterday evening, that his summer is nearly ended, as the wild geese had started for their Southern homes, which he said was a sure sign that cold weather is coming. And I expect he is right. If it don't come next week, it is sure to come some other week.

Now, this reminds us that we notice a great many pumpkins in market, which, according to Yankee customs, is said to be a good sign for those that read that Thanksgiving day is close at hand, and we rather suspect it would be a good idea for you to have your paper out and fairly mailed by 10 o'clock next Thursday. See that you do it.

We hear but little said among business men about resumption of specie payments, and I suppose it is not necessary to say much, as the indications are that Uncle Samuel is abundantly able to meet all his obligations, and that it will be, the 1st of January coming, about like it was with the Frenchman and the broken bank—"If you no got 'em, I want 'em; but if you got 'em, den I no want 'em." Uncle Samuel seems to have "'em," and that is about all there is of it. It will not have much effect on business either way. So business men with us seem to think.

In speaking of marriages at the outset, we forgot to mention that there was a marriage with us, the other day, between the St. Louis Daily Times and the St. Louis Daily Journal, and the title assumed by the two papers since the amalgamation is The St. Louis Times-Journal. It starts out as an independent paper, with an able corps of editors, and long may it wave. This reminds us, however, that there is an arrangement on foot among us to start a Democratic paper to take the place of the Daily Times; and, should such paper be started, it will be run in the interest of the Democracy outside the city. Somehow or other, for years there has been seemingly an irreconcilable difference between the Democracy of the city and the simon-pure Democracy of the rural districts. The writer can't heal it, so he will lay his pen down and

BOB A. LONG.

Local News.

AN OFFER.

We will send the RECORDER *to any address from now till January* 1, 1880, *for* $1 50.

CLUB RATES.

OF we will club the RECORDER with the below named periodicals as follows:

	Price alone.	With Recorder.
Godey's Lady's Book	$2 00	$3 00
Farmers' Review	50	1 75
Scientific American	3 20	4 10

LARD, 8 cents.

EGGS, 20 cents.

BUTTER, 10@15 cents.

BACON—Sides, 6 cents.

THIS is Thanksgiving day.

ALMANACS for 1879 will soon be ripe.

WHAT havoc among the turkeys to-day!

THE physicians appear to have plenty to do at present.

RABBIT hunters are as numerous as the rabbits are abundant.

IF two hogsheads make a pipe, how many will it take to make a "Piper"?

WE are unde obligations to Mr. James L. Connelly for late Colorado papers.

IT don't pay t waste corn by feeding it to hogs; better manufacture it into hominy.

A SURE cure for the ear-ache—Get a pretty girl to whisper in it night and morning.

SCARLET FEVER and diphtheria, says the Enquirer, are raging in Cincinnati as epidemics.

W. M. CONNER will sell a lot of stock cattle and stock ewes on the street next County Court day.

Two funeral sermons were preached by Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley in the Baptist Church at this place last week.

CHRISTMAS is the next arrival in this port, and it will cause a bigger hurrah than will the landing of U. S. G.

IN this issue the time-table of the Southern railroad appears corrected to conform to the winter schedule now in use.

THERE are several young men in the community whom it is fair to presume are clearing the deck for an engagement.

WE have been informed that Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley has calls to two ministerial fields—Louisville and Aurora, Indiana.

IT is settled beyond controversy that strychnine is a sure cure for the chills. It kills the disease and also the patient.

THE public school was commenced again last Monday. The attendance is somewhat reduced on account of the scarlet fever.

The troop of worthless dogs have been visiting the sheep pastures of some of the farmers of this vicinity again this week.

THE chickens are preparing for Christmas. Those equipped with crowing apparatus now disturb the silence of night about 10 p. m.

OUR shoemaker bunched his tools, shook the dust of the town from off his feet, and left, one day last week, in search of work.

AT No. 8 Pike street, Covington, can be found more fine clothing and more reasonable prices than at any other place in the city.

HAVE you not many things for which to be thankful?—that you are not a corpulent turkey of the masculine gender, for instance.

IF an old woman can say she won't wear her hens out laying eggs at five cents a dozen, why can't a farmer say he won't wear his hogs out making pork at $2 50 a hundred.—Ex.

CONUNDRUM—If there were only three women left in the world, what would be the first thing they would do? Answer next week.

NEXT Monday is County Court day, which affords all who desire an excellent opportunity to step in and subscribe for their county paper.

THE industrious proprietor of the Boone House has treated all the painted woodwork in the bar-room, to a dose of soapsuds and elbow-oil.

THE aroma of cooking spare-ribs, backbones and sausage now greet the olfactories of the pilgrim as he now strolls up and down the land.

No matter how evil a man's deeds are, he prefers a little light when the night is so dark that the black can be scraped off with a case-knife.

WE don't attribute it to the protracted meeting, but last week, when we would drop a handful of matter, we would feel exceedingly "plous."

BORN—On Sunday, the 17th inst., at Madison, Ind., to Benj. L. and Estelle McGlasson, a son—10 pounds. Both mother and child are doing well.

LUNA was conspicuously absent last week, a circumstance which interfered with many receiving the spiritual refreshments they otherwise would.

IF any of our friends, at any time, have an item which is worthy of publication, and will leave it at the Postoffice, we will come in possession of it.

OUR ex-Town Marshal, Joseph Cowen, is now comfortably ensconsed in his new building. No troubled wave now sweeps across his peaceful breast.

That bridge about which we spoke last week remains in the same unsafe condition. It is to be feared that nothing will be done till it gets up a funeral.

THERE was but one marriage license issued by the Clerk last week: Thomas Rouse, aged 19, farmer, and Miss Laura Clore, aged 19, all of Boone County.

THE season for tree agents and book agents is about exhausted, and, to the satisfaction of the public, they will, are many days, have to amble into winter quarters.

BURDETTE, editor of the Burlington Hawkeye, lectures in the new Opera-house in Aurora this (Thursday) evening. He is one of the best lecturers of the day.

Died.

FOSTER—At 6 p. m. Monday, the 25th, of scarlet fever, in the third year of her age, Mertie, only daughter of Horton J. and Mercy Foster.

The funeral was preached by Rev. Mr. Jefferson, of Covington, in the Methodist Church at this place Wednesday at 10 a. m., after which the remains were interred in the cemetery at this place. The parents have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

LAST Thursday, a little girl, aged 8 years, daughter of J. W. Gaines, died of scarlet fever at the residence of Mrs. Lucy Rogers. The child had been afflicted with the dreadful disease for several weeks. The funeral was preached by Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley in the Baptist Church at this place, after which the remains were deposited in the vault in the Bullittsburg Cemetery.

THE protracted meeting in the Baptist Church was concluded last Friday night. The number of able discourses of Rev. W. H. Felix during the meeting were listened to with marked attention by all who attended, and many regretted that he could not remain and preach longer. The weather several evenings was not at all propitious, and, as a consequence, the congregations on these occasions were rather limited. Miss Lucy Rice, Miss Mary Beemon and Mrs. Thomas Goodridge united with the church, and will be baptized on the third Sunday in December.

LAST Friday night, some thief effected an entrance into the house of Mrs. Rose, a widow lady who resides near Bulletsville. Suspicion pointed to a negro man in the neighborhood as being the guilty party, and on last Monday, Constable White, in response to a message sent him from that neighborhood, went out and arrested the negro, but on the examining trial he was discharged, the evidence not being sufficient to hold him over.

THE Atlanta Southern Planter claims to have answers from one hundred and fifty-five swine breeders to a question as to which breed will make highest average weight at given periods, and tabulates the answers as follows:

Breed.	6M.	9M.	12M.	18M.	24M.
Berkshires, lbs	169	236	322	413	495
Poland-China	155	232	325	447	552
Chester White	145	229	314	442	500
Essex	131	159	276	248	412
Suffolk	127	197	292	306	342

Transfers of Real Estate.

J. W. Ryle to Moses Ryle, 10 acres on Lick Creek, $1,200.

Samuel Pangburn to Chas. Schramm, lot in Petersburg, $600.

Eliza Arnold to A. M. and W. R. Rouse, lot near Walton, $88 88.

John Arnold to Same, lot near Walton, $138 38.

John B. Cotton to Mary E. Clements, 54 acres near Walton, $2,000.

Our Sick.

Miss Sophrona Campbell is quite unwell... Eddie McKim is somewhat improved... Mrs. Piatt is still improving...Samuel Pope's family has about recovered from the scarlet fever... Maudie Kirkpatrick is quite ill with a dropsical trouble which follows the scarlet fever... We hear that some of Mr. Henry Malory's family have scarlet fever.

THAT merit, however unostentatious, will be discovered and rewarded, is exemplified in the fact that Miss Fannie G. Rice, of this place, has received an urgent request to go to Carrollton, Ky., to take charge of and teach a large class in instrumental music. Miss Fannie, however, has not yet decided to accept the flattering offer.

THERE has been some very fine weather for the rural pork packing this month. The farmers generally are killing more hogs than common, because of the exceedingly low prices they demand in the market. They think the meat, when cured, will make a difference in price sufficient to recompense them for the trouble of curing it.

THERE seems to be a dropsical affection following the scarlet fever that is prevailing in this section, and parents whose children have the fever can not be too careful, no matter how mild a form the disease may be in. Slight exposure before the patient has thoroughly recovered is hazardous in the extremo.

IT seems to be generally accepted as a fact that even a neat stono to mark the resting-place of the loved and lost is beyond the means of families in moderate circumstances; but Huschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., are rapidly dispelling this idea with their low prices, elegant designs and fine workmanship.

WE have been informed that, with the advent of December, A. Bradford, better known as Buddie, comes to Burlington to open up the saddle and harness business. He is a deserving young man, and we hope the citizens of the town and surrounding country will give him liberal patronage.

WE are glad to learn that Mr. Ed Baker will lose but little by his misfortune with his boat of produce which was wrecked in attempting to go over the falls at Louisville, a few days since. The cargo was insured. This is the second boat wrecked for him at that point and on the same rock.

ABOUT forty couple attended the nuptials of Mr. Thos. Rouse and Miss Laura Clore, last Thursday afternoon. After the wedding the happy pair and attendants, Mr. Johnnie Beall and Miss Ollie Clore, repaired to Mr. T. B. Rouse's, the groom's father, where a splendid supper was enjoyed.

IT is said, to prevent hydrophobia, "as soon as the dog has bitten you, suck the wound for 10 or 15 minutes, until the poison is all sucked out;" but the better way is to kill the dog before he has bitten you.

OUR young friend James Hughes has provided himself with a handsome buggy, which, by the way, is a piece of furniture young ladies like to know a young man is seized of.

"MAN wants but little here below." That is false. He wants it all, and were he to get possession of all, he would then raise Ned because there was not more for him.

THE Circuit Clerk, J. W. Duncan, is now engaged copying the record in the Garland Rice-Clore land suit for the plaintiff, who has decided to take the case to the Court of Appeals.

THE toll-houses on the Burlington and Bellevue turnpike have donned their fall suit of paint. Benjamin Corbin was the artist who presided over the execution of the work.

ANY of our readers having in his or her possession a copy of the RECORDER, volume 4 number 4, bearing date October 31, 1878, will confer a favor by sending the same to this office.

"WHATEVER is is right" is not so. It's not right for the *paterfamilias* to locate himself at the foot of the table, to-day, and gormandize the entire anatomy of the turkey, and ask no one else to assist him.

THE iron bridge which is to span Woolper Creek at Plattsburg arrived last week, and probably is now erected and ready for use. The company will never regret having so durable a structure put up at that point.

THIS is rapidly becoming a fruit-growing country of no little extent. Nearly all the farmers have fine orchards, and they are yearly adding to their already long list of varieties of apples, plums and other fruits.

SOME of the farmers have about exhausted their supply of corn, and are compelled, therefore, to dispose of their hogs, when, were it otherwise, they would hold them longer, in anticipation of an advance in the price.

WE noticed one of our rural friends, Mr. O. P. Conner, at Davis' store, Monday, laying in a large stock of flour, which we construe as meaning that Owen anticipates an extensive siege of bad roads or a rise in the price of flour.

THE legal illuminaries are enjoying a protracted inertness. They are beginning to conclude that mankind is dwelling in harmony. All trades and professions have dull times, and the lawyers are having theirs at this time.

THE dogs made raid No. 2 on Mr. Blythe's sheep, Monday afternoon or Monday night. Strychnine is said to be a first-rate medicine for curing dogs of an appetite for mutton, and, no doubt, some of the medicine will be administered.

LAST Friday, Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley was called from the meeting in progress at this place to preach the funeral of Mr. Edward Rice, who resided near Union and had died Thursday night. The services were conducted in the church in Union.

THE officers of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County held a meeting in the Court-house on Wednesday of last week. The officers labored diligently all the day getting the business in shape and systematizing affairs generally.

AMONG the distinguished visitors whose effulgent countenances illuminated our office last week were James Gaines and Clint Smith. All the young ladies in the country know Jim and Clint, and we are glad to say they are as amiable as heretofore.

A PROMINENT farmer in this county recently killed some hogs, and found in the abdomen of one an iron wedge one foot and a half long, and weighed several pounds. If anyone doubts this, I will furnish the name, with good eye-witness vouchers.—Correspondence Carlisle Mercury.

That's hard to swallow.

Personal Mention.

W. R. DULANEY and Berry Hardin, of Covington, were in town Tuesday.

MR. J. O. HURY returned Sunday from Southern Kentucky, where he and his family have been visiting relatives.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURG, Nov. 25.—Gathering corn and stripping tobacco is now the order of the day. The corn crop is the lightest raised in the Woolper Valley for many years. Tobacco about half a crop.

Prof. O. Snyder is now engaged in teaching a three months term of public school at the Woolper School-house.

Quite a serious accident happened to Mr. Hank Sage several days ago. In an attempt to cross the railroad bridge at Aurora, Ind., he missed his way and fell some sixty feet, receiving serious, if not fatal injuries.

Miss Hattie Foster, of Carrollton, Ky., is visiting her aged grandmother at this place.

Rev. Shaw preached to a large and attentive audience at the Ashby Fork School-house, last Saturday evening.

Seven tons of the bridge iron to be used in the construction of the Woolper bridge have arrived.

Work on the new pike is progressing rapidly, and, when completed, it will be one of the best roads in the county. The grade on our road is far better than that on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, and, therefore, the travel between those two points will certainly come this way.

The many friends of Dr. A. C. Foster in this county will be sorry to hear of his serious illness, of consumption, at his home in Denver City, Colorado.

Mt. Fairview.

No doubt some of the readers of the RECORDER will want to know where Mt. Fairview is. Well, I will tell them. It is situated on the Woolper turnpike, not far from Captain John Smith's (the great financier), who, it is said, can make more pounds of pork with less corn than anybody. Standing on Mt. Fairview, one can see the beginning and the terminus of the Woolper turnpike. They would also have a fair view of Flickertown, a city which is being built up very fast here of late. It has one grand hotel, one blacksmith shop, one large steam sawmill which it takes three hands to tend or work—Mr. Jackson, the owner and manager, by the way a very nice man and a close calculator; Charley, his son, who works the lever (his smiling countenance can't be beat); and Mike, an all-purpose hand, who of himself could run the whole thing. There would have been one store, had it not flickered out from Fairview. You also have a fine view of the Woolper Bottoms, from the ancient city of Flattsburg down to the willow gardens near its mouth.

The work upon the turnpike progresses slowly but surely. Mr. Dressman, the contractor, has had bad health for some time, and is hardly able to be out at present. I understand they struck gravel in Fee Ridge, on E. Gaines' farm. As to quantity, I have not learned.

Not long since we had a free lecture given at Ashby Fork School-house, by one Dr. Purdy, from Wilmington, Ind. He proposed to expose humbuggery and lay bare the practice of extracting the life-blood and [illegible] narcotic pills which has been practiced on the noble animal, the horse. Well, as the lecture was free, we boys all went, just to see the pictures, for I tell you he had lots of them. The noble animal was represented in almost every shape and condition imaginable. One picture of the noble animal had an enlargement around his tail like unto a large ring. I asked an old friend sitting by what disease that represented. He said, "Hush! that is the narvicular joint." Well, the Doctor had books to sell, and the boys all bit, but not of the book. Whether the doctor succeeded in accomplishing what he proposed to, I will leave it to the boys to judge. I understand we are making up a class.

Notice.

The Boone County Pomona Grange will hold its next regular meeting at W. M. Conner's hall on the third Friday in January next at 10 o'clock a. m., to engage in the election of officers. We earnestly hope that every Grange in the county will be well represented, and desire that each member should feel himself personally interested. Let this be our motto: "Trust in God. Do the right."

"Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing.—
Learn to labor and to wait."

M. E. CRAVEN, Sec'y.

From Hon. H. A. M. Henderson, LL. D., State Sup't Public Instruction, Ky.

[Annual Report for 1878, page 25.]

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.—"I desire to call the attention of School Trustees and teachers to the fact that the State Board of Education has adopted Webster's Unabridged Dictionary as the standard authority for the Public Schools of Kentucky. The new edition of this wonderful work is well-nigh perfect as a lexicon. It excels in defining scientific terms, its etymology is without a rival, and it is a grand compendium of knowledge. The Board regards that either the Unabridged or Academic Dictionary is an almost indispensable adjunct to every school-room, and second only in importance to the blackboard. The Trustee of each district should try and secure one for the use of the Common School, as by its employment a great deal of useful instruction may be communicated, and a standard of appeal is always at hand when a question in etymology, orthography or orthoepy is mooted It may be furnished as a part of the necessary furniture of the school-room, when a tax has been voted for furnishing purposes.

"The Board also introduced in the course of study Webster's Primary School Dictionary, and it is earnestly recommended that a class be formed in it in every school in the State. The Unabridged Dictionary is published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass., and the Primary and Academic editions by Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., New York."

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 15@	18	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	8 @	9½	POTATOES—		
Chickens	50@3	00	Irish	45@	46
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	50@	60
Coffee	14@	29	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	19	Mess pork	7	50
FLOUR—			Bacon	5¾@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	00	S.C.Hams	10@	12
Family	4 10@4	85	Lard	7@	7¾
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	25
Lemons	6 00@7	00	SEED—		
Oranges	6 00@7	00	Timothy	1 40@1	50
GRAIN—			Clover	7¼@	8¾
Wheat	80@	85	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	43@	46	SUGAR—		
Corn	36@	37	Extra C	8¼@	9¼
Oats	22@	26	" Y	9¼@	9¾
Barley	86@1	08	Hards	10¼@	10¾
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7¼@	7½
Molasses	40@	50	Whisky	@1	06
OILS—			Cattle	1 50@3	75
Linseed	@	52	Sheep	3@	4½
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	2 20@2	90

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 28.

Alexander Stephens and His Views of the President's Policy.

Alex. Stephens arrived last night. He says, in his opinion, the great trouble with the Democracy is it needs better leaders. The only great leader the party ever had was Stephen A. Douglas. He sees no reason, if the platform of 1880 be carefully drawn, and good men nominated, why the Democracy can not win. He estimates the voting strength of the Democracy in the next House only four over all, and in the future, the Democratic party, if it succeeds, must pursue a conservative policy and be cautious in legislation.

To a reporter who asked, "What do you think, Mr. Stephens, of Hayes' recent change of policy?" he replied:

"My answer to that is, I havn't seen any change of policy on the part of Mr. Hayes. As far as I have heard anything from him, it is that he intends to execute the laws as expounded by the Constitution. The foundation principle of true Democracy, which is the true basis of all constitutional liberty, is law and order and enforcement of laws. Mr. Hayes has done nothing contrary to this, so far as I am informed, and I can not see why the Democrats should find fault with an Executive for carrying out their own fundamental principles. Mr. Hayes has only, as I understand, undertaken to carry out the laws that Congress has made. Bad law is not the President's fault. It is his duty to execute and if he does not do it, he is not fit for the place, whether it is a moonshiner or a bulldozer, or anybody else. If the law has been violated it is the President's duty to enforce it."—Washington Special Cincinnati Gazette.

The Lady of Culture.

The first element of a true culture is utility. The homely uses of life are the strong body, without which accomplishments have nothing to adorn but themselves, and are thrown away. In the swift fluctuation of business, and the terrible reverses which so often sweep away the best founded fortunes none are safe. It is folly for any family to rear a girl in the lap of indulgence for a life of luxury, when a single wave of misfortune may sweep the castle beautifully away and leave its inmates to the mercy of the pitiless elements. Every girl should be so educated that, should adversity throw her on the world, she will fall, like the cat, on her feet, ready for a run on her own account. A lady of culture is one who can use her knowledge and accomplishments for her own support in case of need, and does not feel that any useful industry is demeaning. The practical must precede and support the ornamental, and even the ornamental should be so thoroughly ingrained that it can be made of use in case of need. The worst evils of modern society will not be got rid of till every woman is able to learn an honest livelihood, and respects every other woman who earns one, whether she is a "lady of culture" or not.—Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

An Editor.

If anybody has a hard time of it to please the most people it is an editor. If he speaks of things as they are, people get angry. If he glosses over or smoothes down the rough points, he is bribed. If he calls things by their proper names he is declared to be unfit for his position. If he does, he is a rattle-head, lacking stability. If he indulges in personalities, he is a blackguard. If he does not, his paper is dull and insipid. If he does not support each and every candidate he is abused by the friends of the other candidate whom he can not favor. Some people, through the lack of brains, believe it their born duty to find fault with and abuse newspapers through jealousy or fear. The upright citizen takes a paper, pays for it, digests the matter contained therein, and if the editor differs with him in opinion, he is willing to accord him the same privilege that other men have, and does not make an excuse that he is opposing a certain candidate simply because the newspapers are for him. An excuse of this kind shows either the ignorance of the man, or a mean overbearing spirit.—Clinton Democrat.

Jail Delivery.

The Mount Sterling Sentinel of the 19th, says: "Jessie Underwood, over whose capture such a furore was raised something more than a year ago, made his escape from the Owingsville jail early Saturday night last. There are four iron cells in the jail, and a court or place used by the prisoners as a place in which to exercise during the day. Underwood had been allowed this liberty, and when Mr. Maury, the jailer, went to look him in the cell at bed time the bird had flown. The escape was effected by means of a false key, with which he unlocked the iron door, and a screwdriver with which the lock on the outer or wooden door was taken off. Owing to the great lapse of time since the killing for which Underwood was awaiting trial, and the unsettled state of society at the time, when the passions engendered by the war had not died out, people were disposed to be lenient with him, and will not regret very much that he has made his escape. The incident should serve as a warning, however, to the kind-hearted jailer."

[Continued from First Page.]

readily at $7 75 per ton, which covers cost and freight, and leaves a fair margin for profit. Heretofore over 200,000 tons of English coke, at $11 58 per ton has been used in the Mediterranean basin.

A staple article of export to South America and the West Indies is patent water-closets. Another is American confectionery.

Peanut oil, from North Carolina, sells well in Italy, and cotton seed oil has almost taken the place of olive oil throughout Europe. The export of this latter commodity jumped from 281,000 gallons in 1876 to 1,705,000 gallons in 1877.

American jewelry goes everywhere, and American watches have nearly, if not quite, driven Swiss and English made watches out of their own markets. The British Government purchased 200 stem-winders in December for the use of conductors and engineers on one of the State railroads in India, and in February an agent of the Rotherham Watch Company, of England, visited this country and ordered a number of sets of the tools and machinery used here.

A Newark, N. J., sash and blind manufacturer filled a large order for shipment to Turkey in June. A Troy bellfounder has recently fitted out churches in Constantinople and Bangkok.

American locomotive manufacturers are hard at work filling orders from Russian and South America. Our carriages, street-cars, and vehicles of all sorts are being sent in all directions. Our petroleum lights the world. Statuary and paintings are regularly exported from this country to Europe. Think of it!

Among other important items of export are books, scientific instuments, wines, pianos, carpets, furniture, toilet soaps, fine and coarse boots and shoes, glassware, scales, stoves, leather, writing inks, slates, marbles, pins, and tools and machinery of all kinds. And the best of it is these things sell on their merits, and not on account of their cheapness. But the list is unending.

How Cain Got His Wife.

A few years ago, says Harper's Magazine, while the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad was in process of construction, it was a favorite field for colored preachers to labor and take up collections "for de spread ob de Gospel." Among these, a frequent visitor was old Father Helms, from Tennessee, whose vivid eloquence and practice, "spoundin' ob de Sacred Word," were attentively listened to by large congregations of the sable race, with no small delegation of interested white listeners upon the outskirts. Upon one occasion, assembled in a lovely Alabama grove, he addressed his congregation thus:

"Ladies and gentlemen ob my beloved congregation: Havin' cotched a bad cold de odder evenin', I shan't attempt to preach to yer dis Sabbath mornin', but will read a chapter from de Bible, and spound it as I go along."

He then read the first chapter of Genesis, after which he continued his remarks:

"De odder evenin' I juk for my tex' de tragedy in de garding ob Eden—de killin' ob Abel and de cuss and drivin' out ob Cain. And after de sermon one ob de smart young darkies—one ob dese thin-skinned, salaratus-complexioned niggers—steps up to me, and says, he, 'Fader Helms, yer disremember to tell us who Mr. Cain married down in de land ob Nod. Was it his mudder?' Dere was a grinnin' crowd ob no-'count, triflin' niggers wid him, and I 'spected at once dat de white folks had sent him up to ax de question. I was so overcome with a sense ob de sinfulness and great 'sumption ob sinners, bofe white and black, dat I could say nuffin. I had nuffin to say. I tuk de question under prayerful consideration, an' de answer were made plain. I'm gwine to spound dat part ob de Scripter to yer. Who Cain's wife was, and whar he got her, is plain to de all-seein' eye ob faith. In de garding ob Eden, Cain raised right smart of craps and garding truck and sich. But after the slewing ob his Christian brudder Abel, we don't read ob his workin' no mo'. He suk his gun and dogs and went down into dat sleepy, lazy, no-'count section ob Nod, and leafed aroun' dat country; an', havin' lost his plantation an' mules, an' all ob his self-respect an' pride ob family an' state, de nex' we hear ob him he had got so low down an' triflin' dat he married a gal ob one ob dose no-'count poor white trash families which de inspired 'postle didn't consider fittin' to mention in de Holy Word."

The reverend "spounder" gazed round upon his admiring congregation with an air of triumph, and a brother struck up the hymn, "Whar, oh whar, am de Hebrew chillen?"

THE character of the young men of a community depends much on that of the young women. If the latter are cultivated, accomplished, and intelligent, the young men will feel that they themselves should be upright, gentlemanly and refined; but if their female friends are frivolous and silly, the young men will be found dissipated and worthless. But remember always that the sister is the guardian of the brother's integrity. She is the surest inculcator of faith in female purity and worth. As a daughter, she is the light of home. The pride of a father often centers in his son, but his affections are expended on his daughter. She should, therefore, be the sun and center of all.—Anon.

GREEN pairs—Young married folks.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. D. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Gowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Greer, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWorthy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. ——, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulhlove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—L. C. Yager.
School Examiners—Asa A. Jones.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullet-burg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	2d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	2d

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Ahman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Ashby's Fork	Alexander Redd	4th*
Burlington	H. A. Ewell	1st
East Bend	Alexander Redd	1st
Florence	Alexander Redd	3d
Mt. Zion	Alexander Redd	2d
Petersburg	Alexander Redd	4th
Taylorsport	H. A. Ewell	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sunday
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	204	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	381	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets 3d Friday in January, April, July and October.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets ——

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 340; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets ——

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner.

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1878. NO. 9.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.
W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

—:o:—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$10 00
5 inches (½ col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (¼ col.)...	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
WINTER SCHEDULE.
In effect November 17th, 1878.
TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 45am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 55am	4 05pm	8 20pm
Walton(1).....	8 38am	4 50pm	9 37pm
Williamstown.....	9 25am	5 37pm	10 58pm
Sadieville.....	10 19am	6 30pm	12 27am
Georgetown.....	10 54am	7 01pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 24am	7 30pm	2 20am
Nicholasville.....	11 53am	8 01pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	12 15pm	8 25pm	4 03am
Burgin.....	12 48pm	8 49pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(4)	12 52pm	8 43pm	4 34am
Danville.....	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(5)..	1 24pm	9 10pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	2 18pm	.....	8 00am
Arr Somerset.....	3 20pm	.....	10 10am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	4 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 48am	.....	6 30pm
Danville Junction	12 58pm	6 20am	8 30pm
Danville.....	1 10pm	6 31am	9 00pm
Harrodsb'g Junc	1 27pm	6 48am	9 30pm
Burgin.....	1 30pm	6 51am	9 35pm
High Bridge.....	1 45pm	7 05am	10 02pm
Nicholasville.....	2 12pm	7 30am	10 46pm
Lexington.....	2 47pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 15pm	8 39am	12 44am
Sadieville.....	3 46pm	9 07am	1 50am
Williamstown.....	4 22pm	9 46am	3 20am
Walton.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arr Ludlow.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arr Cincinnati.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CONNECTIONS.—[illegible] (2) with L., C. & L. [illegible] R. R.; (3) with Kentucky River Bridge; (4) with [illegible] for Harrodsburg; (5) with L., N. and [illegible] R. Train No. 1 stops at Burgin for dinner. No. 2 at Danville Junction. Connections in Cincinnati for all points North, East and West.

SAM'L WOODWARD, Supt.
E. P. WILSON, G. P. & A.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*
2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.*
3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.*
4. *If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*
5. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*
6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

A PACKAGE OF OLD LETTERS.

BY ASHTON THORNE.

In an olden chest I found them,
Yellowed with the dust of years;
Tender memories hovering round them
Caused my eyes to fill with tears.
For they called back happy moments,
Friends I'd known in brighter hours,
When I read these old-time letters,
Culling memory's withered flowers.

Here's a letter penned by fingers
Now in silent dust laid low;
Round its hallowed pages lingers
A loving voice of long ago.
A gentle voice on breezes wafted
From Time's dim and farther shore,
Whither that loved one has drifted,
Drifted to return no more.

Read these letters—olden letters—
Always bright and new to me!
I have tried in vain to read them,
But for tears I can not see.
Some are dim, some worn and tear-stained,
Breathing sorrow's plaintive tone;
Still I'll cherish these old letters,
To tell of friends and times agone.
—Home and Farm.

[Written for the Recorder.]

A CHAPTER OF THE WAR.

The Confederate March on Cincinnati in 1862—Why Was Not that City Attacked and Captured?

Perhaps no unaccomplished achievement during the progress of our great civil strife gave so flattering a promise of successful issue, or promised so important results as did the march of General HENRY HETH with his gallant little army on Cincinnati in September, 1862. The Confederate cause, for several months preceding, had been sailing on an unexampled tide of prosperity; and, with every report of another great victory (and such news was quite common in those days), the hopes of the adherents of the now "Lost Cause"—lost but still dear—soared higher and higher. The battle of Richmond, Ky., in August of this year, seemed to be bringing the din of conflict quite near to our doors. This annihilation of a Federal force 11,000 strong by a brigade of only about 3,000 was a wonderful victory; and the average Kentuckian (in this region, at least) was wrought up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm thereby. At no period before or after this during the war did our hopes soar so high; and at no other time did our youthful warriors feel so greatly increased in stature. In those days we were all descendants of Anak—mighty men of valor—and as such it was our constant boast that one rebel could put six Yankees to flight. During the brief lull in events that succeeded the victory at Richmond, our expectations were crimson with coming victories. And, as if still further to increase our extravagant exultations, our adversaries were as apparently as much depressed by the tide of events as we were elated by them. *They* seemed to be pressed to the earth, while *we* were soaring to the empyrean.

In the midst of this tumult of feeling and exaltation of hope came rumors of the approach of a rebel army. Every eye at once turned to Cincinnati, and expectation was prophetic of the speedy capture of that city. "The Advanced Forces of the Army of Kentucky," as Gen. Heth's command was styled, moved slowly northward from Lexington; but correct information of his movements could not be obtained on account of the vigilance with which those fareical warriors, the Home Guards, guarded the roads at a long and safe distance in his front. This flimsy display of force by the Federals possessed only sufficient potency to check any active belligerent enterprise on the part of "rebel sympathizers," and, as before stated, to prevent any correct information of the movements of the little army from reaching us. Aside from this, the only warlike achievements enacted by these Home Guards was the capture and incarceration in prison of private citizens, and the taking possession of their horses and other property. Meanwhile Gen. Heth moved steadily forward, and when he reached Crittenden, the Home Guards fled for safety behind the embrasures of Fort Mitchell.

The writer of this sketch, buoyed up by the prevailing hopes and inflamed by the general enthusiasm of those days, determined to seek the advancing army and endeavor, if opportunity should offer, to contribute to its success. Leaving his home with this object in view, he successfully evaded the vigilance of the Home Guards and safely reached the rebel army while bivouaced on the turnpike between Crittenden and Williamstown, September 8, 1862. His offer of service being accepted by Gen. Heth, he was assigned a position near headquarters which he retained as long as the command maintained its distinctive organization. He can, therefore, speak with reasonable accuracy of the events of this march and the cause of its failure.

The movements of the "Advanced Forces of the Army of Kentucky" up to this point seemed to be purposeless, or at most with no more distinctive object in view than a reconnoissance in force to feel the Federal strength, excite their fears for the safety of Cincinnati, and by so doing cause them to withdraw a portion of Buell's command from Louisville, which was menacing Bragg's advance. But, on account of representations here made to Gen. Heth, and from information received, he determined to assume the responsibility of turning a feint into an actual aggressive movement. Therefore, early on the morning of the 9th, the army took up its line of march down the pike toward the Queen City of the West. Every step seemed more elastic, every eye shone more bright, every heart beat more buoyant, every hope was more elate, as the long column marched proudly down the road. Officers, and the rank and file as well, seemed to comprehend the importance of the movement, and not a doubt was harbored of its successful issue.

The march of the army along the magnificent road, this bright September day, seemed like a continuous ovation. At every house water and provisions were carried out in abundance to the roadside by the sympathizing inmates, and the tired and travel-stained soldier reveled in unaccustomed luxuries. Passing on through Walton, where was assembled a crowd of friendly spectators, about noon Gen. Heth, with his suite, rode into the fine lawn then owned by the now venerable Judge Youell, to rest in the inviting shade of the fine trees. The Judge soon made his appearance, and, on being introduced to General H., his delight at seeing the troops, coupled with the prevailing enthusiasm, was so great that he was rendered almost speechless. Joy shone in every lineament of his beaming countenance, and his whole bearing evinced the most intense emotion. But, the first flush of his joyous excitement somewhat abating, the instincts of his native hospitality asserted their sway, and he invited the hungry crowd to the house, where a sumptuous repast was speedily set before them by his eager and delighted family.

After a hot, dusty, fatiguing day's march, the army bivouaced in the vicinity of Snow's pond. The morning of the 10th (the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie, which occurred just forty-nine years before) dawned fair, but still hot, and the army resumed its onward march. As on the day before, the character of a triumphal procession seemed to accompany it, and the enthusiasm and hospitality of the people were, if anything, increased. On through Florence, who poured out her enthusiastic populace in a joyous greeting of welcome; still down the dusty pike, and nearer and nearer to its goal, the sinuous column approached. To-day officers and men talked of little else but how they would pass the night in Cincinnati. Those who were familiar with the city selected their stopping places, the officers mostly giving preference to the Burnet House. Not even the shadowing cloud of a doubt arose to darken the radiance of their fond anticipations. The city would fall and they would possess it before night! This cheering thought lightened the weary road and made all forgetful of thirst and heat and dust.

About 11 a. m. the head of the column reached a small pond on the right of the road, about five miles beyond Florence, where the command was given to halt, rest and take lunch. Gen. Heth's tent was pitched near the pond; Gen. Reynolds' brigade occupied a contiguous orchard, while the rest of the brigades were assigned different positions near by. As far as the writer heard expressions of opinion from the men in regard to this halt, they were all opposed to it. Their eyes were fixed on Cincinnati, now so near, and they deprecated any delay, from whatever cause, that retarded their entrance therein. But Gen. Heth, a brave and efficient commander, knew that his men had had a fatiguing day's march, and he wished them to rest and thus be better prepared for the conflict so soon to follow. In connection with subsequent events, *this halt may be assigned as one of the reasons why Cincinnati was not captured.*

In about an hour after the halt, the camp was a scene of great bustle and activity. Officers were riding rapidly about conveying orders, brigades were forming, horses were being harnessed to the guns, and every evidence existed to betoken a speedy action. The plan of the attack, as far as the writer was informed and believes, was that Reynolds' brigade should march across to and down the Bank Lick pike, assault the enemy's works in that quarter, and, if successful, march rapidly down the line of intrenchments, sweeping all before him to Fort Mitchell. Meanwhile, this somewhat formidable scarecrow was to receive the flattering attention of thirty field guns, parked near enough to throw from eighty to one hundred shells into it every minute. This, in brief, was the plan of attack.

But this plan, apparently so feasible, backed as it was by the enthusiasm and valor of the heroic little army, miscarried. No incompetency of the General, no lack of ardor and bravery on the part of his troops, contributed to this result.

While expecting every minute to see the troops march in their differently assigned directions, the writer saw (but paid little heed to the circumstance) a somewhat dusty and jaded horseman ride rapidly up to Gen. Heth. In a short time thereafter, orders were given to break ranks, the artillery horses were unhitched, and like magic every sign of the pending conflict was speedily dispersed.

Then sullen discontent spread over faces lately so radiant with hope. "Mutterings, not loud but deep," assailed the ear. The men could not understand this new move. They were not accustomed to standing still in the face of the enemy. Of course, not knowing better, they laid the blame on their General. But his chagrin was greater, and his disappointment was harder to bear than theirs. The dusty rider had brought him an imperative order from his superior in command that put a stop to his present operations, and clouded whatever hopes of fame he might have built thereon. This order, in effect, was *not to attack the enemy, and not to fight unless he was attacked!*

To this order must be attributed the failure of Gen. Heth to capture Cincinnati. Of course, if he had not made what seemed to him the necessary halt at noon, he might have been inside the enemy's intrenchments when the hindering and vexatious order reached him; and then, of course, being too late to check him, it would have been nugatory.

Of the many interesting incidents that occurred during this march forward and on the retreat, and of the important part subsequently enacted by Gen. Heth's command during Gen. Bragg's invasion of Kentucky, the writer can not now speak. The limit assigned by him for this article is now reached; and, although it is quite easy to grow garrulous over the varying fortunes of our departed "Lost Cause," he feels that he must not too freely inflict his garrulity on the patient readers of the RECORDER.

W. H. NELSON.

The Fashions' Cradle.

Of the precise localities from which styles issue in Paris, writes a correspondent, I have no special knowledge, but it would be absurd to suppose that a woman so stout and uncomely as Madam McMahon has assumed the dictatorship that the ex-Empress so long held. In America it is very generally supposed that in female attire, Worth is the umpire, but with the American ladies who have resided long in Paris he has no very high reputation, except for exorbitant charges. His notoriety is almost exclusively on our side of the water; but this is just as he would prefer to have it, since his American customers are silly enough to pay him a third or half more than he could get from Parisians. He is no more successful as a designer or fitter of costumes than scores of modistes here and in other cities. Among the hundreds of women one sees in the Bois de Bologne, at receptions, or in the Jardin Mabille, probably very few ever heard of Worth. But if there is doubt as to the precise salon from which fashion originates, there need be very little as to the medium employed by modistes to introduce their styles to the fair public. The Parisian modistes are adepts in advertising, as every frequenter of the beautiful drives of Bois de Bologne knows. Not all those easily approachable, painted and distinguished beauties, driven in elegant low open cabs, own the paraphernalia that excite such envious admiration in the hearts of the more virtuous of their sex. Those are simply dummies for the display of fashions. Parisian ladies seem to know it, for they look at the dresses with almost as much freedom as they would examine the drapery that covers a frame in a shop window. But, as a work of art, the dress is well worth inspection, for it is the result of a patient study and a cultivated taste that, when displayed on canvas or marble, has won for its author the reputation of genius. What harmony of colors, what rare adaption to complexion and style of the wearer, to the upholstery of the carriage, and even of the livery and horses. It is a fact that the demimonde of Paris are the medium for the introduction of the styles that sooner or later are seen on Fifth Avenue, Wabash Avenue, in fact, everywhere the fever of fashion rages.

SHE who travels through life afoot and alone for forty years, may often yearn for a manly breast to lay her head against, but her hands are free from callous places and broken nails, caused by pulling off her husband's boots.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 5.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

GOLD is worth 100¾.

CONGRESS [illegible] ay again.

OF 887 convicts in the Penitentiary 41 are under life sentences.

THE canvass for the Speakership of the next House has begun. Randall and Blackburn are the formidable candidates.

THE Paris Exposition has closed. The receipts were $2,530,749, being $1,282,074 50 less than the receipts of our Centennial.

THE crop of small grain in the county is apparently in good condition, and if the winter proves favorable spring will find a pretty fair crop coming on.

WE have been reading, of late, considerable about hard money, but from experience we can say it has the proper name, because of it being so hard to get hold of.

THE Cynthiana News charges the Commonwealth with not being in political harmony with the platform the Democracy adopted at Williamstown on the 17th of October.

AN Illinois paper has learned that five million Republican voters have been disfranchised in the South, which is nearly a million more than the whole vote received by Hayes.

THE Cincinnati Commercial still refuses to acknowledge that Grant has any prospect whatever for receiving the nomination as the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1880.

THE citizens of Memphis, in a mass meeting on Thanksgiving day, passed a resolution thanking all those who contributed toward their relief during the late reign of terror in the South.

FEEDING forty-cent corn to two and three-quarter cent hogs is just about giving away the hogs that you commence feeding, or at least this is the result figured by those who have been feeding hogs this season.

IT is said that the Bulgarians have a hankering after General Grant to become their ruler. They seem to fancy the General on account of his executive ability and military accomplishments. He has no desire for the position.

THE South is willing that the West and North shall say who the candidates on the Presidential ticket are to be. That section realizes its inability to do more than support the candidates chosen by its brethren in the North. Of course it has some choice as among the men already mentioned in connection with the ticket for 1880.

IN Grant County another bloody murder was committed last week. One Samuel Judd killed one Frank Turner by nearly severing his head from the body, while he (Turner) was down on his knees making an apology in obedience to Judd's command. Judd was arrested and upon the examining trial was refused bail. It is said this is his third or fourth victim.

AND now it is said that Blue Jeans, Governor of Indiana, has been selling beef cattle to the Insane Asylum for six and one-half cents per pound when they were really worth but three and one-half and four cents. This demonstrates that he has an eye to his own financial welfare as well as to that of the State. But then he should not take the advantage of the insane.

LARUE is the first county to proclaim for whom her vote is to be cast for State officers in the May Convention. She instructs as follows, except for Governor, for that office the delegates are uninstructed: for Lieutenant Governor, James A. Dawson, of Hart; for Attorney-General, P. W. Hardin, of Mercer; for Auditor, Fayette Hewitt, of Hardin; for Register of the Land Office, Ralph Sheldon.

WE have often met men whom we considered friendly to our enterprise, but last Monday we came across a gentleman who surpasses any yet met. He does not stop when he says everybody in the county should patronize the local paper, but advances the idea that as commendable a thing as the County Court could do would be to have it sent to those in the county who are not able to subscribe of their own accord. He argues that by this means many persons would be the better prepared to exercise the right of voting on local questions. It is not often you meet a man with benevolence so extensively developed.

AN Eastern man has headed the Democratic National Ticket for a time to which the mind of man scarcely runneth to the contrary, and the party has not succeeded in giving the White House an occupant in all that time. This fact is enough to reverse the next ticket and give the East the tail hold. The Republicans take a Western man every time, and so should the Democrats in 1880.

ONE of the defeated candidates for Congress in North Carolina attributes his defeat to sweet potatoes. He says election day in that State was exceptionably fine, and too many of his friends stayed at home to dig potatoes, which resulted in his defeat. Some excuse, though a poor one, is better than none. That man will never relish potatoes hereafter, and, no doubt, will discourage their cultivation among his brother tar-heels.

THE highest amount of the coin value of our circulation per capita from the year 1834 to 1860, inclusive, were: $9 50 per capita in 1837, and $7 40 per capita in 1857. The lowest amounts were $3 10 in 1840, and $5 20 in 1858. The average circulation of the quarter of a century immediately preceeding the late civil war was about $6 per capita. In 1865 the coin value of circulation was $19 79 per capita, in 1870 it was $15 55, and in 1878 it is $15 04.

THE Grant County desperado, Frank Turner, has been lodged in the Covington jail for safe keeping. The good citzens of Grant, it was thought, had concluded that in his bloody career, endurance had ceased to be a virtue, and were about taking the law in their own hands and lynching him. If reports be true, his criminal record, which extends over several years, rendered him a terror to the entire county where he has taken the life of more than one of his fellow men.

THE official circles in Washington are threatened with a convulsion which will shake them from center to circumference. Senator Bruce, the colored Representative from Mississippi, has recently married a lady of his own race whom he intends having spend the winter in Washington, and the question "ought we to visit her" is agitating the social circles to a considerable degree. Washington etiquette requires all the Cabinet ladies and wives of Congressmen shall make the first call upon a Senator's wife, so Mrs. Senator Bruce will look for them.

UP in Breathitt County, last week, a regular war was in progress, the county seat, Jackson, being the seat of war. Several persons were killed, and among them was the County Judge who fell in the discharge of his duty. The riot was of such proportions the Circuit Judge who was there for the purpose of holding a term of his court, abandoned the town before commencing business. The trouble grew out of the political campaign which was terminated by the last August election. The Governor was called upon to send troops to the scene of action.

FOR some time the Chief of the German Police Service has been actively engaged compiling a report on the extent and strength of the revolutionary societies now in existence in the land, and has received information bearing on that subject from nearly all the principal cities in Europe and several of the larger cities in this country. According to the account of the report, it appears that attempts to take the lives of the Emperor of Germany, the King of Italy and the King of Spain, as well as the several successful and unsuccessful attempts to assassinate Police officials in Russia, are the work of an organization which extends practically all over the world. Men are employed to commit murders, but are kept ignorant of the fact that they are tools of an organization headed by men who plan the work which the ignorant employe is to execute. The Chief of German Police is understood to say in his report that his clues to the controlling spirit of the conspiracy sometimes sank into the ground, and sometimes led him to such high quarters that he deemed it best to cease to follow them. In Germany he ascertained that the conspiracy commands the services of high-born women. The Chief of Police at Kieff, who was murdered not long since, was killed by a very finely dressed lady, who, after talking with him a moment, stabbed him to the heart with a dagger. The report is believed to give much curious information respecting the intercommunication of the conspirators. The tools of the leaders it is said, when taken, are generally ready to tell all they know, but often knew nothing of importance; their minds had been worked upon by the agents of the leaders, and even these, perhaps, were ignorant of the personalities of their principals. It is said that ere long, in certain quarters of Italy, events will be made that are as startling as were those which followed the attempt upon the life of Louis Napoleon.

AN exchange says: "It is interesting to observe how the era of economy is reducing the State debts, and lengthening the list of States which bear no debt at all. Colorado, Delaware, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Wisconsin do not appear as debtor States at all. Then there are California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, Oregon and Vermont whose debts are either very small and on the point of extinction by sinking funds, or are held in perpetual trust for school purposes or State institutions. This makes fifteen out of thirty-eight virtually out of debt. To this list may be added Minnesota and Mississippi, if both States had not repudiated just obligations. Of the indebted States, Massachusetts heads the list with a debt at the beginning of this year of $33,200,000, and a sinking fund of about $11,000,000, making a net debt of about $22,200,000. Pennsylvania has a total debt of about 23,000,000, which sinking funds reduce to $14,000,000. New York has paid off all but her canal debt of $9,000,000."

THE criminal record of Kentucky is of an exceedingly healthy growth, which it will continue to be so long as the administration of the law is as tardy as it has been for several years past. There is quite a large number of men running at large in this State, who have escaped a merited execution on the gallows by the dilatory workings of courts of Justice, and the influence of money. The escape of these criminals licenses and encourages other men to forsake the path of moral rectitude and become murderers and desperadoes. Judges may say that the juries do not convict as often as they should, but how often are the findings of the juries set aside by those who are higher in authority? The verdicts of how many juries have been set aside by the Court of Appeals within the past few years? The juries have no assurance whatever that their verdicts will be sustained, and when they take their places in the jury-box they consider themselves taking part only in a farce conducted at the expense of the State. Juries sometimes fail to do their duty in criminal prosecutions, but the larger portion of the blame for the non punishment of crimes, and especially that of murder, in this Commonwealth, lies at the door of those who have the power to supervise the verdicts of the petit juries. Nearly every day brings evidences of the result of the lax condition of our criminal laws. Lynch law is becoming very common, and its victims become more numerous year by year as the enforcement of the criminal law is obstructed. The time has come when people have, as regards the prosecution of criminals, lost all confidence in the courts, hence the frequent resorts to mob law.

As it seems the late amendment to the road law, and especially that section relative to the settlement of Supervisors, is not familiar to many of the present Supervisors, upon the suggestion of a friend we have concluded to put that particular section before our readers once again. It is so plain that it is easily understood. It reads as follows: "That section sixth be amended by striking out the first of July and inserting in lieu thereof the first of September, and shall be further amended by requiring each Road Supervisor to present to the County Court in January an itemized account of all moneys received by him, showing from whom received, and the amount expended and to whom paid, as well as the names of all persons working out their poll taxes, and the names of all persons liable to work on roads who have failed to work and are delinquent for said poll tax. The Court shall, when the delinquent list is thus returned, place the same in the hands of the Constable or Marshal in whose district said delinquents live, and they shall collect the same as Sheriffs are now authorized to collect taxes, and shall pay over to Road Supervisors in whose districts such delinquents resided the amount so collected, and shall receive as compensation therefor one-half of said tax. Said Constable and Marshal so collecting taxes is hereby required to make annual report to the Court of the taxes collected by him and to whom paid." The last section of the amendment provides that "if any Supervisor of roads shall, upon his removal from office or the expiration of his term of office, fail to pay over in thirty days thereafter, to his successor all the money in his hands belonging to the road fund, he shall be liable to a presentment to the grand jury, and a fine, on conviction, of not less than $200."

It is well enough for the Supervisors to keep thoroughly informed as regards the law governing their official action. The amendment has a pretty severe penalty to be applied in case a Supervisor does not come to the scratch on time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, November 29, 1878.

The curious fact is stated in an official report of the agent sent to South America and Mexico by Postmaster General Key, that American goods are imported by the people on the east coast of these countries from ports in Great Briton in British vessels. If our absurd navigation laws or other Government measures are responsible for this, the Government should, at the earliest moment possible, remedy it. With the finest facilities in the world for ship-building, and the ability to supply every manufactured article needed by the people in question, and a market at home for all these people can supply, and the most enterprising merchants in the world, it is simply disgraceful that other countries should not only make a profit on our goods, but should receive the profits of carrying them. There will be, in a few days, a meeting of business men in New Orleans, to consider this and other subjects, including the building of Col Scott's Texas & Pacific Railroad and the improvement of navigation on the Mississippi and other Western rivers. In all these subjects the whole country has an interest. The truth seems to be that we are growing so fast in material affairs that our ideas do not keep pace with our growth. After awhile, if Congress does not wake up to the fact we can produce everything, and that we must have internal and external means of carrying everything to market, we shall have both the old parties discarded and a Congress of business men elected without regard to party.

The Congressmen who have already arrived are extremely reticent as to what will be done or proposed politically. Perhaps it is more correct to say that nothing has been agreed upon by either party, except to have as little wrangling as possible till after January 1st, when the Government will issue its fiat that its paper money is as good as gold. If everything works well in relation to this "resumption of specie payment," the politicians may have full sway for the remainder of the session.

All the members of the House Committee on Appropriations are here or have been here. Key will have most of the Appropriation Bills ready in January. Three members of this Committee failed of a re-election to the 46th Congress, and among them Mr. Hale, who, it is said, will hereafter reside in Michigan. The section of Maine which Mr. Hale has misrepresented for many years, was formerly second to few, if any portions of the country in the amount of its ship-building. It does not build one ship now where it built ten in 1860, and while there may have been sufficient reason for this during the five or six years following the latter date, there have been none for the last twelve years. By reason of representing that District, Mr. Hale has always had a prominent place on the House Committee supposed to have influence in such matters, but he has never done or attempted anything beneficial to his constituents. Their interest would have been safer in the hands of an Alabama or Missouri man, and they realize the fact. The day when Mr. Hale could be honored in any District in Maine, has passed, and he sensibly goes to another portion of the country.

POSTED.
The undersigned landholders have each posted their lands against trespass by hunting, or otherwise committed:
R. H. Botts. 7-4t
B. H. Ryle, Rob't Brashier,
Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers. 9-4t

NOTICE.
For the convenience of persons having business in the interest of the Common Schools in Boone County, I give notice that, in addition to the times appointed by law, I will endeavor to be in Burlington on all the regular court days, and, when not engaged in other parts of the county, will be at my home in Florence, where I will be glad to receive communications from my friends, in person or otherwise. Asa A. Jones, of Hebron, has been appointed and qualified as an Examiner.
L. C. YAGER,
5-5t School Commissioner.

Local News.

AN OFFER.

We will send the RECORDER *to any address from now till January* 1, 1880, *for* $1 50.

CLUB RATES.

Or we will club the RECORDER with the below named periodicals as follows:

	Price alone.	With Recorder.
Godey's Lady's Book	$2 00	$3 00
Farmers' Review	50	1 75
Scientific American	3 20	4 10

LARD, 8 cents.

EGGS, 20 cents.

BUTTER, 10@15 cents.

BACON—Sides, 6 cents.

SUNDAY was a dismal day.

THE river is affected with an extensive rise'.

A FINE tobacco season, but rather out of season.

FRESH Kentucky hop yeast at Dudley Rouse's.

THE Boone House is now in full blast in all its departments.

SEE change in Snyder & Swetnam's adv. Also, B. Frank Buchanan's.

A good looking milch cow was sold on the streets, Monday, for $29.

BELLEVUE has more cosy little dwellings than any town in the county.

OUR dry goods merchants apparently did a driving business last Monday.

THE hash produced by the national turkey-eating is probably exhausted.

THE personalty of Miss Eliza Scott will be sold at public sale on the 14th inst.

IN this issue, the White Haven property, near Union, is advertised for sale on the 7th inst.

W. T. WINSTON'S flock of sheep was terribly mangled by dogs, Wednesday night of last week.

W. J. RICE now occupies his new residence. Will has become one of the essentials of the town.

DOGS invaded the sheep pasture of John A. Kendall, last Friday night, and wounded several of his sheep.

ONE prisoner, Stefle, was discharged from jail last Wednesday. This reduces Uncle Sam's boarders to two.

SEVERAL new subscribers added to our list, Monday, and several renewals, for all of which we are thankful.

WE are under many obligations to several friends who have furnished us with copies of the paper advertised for last week.

THE officers of the Farmers' Insurance Company were in session again Saturday, dispatching business pertaining to the institution.

The Sheriff says he can scarcely collect the tax fast enough to pay off the claims against the county as fast as they are demanded.

MR. J. H. WALTON has been chosen to represent the subordinate Granges of this county in the State Grange, which meets in Louisville.

R. C. GREER, Geo. G. Hughes and L. H. Dills went to Covington, Tuesday morning, to attend the present term of the United States Court.

THE indications that we are to have a severe winter are becoming overwhelmingly convincing. Too many weddings last week for a mild winter.

A. O. HALL requests us to say he intends to have the statute forbidding the discharging of firearms within the corporate limits of the town enforced.

WE recommend the Riverside House, Rising Sun, Ind., to our Kentucky friends. Mine host William Calvert, of the Saturday News, certainly has the best hotel in that city.

WE hear it intimated the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of this county intends having its charter so amended as to allow it to insure property in towns and villages.

SCOTT RIFFE, the indefatigable dealer in drugs, medicines and toilet articles, has added to his stock a lot of nice jewelry, which he is selling cheap. Christmas toys he will make a specialty.

CUPID makes no distinction of persons on account of age when he goes upon the war path, and is as liable to make a target of the aged as of the more youthful, as witness our report of marriages.

SINCE our last report, the following marriage licenses have been issued: R. L. Willis, farmer, aged 37, and Miss Lou A. Garrison, aged 30. George W. Rice, farmer, aged 23, and Miss Hattie B. Mirrick, aged 17. All the above parties are of Boone County.

RABBIT HASH has caught the building fever. Dr. L. C. Cowan is erecting a snug dwelling, which he intends occupying in a few months. Capt. Robt. Piatt has nearly completed a building, but for what purpose no one has been able to learn. As it is centrally located, probably it is intended for a savings bank.

WE are in receipt of a very appropriate answer to the conundrum in last week's paper; but, owing to the fact that it is anonymous, we have to hustle it into the waste basket. We, however, take issue with the anonymous answer, and say, if there were but three women in the world, two of them would get together and talk about the other.

The Courts.

The crowd in town, Monday, was the largest that has attended County Court for several months, but the pinching temperature in the forenoon kept the people mostly indoors, and, till old Sol made his appearance about noon and commenced elevating the temperature, not much of a throng was on the street. Notwithstanding Monday was the kind of a day men generally imagine they need considerable stimulating liquors and imbibe too freely, there were but few whose appetite for the "critter" caused them to overload themselves sufficiently to create a case of staggers. Good order prevailed throughout the day, and not a harsh word was spoken that we have any knowledge of.

Both County and Quarterly courts were in session during the day, and the Judge seemed rather busy till about 3:30 p. m. when court adjourned, having disposed of the following business:

T. W. Finch's claim against the Poorhouse, amounting to $63 25, was allowed.

Claudius Williams, satisfying the Court that he was under 21 years of age, was exonerated from paying the county levy assessed against him.

J. F. Blythe was granted a license to keep tavern in the Boone House.

The Commissioners in the Tanner land division filed their report, which was approved, and H. J. Foster appointed Special Commissioner to make deeds to the parties.

Henry Velsinger moved the County Court to grant him a license to keep hotel in Walton. Motion continued till the 14th inst.

The will of Edward Rice was probated, and C. T. Rice appointed executor.

On motion of M. B. Green, Owen Rogers was appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of Constable in the Bellevue Precinct.

In the matter of Mary Stansifer's land division, a rule was taken against the Sheriff of Kenton, requiting him to return the process thereto, and the cause was continued till the 14th inst.

Will Souther released from paying tax on one dog erroneously assessed against him, and the Sheriff ordered to refund the tax paid thereon.

Benjamin Rice was appointed administrator of the estate of Miss Eliza B. Scott, Jno. P. Scott on bond. Ben Rouse, Arthur Blythe and J. A. Kendall appointed appraisers.

John W. Gaines, on application to discontinue public road. Commissioner's report confirmed and the motion granted.

In the matter of the division of the lands of James Acra, an *alias* summons was ordered and the cause continued.

On motion of Martha West, W. T. German was appointed guardian of her children.

In company with Deputy Sheriff E. E. Foster, we visited the town of Florence last Thursday. The place was almost as quiet as a graveyard, which is very uncommon for that town; but this unusual quiet we accounted for on the score that it was Thanksgiving day, and people were staying at home for the purpose of devouring Thanksgiving turkeys.

All the merchants were ready to transact business, but the customers were wanting, and did not come in with interesting rapidity.

The hands in the carriage factory of Wagstaff & Cantler were pursuing the even tenor of their way, but the individual named first in the style of the firm was absent, and, upon inquiry, we were informed that he was canvassing Grant County, and some even thought he had a desire of starting a branch house somewhere on the line of the Southern. But this was, of course, mere conjecture.

At noon it was our good fortune to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. W. Y. Crigler and his estimable lady, and we are sure no persons can entertain more royally than they. We are sorry they are thinking seriously of leaving the county, and are certain their neighbors will regret their departure.

IT has been discovered that the grave of R. C. Sawdon, who was buried in the Mt. Tabor Churchyard five or six weeks ago, has been robbed. Mr. Sawdon was formerly editor of the Grangers' journal in Cincinnati, and his grave was carefully guarded by members of the Grange for thirty consecutive nights. Still the ghouls did their work, probably on the first night after burial, when the grave was not guarded.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Mr. Sawdon was generally known among the Grangers in this county, he having often visited the different lodges. The Cincinnati Enquirer, of Sunday, in its Lawrenceburg news, says:

The man who is believed to have been playing the part of a ghoul in this vicinity, and who, it is thought, carried off Mr. Sawdon's body, is accompanied by a woman. He drives a green box wagon, and is always provided with a large Saratoga trunk. The wagon is said to be numbered 536. The driver claims to be a spice peddler. He was seen in the vicinity by Mr. Tabor the day before Mr. Sawdon's body disappeared. He also crossed over on Captain Huff's ferry just the day before the body of a negro was spirited out of the "Commonwealth." In Kentucky his wagon was seen with the wheels all muffled with straw. His movements, to say the least, are mysterious.

In conversation with Mr. W. M. Conner, last Saturday, we obtained the following information in regard to the hog market, which will be of interest to the farmers generally: He says that the hogs sent to market early in the season were poorly fatted, and many droves were composed of nearly every class of hogs, from the shoat to the fatted hog. This mixed lot of stuff was forced upon the market by the short corn crop. The hogs now coming in are of pretty good quality being owned by men who were able and willing to feed till they were fit for market. He thinks that Kentucky's crop is about all in. The Ohio and Indiana hogs are now rapidly arriving, and some days the pens are crowded.

WE noticed one of our young friends, a citizen of Union, armed with volume 1 of Kent's Commentaries, last Monday. The presumption is he anticipates embarking in the legal profession. Success to him.

WE are sorry to learn that Richard Stephens, one of the venerable citizens of the East Bend neighborhood, is in very bad health. Miss Genie Rice, a estimable young lady of the same neighborhood, is in very delicate health.

THE first three days of December rule the winter, says Mr. Will Souther, our local weather prognosticator. So December will be a cold, rainy month, while January and February will be nice weather, but cool enough to keep the mosquitoes from biting.

IT seems to be generally accepted as a fact that even a neat stone to mark the resting-place of the loved and lost is beyond the means of families in moderate circumstances; but Burchart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., are rapidly dispelling this idea with their low prices, elegant designs and fine workmanship.

UP to last Saturday, Mr. William Conner had sold 200 head of cattle and 1,400 head of ewes at his residence near Florence X-Roads and on the street in Burlington. Had anyone prophesied such a result six months since, he would have been met with a frown of contempt. Live men will make their mark in this world.

W. M. CONNER sold stock on the street, Monday, as follows: 8 head cattle, weighing 1,500 pounds, $27; 4 head, 2,620 pounds, $47; 4 head, 2,000 pounds, $49 25; 4 head, 1,670 pounds, $36; 3 head, 1,510 pounds, $34 75; 2 head, 1,380 pounds, $27 50; 20 head stock ewes at $3 05 per head; 20 head at $2 50; 20 head at $2 05. He offered 51 head more, but failed to make a sale.

ONE evening not long since, Uncle Bill Watts, in his peregrinations, proposed to take lodging for the night under the hospitable roof of C. L. Crisler. Mr. C., in his usual easy style, entertained Uncle Bill most hansomely, while Mrs. Crisler prepared a supper which was well fitted for a President to sit down to. When they had taken their places at the table, Mr. C. politely requested Uncle Bill to return thanks. He closed his eyes and leaned forward, but falling to call to memory any appropriate ceremony, opened his eyes, when the first thing he saw was a nicely cooked piece of shoat, at which he exclaimed, "You have nothing but pig meat, and that is not worth being thankful for." But before the meal was dispatched, Uncle Bill had caused a large amount of that same pig meat to disappear.

SOME weeks since, Clements' store, in Union, was robbed of a considerable amount of goods. No clue to the whereabouts of the stolen property could be worked up till one day last week, when an Irish woman named McGehan sold and delivered to Mr. Clements a bundle of rags, among which were some fragments of the stolen goods which Clements immediately recognized. An officer was at once sought and dispatched to the residence, a short distance from town, where, upon searching the premises, many of the missing articles were found. The arrest of the woman's husband immediately followed, and County Attorney Green sent for. The examining trial was had on Wednesday, and the man required to give bail in the sum of $250 for his appearance at the next term of Criminal Court.

Personal Mention.

J. L. BRISTOW, Clerk of the Kenton County Court, was in town Monday.

HUGH RIFFE, of Ludlow, was in town Monday. Come again, Hugh.

D. A. GLENN and Judge Finley, of Covington, attended court Monday.

J. S. JELLY, of Rising Sun, was in town Tuesday, looking after the Garland land suit.

OUR esteemed friend, M. T. Graves, has returned from his visit to Missouri. Menter didn't hitch while gone.

EX-JUDGE JOHN S. PHELPS was on the streets last Monday, and was heartily received by his many friends.

MR. R. H. JONES, our esteemed and valuable contributor from St. Louis, spent Thanksgiving Day with Mr. H. J. Foster and lady, of this place. Mr. Jones' many friends will be glad to learn that he is enjoying excellent health.

Married.

HARPER—BOONE—On the 28th ult., in Boone County, Indiana, Wilson Harper, of Boone County, Ky., and Mrs. Boone, of Boone County, Ind.

LODGE—CRANE—On the 28th ult., at Wilmington, Ohio, W. P. Lodge, of Hebron, Ky., and Mrs. Sophia E. Crane, of Morristown, New Jersey.

RICE—MIRRICK—On the 28th ult., at the residence of J. H. Walton, near Waterloo, George W. Rice and Miss Hattie Mirrick, all of Boone County.

WILLIS—GARRISON—On the 27th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, near Big Bone Church, R. L. Willis and Miss Lou Garrison, all of this county.

Born.

GRANT—On the 29th ult., to J. Frank Grant and wife, of Petersburg, a girl.

NELSON—On the night of the 27th ult., to W. H. Nelson and wife, of Rabbit Hash, a daughter.

RIDDELL—On the 29th ult., to J. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron, a boy.

SNYDER—On the 29th ult., to Ray Snyder and wife, of Hebron, a boy.

Died.

QUICK—On the 28th ult., at his residence, near Hebron, of typhoid fever, Cornelius Quick.

Notice.

The Boone County Pomona Grange will hold its next regular meeting in W. M. Conner's hall on the third Friday in January next at 10 o'clock a. m., to engage in the election of officers. We earnestly hope that every Grange in the county will be well represented, and desire that each member should feel himself personally interested. Let this be our motto: "Trust in God. Do the right."

"Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing—
Learn to labor and to wait."

M. E. CRAVEN, Sec'y.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

W. P. Lodge shipped, last week, to C. F. Irons, of New Vienna, Ohio, a very fine pair of pigs.

We understand that W. P. Lodge is now the proprietor of Lady Leonard, the fast trotting mare.

We would suggest a meeting of the Democratic party on the first Monday in January, for the purpose of organizing and electing delegates to a meeting to be held in the future.

Florence.

Hen Cantler went into the barber shop of Clay Springer, one day last week, to have his hair shingled. Clay claims to be a bookkeeper by profession and a barber by instinct. Coming to a part of Cantler's hair, he thought was very wiry, he bore heavily on the shears and cut off enough of one Cantler's auricular appendages to make a saddle skirt. As might be expected, Cantler kicked about it, when Clay kindly offered to clip the other ear, saying that the ears were too long anyhow, and it would be a decided improvement. To all of which Cantler demurred, and he now presents the appearance of a half-cropped terrier.

It is generally supposed that negroes' property are not very valuable; nevertheless, Harry Chambers was on trial, last Saturday, for trying to hook a dusky damsel with a crooked hook and a crooked pole. When the trial came off, Miss Wilson, the fair(?) plaintiff, said the reason she thought it was Harry was because the person who hooked her wore a white hat, and, as it was dark, she couldn't exactly tell who it was. Harry had no trouble to prove an alibi, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The Judge discharged Harry with the admonition to cease wearing hats that were out of season, and thus avoid trouble; and to go to Snyder & Swetnam's where he would find a new stock of hats at low prices.

Last Sunday night, a one-eyed negro, known as Shiner, was walking down the street when some young white men rushed at him as though to scare him. He turned and told them that he wasn't afraid of no man. It is said that one of them then threw a stone at him, and he turned and fired at them. The fire was returned by some one in the other party, but no one was hit, although some very reckless shooting was done. Four of Shiner's balls struck the Southern Hotel, one of them passing through a window shutter. After emptying his pistol, Shiner ran away and has not since been heard from.

Misses Laura and Kate Cason, of Sherman, are visiting friends here.

Rev. Keene preached his last sermon here for this year, but the impression is that he will be employed again for the coming year, as he is a very great favorite, not only with his own people, but the public generally.

Mrs. Harriet Meacham, one of the old pioneers of this section, died last Sunday, at 5 o'clock p. m., in the 70th year of her age. She was born in Rhode Island, and came to Kentucky when 11 years old. She has resided in Boone and Kenton counties for nearly 40 years. She was a lady possessed of many fine qualities of head and heart, and endeared herself to all that came in contact with her. At the sick bed she was noted as one of the most diligent and painstaking nurses, and of such a gentle, loving disposition that it is said that no one was ever so wayward and bad but she found some extenuating circumstance for their misdeeds, or could point out some good traits of character in them. Aunt Harriot, as she was familiarly known, will be sadly missed from her circle of acquaintances.

Bellevue.

Mr. Holmes has finished his new dwelling and has moved into it. Dr. Piatt's house and the parsonage are receiving their finishing touches, and will be occupied about Christmas. Judge Clore's new and capacious warehouse is completed, and he is filling it with 30-cent corn. In doing so, the Judge is partially filling the place of a long-felt need by the farmers of this part of the county. We hope his undertaking will be sufficiently remunerative to induce him to go more extensively into the enterprise in the future. He has turned his plows loose in the large fields here in the river bottom, breaking them for next season's crop. It is reported that he and "Old Sugar" are going to learn our sleepy Grangers how to farm, next year.

Thanksgiving Day was appropriately observed here, and a fine dinner given in the church, which was enjoyed by a large number of persons. Bro. Vardiman preached a fine discourse.

We have just learned the details of another bloody affair in the Second Ward, in which our "medicine man" and one "iron beater" on one side, and a large turkey-cock on the other, were engaged, and in which the two first named displayed fine marksmanship. We learn that the cock was tied to a tree in the apple grove in the rear of the medicine man's present residence, and a fearful fire opened on him with "hoss pistols" by both parties, about fifty rounds being fired. The ammunition exhausted, a grand charge was made on the gallant bird, the iron man seizing the bird by the gobble-snout with his "hoss twitch," while the medicine man grabbed the boister with his forceps; and thus the battle was waged for some time, when the "pe-zawks" of the old gobbler indicated the closing of the bloody scene. At last accounts the noble bird was dying with a broken heart. We learn that there was not much thanksgiving at either of those family tables that day.

That busy old dame, Madam Rumor, has been flying around our streets for the past few weeks, and swinging her old cap over the heads of our good people, and whispering the news in their ears—that one Peter (not of old, but of basket-making fame) was going to fly off the handle before Christmas, and declares in proof of it that he has forfeited a hundred dollars on it. Happy be the one that gets St. Peter! The old Dame knows of another "Rigg" that will be fitted out soon. Blest her old soul! she knows it all.

The great mystery of that move about Baker's Cave has been solved, and we have now to record the sinking of the great and noble gunboat "Red-eye."

We learn that Judge Baker is now engaged in preparing a lecture, in which he will defend the devil against Bob Ingersoll. It is said he has prepared a pile of manuscript the size of a haystack.

About 500 head of hogs were shipped from here to Porkopolis last week. Conner & Sleet, John E. Walton, and J. W. Gaines and others were the shippers. They were most of them fine hogs.

Last Thursday, the 28th, Mr. Geo. W. Rice and Miss Hattie Mirrick were tied in the holy bonds of wedlock at the residence of Mr. J. H. Walton, by Rev. A. M. Vardiman.

The Ohio River is now on a bender. She is now (Monday) over some of the low bottoms, and, from the amount of rain that has fallen the past twenty-four hours, she will likely go to the top of her banks.

Personal.—Mrs. Michael Clore is slowly recovering from her recent severe illness.... We are sorry to say that Mr. Jas. P. Kelly is still confined to his bed, but hope for his speedy recovery.... Uncle Tommy Williamson is quite seriously ill. Some weeks since he received a fall, from which injuries he contracted his present sickness. His extreme old age, 80 years, is against his recovery.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 20@ 23	Coal-oil	10@ 13
Cheese	8 @ 9½	POTATOES—	
Chickens	1 50@3 00	Irish	45@ 46
Coal	9@ 10	Sweet	60@ 60
Coffee	14@ 29	PROVISIONS—	
Eggs	@ 19	Mess pork	8 00
FLOUR—		Bacon	5½@ 7
Fancy	4 75@5 25	S.C.Hams	8@ 9
Family	4 10@4 35	Lard	7@ 7½
FRUIT—		Salt	1 10@1 25
Lemons	6 00@7 00	SEED—	
Oranges	5 00@7 00	Timothy	1 00@1 10
GRAIN—		Clover	7½@ 8½
Wheat	80@ 85	Flax	1 15@1 20
Rye	45@	CIGAR—	
Corn	36@ 37	Extra C	8½@ 9½
Oats	22@ 26	"A"	9½@ 9½
Barley	85@1 05	Hards	10½@ 10½
Hay	8 00@ 10	Tallow	7½@ 7½
Molasses	40@ 50	Whisky	@1 05
OILS—		Cattle	1 50@3 75
Linseed	@ 52	Sheep	3@ 4½
Lard-oil	65@ 65	Hogs	2 20@2 90

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 5.

EXPECTATION.

BY ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS.

We rode into the wooded way;
Below us wide the valleys lay;
We rode and met the kneeling day;
We said, "It is too late.

"The sun has dropped into the west;
The mountain holds him to her breast—
She holds and hushes him to rest.
For us it is too late

"To see the leaf take fire now,
To see, and then to wonder how
The glory pauses on the bough
While panting grass-tops wait."

When lo! the miracle came on.
A roadside turn—a moment gone—
And far the sun low lying shone;
The forest stood in state.

Transfigured spread the silent space;
The glamour leaped about the place
And touched us—swept from face to face.
We cried, "Not yet too late!"

But one who nearer drew than all,
Leaned low and whispered, "Sunset may fall
Or flash; dear heart! I speak and call
Your soul unto its fate."

"Tread bravely down life's evening slope;
Before the night comes do not grope!
Forever shines some small, sweet hope,
And God is not too late."

Chunks of Wisdom.

Envy runs most furiously when a guilty conscience drives it.

Very few persons have sense enough to despise the praise of a fool.

There are many who mistake the love of life for the fear of death.

A royal soul may belong to a beggar, and a beggarly one to a king.

A doctor may learn to cure by killing, but men never learn to tell the truth by lying.

No man is always wrong. A clock that does not go at all, is right twice in twenty-four hours.

Let not one failure discourage you. He that has had a fall may stand as upright as he ever did.

There is no one else who has the power to be so much your friend or so much your enemy as yourself.

To all men the best friend is virtue; the best companions are high endeavors and honorable sentiments.

Courage, the commonest of the virtues, obtains more applause than discretion, the rarest of them.

Love can excuse anything but meanness; but meanness kills love, and cripples even natural affections.

The majority of women are little touched by friendship, for it is insipid when they have once tasted of love.

We are oftener more cruelly robbed by those who steal into our hearts than by those who break into our houses.

Many people's lives are not worth the market value of the iron in the blood and the phosphorus in their bones

That only with propriety can be styled refinement, which, by strengthening the intellect, purifies the manners.

In some tranquil and apparently amiable natures, there are often unsuspected and unfathomable depths of resentment.

Some of us fret inwardly, and some fret outwardly. The latter is the best plan for our friends, but the worse for ourselves.

The tear of a loving girl is like a dew drop on the rose; but that on the cheek of a wife a drop of poison to the husband.

Of all monarchs, nature is the most just in the enactment of laws, and the most rigorous in punishing the violation of them.

Friends should be very delicate and careful in administering pity as a medicine, when enemies use the same article as poison.

He who thinks he can not do without others is mistaken; he who thinks others can not do without him is still more mistaken.

When a cunning man seems the most humble and submissive, he is often the most dangerous. Look out for the crouching tiger.

Never retire at night without being wiser than when you arose in the morning, by having learned something useful during the day.

Love's sweetest meanings are unspoken. The full heart knows no rhetoric of words; it resorts to the pantomime of sighs and glances.

The Latest Market Reports.

Honor—Scarce, old stock exhausted and the new will be a failure.

Virtue—Old growth nearly consumed, the young growth very unpromising.

Honesty—None in the market.

Prudence—All in the hands of old stockholders.

Modesty—Stock badly damaged, with none for sale to street speculators.

Vice—Market overstocked.

Politeness—Cheap; holders are unable to dispose of any at the present rates.

Scandal—Very little at wholesale; but dealt in chiefly by peddlers at retail.

Religion—Very little of the genuine article on hand; stock generally adulterated.

Love—None offered except for green backs.

"This is the season," says the Free Press, "when the girl, whose stern father has kicked her lover out doors, packs up a few things, writes an eight page letter to her mother, drops a clothes line from her chamber window, and at midnight, when silence reigns, raises the sash, sees how dark it is, and—jumps in bed as fast as she can."

Here and There.

A baby-boy was born in a big balloon in Paris the other day.

The present population of Chicago, according to the census just completed is 436,731.

Thanksgiving approaches, and the wise turkey will at once commence taking anti-fat.

The Texas fall wools, like the California, are coming in in an unusually burry condition.

A Georgia negro ate, at one sitting, fifteen pounds of oysters and crackers and wanted more.

Since its foundation in 1795, the present Paris mint has coined 1,700,000,000 gold pieces.

The $60 a year tax levied on Chinese in British Columbia, has been declared unconstitutional.

Of cotton cloth the United States exported last year 126,000,000 yards, while the amount in 1871 was but 18,000,000.

The aggregate quantity of flour annually produced in the mills of the United States is estimated at 45,000,000 barrels.

A country damsel describing her first kiss, told her female friend she never knew how it happened, but the last thing she remembered was a sensation of fighting for her breath in a hot house full of violets, with ventilation checked by blush-roses and tulips.

A new wheel tire has recently been invented. It consists in passing around the usual iron tire a rubber tire, and around this again an iron tire made in sections, so that each section may yield inward as the weight comes upon it. It is said to lessen noise, jarring, and wear.

The Courier-Journal says, give a billy goat six feet of running room, and a solid place to plant his head when he hits a negro asleep on a pile of pig-iron on the levee, and two to one the negro will wake up, if he isn't killed instantly. The power of a billy goat is in his tail.

A gentleman in New Orleans was agreeably surprised to find a plump turkey served up for his dinner, and inquired of his servant how it was obtained. "Why, sir," replied Sambo, "dat turkey has been roosting on our fence three nights. So dis morning I seize him for de rent ob de fence."

"George," she said to the perspiring young man, "I love you just the same, but, as our city relatives are coming next week, mother thinks you had better stay away, because your long hair and freckled face might make them think our acquaintances weren't very high toned." The young man is staying.

He got up feeling heavy at heart, without knowing the cause. He went to the back door, and there saw his garden, the pride of his waking hours, and the subject of his dreams, looking like an editor's office. He sat down on the doorstep and said, "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: I keep a hen."

The advice of the Courier-Journal is, if the lines get under the tail of the mule you are driving, and he begins to make kindlingwood and toothpicks of the dashboard with his heels, get down, go off, and let him use up the wagon to the hind axeltree. If he wants to get behind that with his heels shoot him and go home afoot. Coaxing might soothe the angry pashions of a mother-in-law, but it makes a mule forty times worse.

Marriage in Nevada.

The young couple stood up before Judge Richardson, and he inquired in a cross-questioning tone of the groom:

"Are you a citizen of the United States?"

The groom took hold of the waistband of his trousers and tugged, saying, "I voted for Tilden, Judge."

"Why, James!" faintly exclaimed the blushing creature by his side.

"It's a fact, Emmer," protested James, rather indignantly, and glaring at the Judge.

His Honor coughed and demanded severely:

"Do you, sir, as a citizen of Nevada and a lawful voter of Reno, solemnly declare that you will forsake all other evils and cleave to this one?"

"I've money to bet on it," responded the groom, growing pale, but placing his arm around the waist of the shrinking bride.

"Then," cried the Judge, bringing his fist down on the desk, "God has joined you together, and blast the man who puts you asunder. The fee is just what you like to give, young fellow."

The New Orleans Times says it is confidently believed that the result of the inquiry into the subject of the yellow fever now being made, will be the utter subversion of popular ideas regarding quarantine. Though travel will be interdicted in the future only by such towns as will go against all scientific opinions, and the mails will probably be uninterdicted.

"So," said a lady recently to a merchant, "your pretty daughter has married a rich husband?" "Well," slowly replied the father, "I believe she has married a rich man; but I understand he is a very poor husband."

It is one of the most curious things that a man who would seem to have little household experience, can take the tightest cork out of a catsup bottle without a corkscrew, while a woman would be thinking of it.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Tindell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month. ——— Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. ——— Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Newman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulllove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiner—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—L. C. Yager.
School Examiners—Asa A. Jones.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullet-burg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Vardon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	2d

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Rev. Shaw	4th*
Burlington	Rev. Brown	1st
East Bend	Rev. Shaw	1st
Florence	Rev. Shaw	3d
Mt. Zion	Rev. Shaw	2d
Petersburg	Rev. Shaw	4th
Taylorsport	Rev. Brown	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	204	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	531	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets 3d Friday in January, April, July and October.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1878. NO. 10.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.
W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
WINTER SCHEDULE.

In effect November 17th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 45am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 55am	4 05pm	3 20pm
Walton(1).....	8 38am	4 50pm	9 37pm
Williamstown....	9 25am	5 37pm	10 58pm
Sadieville.....	10 19am	6 30pm	12 27am
Georgetown.....	10 54am	7 01pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 24am	7 30pm	2 26am
Nicholasville.....	11 55am	8 01pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3).....	12 15pm	8 20pm	4 03am
Burgin.....	12 48pm	8 40pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'g Jun(4)	12 52pm	8 48pm	4 34am
Danville.....	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(5)..	1 24pm	9 10pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	2 18pm	.....	8 00am
Arr Somerset.....	3 20pm	.....	10 10am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	4 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 48am	.....	6 30pm
Danville Junction	12 58pm	6 20am	8 30pm
Danville.....	1 10pm	6 31am	9 00pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 27pm	6 48am	9 30pm
Burgin.....	1 30pm	6 51am	9 35pm
High Bridge.....	1 45pm	7 00am	10 02pm
Nicholasville.....	2 12pm	7 30am	10 46pm
Lexington.....	2 47pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 15pm	8 39am	12 34am
Sadieville.....	3 48pm	9 15am	1 35pm
Williamstown	4 42pm	10 10am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 26pm	10 55am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 10pm	11 40am	5 40am
Arr Cincinnati....	6 20pm	11 50am	.....

CONNECTIONS.—(1) with L., C. & L. R. R.; (2) with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R.; (3) Kentucky River Bridge; (4) with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg; (5) with L., N. and G. S. R. R. Train No. 1 stops at Burgin for dinner; No. 2 at Danville Junction. Connections at Cincinnati for all points North, East and West

SAM'L WOODWARD, Sup't.
E. P. WILSON, G. T. A.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*
2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.*
3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.*
4. *If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*
5. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*
6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

DON'T SLAM THE GATE.

Now, Harry, pray don't laugh at me,
But when you stay so late
I wish you would be careful, dear,
To never slam that gate;

For Bessie listens every night,
And so does teasing Kate,
To tell me next day what o'clock
They heard you slam the gate.

'Twas nearly 10 last night, you know,
And now 'tis very late—
(We've talked about so many things)
Oh, do not slam the gate!

For all the neighbors, hearing it,
Will say our future fate
We've been discussing; so I beg
You will not slam the gate!

For, though it is all very true,
I wish that they would wait
To canvass our affairs—until—
Well—pray don't slam the gate!

At least, not now. But by and by
When in "our home" I wait
Your coming, I shall always like
To hear you slam the gate.

Boone's Boneyard.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In his recently published work on "Mastodon, Mammoth, Man," in treating of the range of the mastodon, the Rev. J. P. MacLean has the following interesting language concerning the Big Bone Lick, in this county. I transcribe and forward it for publication in the RECORDER. C. C. C.

"A vast number of bones have been collected in New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, the Carolinas, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, California and Oregon. The most celebrated locality is Big Bone Lick, in Kentucky. This marsh is about twenty-three miles below Cincinnati, about four miles from the Ohio, and nearly opposite the mouth of the Great Miami, and situated in a nearly level plain, in a valley bounded by gentle slopes. The general course of the stream which meanders through this plain is from east to west. The bog is many acres in extent, but was much larger before the surrounding forest was cleared away. The greater number of the bones have been taken from the black mud, about twelve feet below the level of the creek. The bones belonging to more than one hundred mastodons have been found there, besides about twenty-five of the mammoth, some of the megalonyx, and a species of the stag, bison and horse. The greatest depth of the mud has never been ascertained. It is composed chiefly of clay, with a mixture of calcareous matter and sand and sulphate of lime, with some animal matter. At various depths layers of gravel occur. In speaking of this locality, Sir Charles Lyell, in his 'Travels in North America,' says: 'There are two buffalo paths or trails still extant in the woods, and both lead directly to the springs. The one which strikes off in a northerly direction from the Gum Lick may be traced eastward through the forest for several miles. It is three or four yards wide, and only partially overgrown with grass, and sixty years ago was as bare, hard and well-trodden as a high road. It is well known that, during great droughts in the Pampas of South America, the horses, deer and cattle throng to the rivers in such numbers that the foremost of the crowd are pushed into the stream by the pressure of others behind, and are sometimes carried away by thousands and drowned. In their eagerness to drink the saline waters and lick the salt, the heavy mastodons and elephants seem, in like manner, to have pressed upon each other and sunk in the soft quagmires of Kentucky.'"

THE cheapest land sale on record this year was made in New York. It comprised 300,000 acres of white oak timber and mineral lands in McDowell County, West Virginia, and was sold at auction by order of a Western court for an estate of which A. J. Downs, of Chicago, was trustee. It was put up in large lots, none of which were less than 10,000 acres, and the final lot sold embraced 300,000 acres. The bidding was spirited, but the average price obtained was only one cent an acre. Most of those present were persons who wanted to buy in smaller lots and if the property had been offered in that way it was thought that ten cents an acre might have been realized for it.

Farmers in Missouri are elated over the present flattering prospects for a large wheat crop next year.

GRANT COUNTY'S TRAGEDY.

Particulars of the Killing of Samuel Judd by Frank Turner.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WILLIAMSTOWN, KY., Nov. 29, 1878.

Being off on a tramp through Grant [illegible] few days, I thought that a few items of news from this section would probably be welcome, and so jotted down a few during my visit.

About 10 o'clock Monday night, word was brought to town that Frank Turner had killed "another man." The fact of his having killed the man did not seem to surprise the people much, for they thought him equal to anything in the line of killing, this being the fourth man that he boasts of killing, besides claiming that he has shot and cut twenty others who were too obstinate to die; but the people were horrified at the coldness and brutality of this crime. I saw him the morning after the murder going into the drug store, in charge of the Sheriff, to get his morning dram before being locked in jail. He is young, being but 24 years old, and I doubt whether the annals of crime will furnish his equal in brutality and mania for blood letting. He is small in stature, rather heavy built, with a clean-shaven face, on every lineament of which is written brute; in fact, it is a face that should have condemned him to death when a baby, and it is a pity that his mother was not a Hindoo, that she might have offered him up as a sacrifice to the idols by casting him into the waters of the Ganges. The facts of the murder, as gathered from the two witnesses by some of the officers who arrested him, are about these:

Turner was at Court at Williamstown, Monday, and left town toward evening, somewhat under the influence of liquor. There was a protracted meeting at a church near Musselman's mill, about six miles west from Williamstown, and thither he wended his way. About two miles from the church he met a young man named Harrison, who was afoot going to church, and at Turner's solicitation Harrison got up behind him on the horse to ride. They had gone but a short distance when they got to the house of Samuel Judd, a hard-working, industrious farmer. Judd was in the act of throwing some wood from the road into the yard when Turner and Harrison rode up. Turner asked him if his name was not Judd, and he said that it was, and he believed that this was Frank Turner. Turner said, "Yes, this is me," and remarked:

"Judd, you slapped my brother's face last summer, and I want you to understand that you are not man enough to slap mine."

Judd replied: "I did slap your brother at the election polls last summer, but we were both drunk or it would not have happened. I was sorry for it then and have been sorry for it since; but we have settled that, made up and are good friends now."

"Well," said Turner, getting down from his horse, "I want you to understand that you have not made it up with me yet."

"You and I have had no difficulty, Frank," answered Judd, "and we have nothing to make up."

Turner then proposed that they should take a drink and make up, at the same time pulling from his pocket a pint flask half filled with whisky.

Judd said that he would take a drink with him, but that he had nothing to make up, as he had never had any difficulty with him.

"Well," says Turner, "let us get down on our knees and drink; that is the way to make up."

Judd, knowing the desperate character of the man, and being filled with fear, assented to the proposal, remarking that any way that Turner proposed would suit him, and got down on his knees. Turner got down alongside of Judd, resting on one knee and one foot, and passed the bottle to Judd, who put it to his mouth with his head thrown back. While in this position, Turner drew his knife and stuck it into Judd's throat, drawing it around toward the back of the neck, half severing the head from the body.

Turner then got on his horse, while Judd crawled over the fence and went toward the house, into which his little 12-year-old boy, who was a witness to the terrible scene, had gone screaming. Mrs. Judd came to the door, and her husband, seeing her, put his hands to the cut, as if to stop the flow of blood, and fell dead at his wife's feet, never speaking a word after he was cut.

Harrison said that he was paralyzed with fear; that he could not get off the horse, and he was afraid if he did that Turner would kill him.

The screams of Mrs. Judd attracted the attention of some people who were going to church. When they started toward the house they met Turner, of whom they inquired the cause of the screams. He coolly informed them to "Go to h—l and find out."

Turner went to his brother Bill's, whom he informed that he had just cut a fellow up the road. Bill Turner went to see how bad the man was cut, Harrison going back with him. When they got there they found the man dead. He went back and told Frank that the man was dead, and that he had better get out. Frank then got on his horse and rode to his father's house and waited there, it is supposed, until his father who was at Williamstown and was expected home soon, might give him some money to get away with.

In the meantime, the persons who were going to church but turned toward the house when they heard the alarm, finding the man dead and being informed of the cause, sent messengers to Williamstown for the officers. Jim Gouge, the Marshal of Williamstown, quickly summoned a posse and started for old man Turner's, where they found Frank Turner, who showed signs of resistance, when Gouge placed a pistol in his face and coolly informed him that if he made a move he would blow the top of his head off. Turner, who is said to be an arrant coward at heart, put away the bravado, and allowed himself to be searched and his knife and pistol taken from him, and he was then marched toward Williamstown.

On the road he inquired what they were going to do with him, and when informed that they were going to put him in jail, he remarked: "The devil! you wouldn't put a fellow in jail just for cutting a man's throat, would you?"

He had an examination before the Magistrates on Thursday, and was committed to answer to the charge of murder in the first degree. Harrison went clear back on his first statements when put on the witness stand, stating that Judd first stopped Turner in the road and they got into a rough and tumble fight, when Turner stabbed Judd; although the statements we first gave are the ones he gave the officers after the arrest on the night of the murder. Judd's boy, when on the stand, gave the statement as above detailed, and it is thought Harrison, knowing the character of the Turners, is laboring under the influence of fear, or that some money has been brought to bear to influence his testimony.

On the night after the murder, Tom Turner, a younger brother of Frank's, came into town and informed the Jailor that there was a mob gathering in the vicinity of the murdered man's residence to come in and take Frank out of jail and hang him, and that they wanted a guard put around the jail to prevent it. The Jailor told him that he would find the Sheriff, whose duty it was to summon a guard, and see that it was done. It was then about 7 o'clock p. m. I happened to be in the store of a prominent merchant when the report came that a guard was wanted, and he informed the persons present that it was time to shut up; that he was going to bed, and if anyone wanted to hang Frank Turner they could come and do it, for he didn't believe that the courts would ever do it; remarking that since this Criminal Court has been in existence there had been but one man hung, and there were two good reasons for hanging him—one was that he had no money, the other that he wasn't guilty of the murder. We suppose he refers to Shuck's hanging.

Ten minutes after the Jailor started for a guard, not a light was to be seen in town and not a man on the streets. If the mob had come, all they would have had to overcome would have been the Jailor. Turner has since been transferred to Covington jail.

The people of Grant County have no confidence in the court, as constituted at present, and bets were freely offered on the streets, with no takers, that Turner will shortly be free.

UNO.

The Last Execution on the Wheel in France.

Many persons have a very vague idea of what was meant by being "broken on the wheel." An account is given in the memoirs of Sanson's "Seven Generations of Executioners" of this horrible punishment. The Sanson family were the executioners of Paris for nearly 160 years, and the author, the last of the long line, gave up his post in 1847. He describes the execution, or the attempted execution, at Versailles in 1788, of a young man who had, he said, accidentally killed his father. The mob rescued the victim and burnt the wheel and the scaffold on the spot. One of their number is said to have shouted to Sanson, the executioner, "Leave hell to the good God." The spectacle of breaking on the wheel was certainly fiendish in its cruelty. The criminal's arms and legs were smashed in eight places with a heavy iron bar, he received a ninth blow on the chest, and was then laid over a wheel placed horizontally on the scaffold till he died. This revolting punishment, however, was once quite common in Europe, particularly in France, where it was the favorite punishment of the Parliament of Paris. Appeals from inferior jurisdictions, according to Mr. Sanson, generally resulted in the substitution of the wheel for the gallows.

The total amount of United States taxes collected from National Banks since the organization of the banking system to the present time is eighty-six million thirty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 12.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

A Law That is Too Much in Force.

A VERY important question has recently been sprung among the legal fraternity [illegible] effect of the late amendment to the dog law. The original dog law provided that the dog tax should go in aid of the county levy. The amendment allows each housekeeper one dog exempt from tax, and provides that the dog tax shall constitute a sheep fund to be used in paying the damages done to sheep by dogs. That is, the owner of the sheep killed by dogs, on proof of the killing and the value of the sheep killed, is to draw their full value from the Treasurer on the warrant of the County Judge. The legal question made is, What, under the law, becomes of the dog tax this year? Does it go in aid of the county levy as by the original law directed, or does it go into the sheep fund provided for in the amendment? The amendment was approved by the Governor, in February, 1878, and by one of its provisions it was made to go into effect from its passage; by another of its provisions it was not to be executed until approved by a majority vote of the county. The law was voted upon and approved at the last August election. The dogs of the county were listed for taxation this year under the old law. The tax imposed under that law, and some was collected under it before the vote approving the amendment was had. Now, we have the old law in force until the dogs are taxed and the tax partly collected for the year, then the vote is had, the new law which was already in force is ratified and put in execution. Now, where goes the tax? If to the sheep fund, then one dog is allowed to each housekeeper free of tax, and, therefore, an overhauling of the assessment must be had, as all the dogs were assessed, and under that assessment the Sheriff has received his tax book, and is collecting the taxes on the dogs and with which the county has him charged. Does the tax go in aid of the county levy? If so, how is the amendment in force from and after its approval February 6th, 1878, and how is it then to be executed from the date of its approval by the vote taken at the last August election? Those who have lost their sheep by the dogs are interested in this matter, and those who have dog tax to pay under the last assessment are somewhat concerned, and the county levy will be the chief sufferer if the tax should be diverted to the sheep fund. We do not profess to have sufficient legal lore to be able to cut the legal knots presented, but hope some one better versed in the matter will give us more light.

THE farmers are now arranging their plans for the preparation and cultivation of crops for the next season, or, in other words, they are laying the foundation for that which they expect to fully develop by their industy and labor within the next twelve months, and in order that they may be informed as regards the most profitable crops to cultivate, they should carefully investigate the demands for, and the supplies of the various articles which they can produce. Such times as the present demand that the producers be posted as to the most remunerative crops, that no time and labor may be expended where they will bring least returns. The adaptability of the soil they expect to cultivate is another thing with which they should be thoroughly familiar that no mistakes may occur in that direction, for when farm produce is selling as low as it does now, the tiller of the soil has no time to lose experimenting and taking risks on any crop. Every stroke wants to be taken where it counts most in the way of dollars and cents.

IT is said that the Secretary of the Treasury is preparing to have $5,000 and $10,000 greenback bills issued. A person provided with one of those will be pretty well protected as against ferrymen and toll collectors in general. We enter our protest against the issue of bills of that denomination; because we don't want to be bothered changing them when taking subscriptions for the paper.

GOLD is worth 100¾.

CLAY MAGEE, the Cynthiana murderer has been admitted to bail in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

IN Lexington two men were fined five hundred dollars and one year's imprisonment each for dealing faro.

THE commencement of the next session of Congress will introduce several new faces into the Legislative Halls.

THE Ballard County News is the only paper in the State that is edited by a lady. Miss Eugene Parham is the name of the editress.

"LET us investigate," is the first thing that enters the crusty cranium of the national law maker when he gets in sight of Washington City.

IT takes only about twenty-five dollars of silver money in a person's pocket to produce amputation of the suspender buttons. This is only hearsay evidence.

A LARGE number of employes in Chicago pork houses has struck for an increase of twenty-five cents per day in their wages. They demand three dollars per day.

LOGE, the present Postmaster in Cincinnati did not lose his position as he feared he would. The troubles pertaining to that office have been settled pro tempore.

THE Lexington Transcript heads an article, "Who shall be Governor?" We can't say who shall be Governor, but we can spot several men who are very solicitous about the matter.

THE condition of Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, has, for several days, been rather critical, caused by his broken leg, which the physicians think will have to be amputated in order to save his life.

SENATOR BECK wants the trade dollar made a legal tender and has introduced a bill in Congress to that effect. The bill proposes to have the trade dollar, as fast as received, coined into the standard silver dollar.

THE President is of the opinion that Butler will lead the Anti-Republican forces during this session of Congress. He thinks Butler will avail himself of the opportunity to make a stir. Ben made a stir in Massachusetts not long since and in which he got badly left.

THE Covington Commonwealth and the City Assessor are having a quarrel about that official's salary, which the Commonwealth swears should be reduced, while that official swears as loud that it is not too much for the amount of labor and time the office requires.

LAST week, Garrard County scored one more for the record of Kentucky. A father becoming enraged attempted to shoot his son, who narrowly escaped the contents of the pistol by striking his father's arm in time to change the range of the weapon. The son had a warrant issued and the old man arrested.

IT is often asked if Road Supervisors are allowed, under the present law, to restrain for the poll tax assessed for road purposes. The law on that point is as plain as the noonday sun, and gives them no authority to perform any such duty. The Constables and Town Marshals are the only officers upon whom the law confers that authority.

LAST week, the officers in Cincinnati arrested two females who confessed that they were ghouls. One says that her husband gave his body to a medical college and that it is in the pickling vats awaiting the dissecting knife. They give a very minute description of the man whom they say robbed Scott Harrison's grave, and locate him at Delhi, Ohio.

IT seems that Carroll County aspires to the leadership in the State in killing, cutting and other violations of the criminal laws. On Wednesday of last week, a young man named Elijah Stetham killed one Chance Neal at a country dance. The trouble originated from Stetham's refusing to pay an assessment of fifteen cents for paying the music. The killing was done with a knife which was plunged into the victim's neck, severing the artery, and producing death in a very few moments. The murderer was allowed to leave the scene without molestation. The Democrat of last week pronounced the tragedy a cold blooded and unprovoked murder. Stetham is a poor young man, and if taken will probably receive some punishment for his offense.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS says, in speaking of the President's message: Upon the whole, I think very well of the message. Of course I differ with the President upon his financial policy. The Message upon the subject of Southern outrages is not different from what I expected. If there have been any outrages or violation of law, they ought to be redressed. I am a law and order-abiding man. The maintaining of the majesty of the law is the only hope of the preservation of the rights of a free people. If any Federal law has been thus violated, the wrong should be redressed through the Federal judiciary; and as it is the duty of Governors respectively to see that the State laws, as expounded by the State courts, are enforced, so it is the duty of the President to see that the Federal laws, as expounded by the Federal courts, are enforced; but most of these questions, it seems to me, properly belong to the House of Representatives, which is the sole judge of elections and qualification of its members.

THE Clark County Democrat, of last week, devotes nearly two columns to a resume of Dr. L. P. Blackburn's experience with the yellow fever. There are several papers in the State that are constantly parading before the public his professional career, and at the same time are loud in denying that they purpose making political capital of it. If they are sincere in their denials why are they so industriously engaged in referring to his yellow fever record as though it is the only recommendation necessary. The Doctor has often risked his life in administering to the relief of his fellowman, but, at the same time, that gives him no greater claim to the office of Governor of Kentucky than his opponents have.

It is unfortunate for the good citizens of Breathitt County that their homes are located in such an isolated portion of the Commonwealth, that they can be exposed to the horrors of mob violence day after day without being able to inform the Governor in a lawful manner of the war in progress in their midst, and that too, while his Excellency was anxiously watching for a message calling on him for aid. The call came but not until the belligerents had withdrawn from the town, and peace was partially restored in the town of Jackson. The hostile parties are liable to have another collision at any time, and the better citizens live in dread of them.

SINCE the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank in Scotland, the financial atmosphere of that country has not been at all healthy, and there has been a general gloom pervading the banking fraternity, and which is rendered the more intense by the failure of another bank, the Caledonian Bank of Inverness. The failure of that establishment it is thought was largely owing to the misfortune of the first named and in which it held stock. Numerous failures are expected to follow in quick succession, and it is feared that many other banks are insolvent if the truth was but known.

SOME persons have been circulating the report that Dr. L. P. Blackburn is not eligible to the office of Governor, and it has been intimated that Hon. Thos. L. Jones was implicated in publishing the report, but he is out in a card emphatically denyign having anything whatever to do with making the charge. Those who know Mr. Jones would not, for a moment, stop to deny his having anything to do with the authorship of the story, it so inconsistent with his idea of fairness.

IT has recently been decided by Judge Jackson, of Louisville, that there is no law authorizing the Auditor of Public Accounts to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the payment of witness fees in felony cases. The decision will go to the Court of Appeals for a final decision, until which time the Auditor will pay no more of that class of claims against the Commonwealth. There is a considerable amount of money paid out every year for that class of claims.

CINCINNATI is making a desperate effort to fasten on fifty thousand dollars more of Reuben Springer's money. He has agreed to give that amount toward assisting in getting up the Exposition in 1879. The city is given till the twenty-fifth of this month to raise the remainder of the money necessary, and many schemes have been resorted to, and with such success as to determine the result which is in favor of the Exposition.

A BILL has been presented in the lower House of Congress which proposes to reduce the salaries of our Ministers in Great Britian, France, Germany and Russia, from $17,500 to $15,000 per annum; those of our Ministers to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China, from $12,000 to $10,000, and those of our Ministers to Chili and Peru, from $10,000 to $8,000 per annum.

AMONG the first things laid before Congress when it assembled was a proposition to inquire into the recent elections. The resolution was introduced by Blaine, who pretends he wants to investigate South Carolina elections, when, it is thought, he is really after Massachusetts on account of the treatment she gave him when he sought the nomination for the Presidency. Blaine neither forgets nor forgives.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1878.

Yesterday, in the Senate, Mr. Edmunds gave notice that on next Monday he would ask the Senate to consider a bill in relation to the manner of counting for President, and matters connected therewith. The special Committee by which the report is there made which he asks to have discussed, is an exceptionally able one. It is doubtful if final action will be taken on the subject at this session.

Senator Stanley Matthews, on Friday, made an excellent speech in favor of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and on yesterday, thinking, no doubt, that the speech had settled the question, moved to take up the bill for final action. The Senate refused to do this, because many other Senators desired to be heard as to the merits of the bill. It seems certain that some bill recognizing this road will pass by a large majority.

Senator Blaine's resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee of the the Senate to inquire whether the rights of voters in the South had been attacked does not, upon further reflection, give that statesman or other Republican gentlemen unalloyed satisfaction. It is partizan, and so palpably so that everybody knows it. Amendments will be offered by Democratic Senators, and Mr. Thurman will, if the Republicans invite discussion, speak at length.

On Tuesday, the House passed two of the Appropriation Bills—the Fortification Bill and the West Point Bill. These, the Senate referred on yesterday to the proper Committees, and they will, no doubt, be finally disposed of at an unprecedentedly early day. Other Appropriation Bills are ready for the House, and will receive attention at once. The consideration of these will make up the real business of the session, and all of them will be acted on early. With one House under the control of each party it does not seem to be good policy to waste time on purely political matters, and the disposition seems general in both parties to do nothing of the kind. Many members, to be sure, have introduced bills on the finances, and a few political moves have been made, but they do not have the countenance of Senators or Representatives in large numbers.

The Army, through Generals Sherman and Meigs, has spoken in favor of the Indian Bureau's transfer to the War Department. Doubtless, General Sherman is considerably influenced in the matter by a fear that, unless some employment is found for a large and increasing number of superfluous Army Officers there will be danger of Congressional action reducing the force.

Speaker Randall, who is in the best of spirits since his arrival here, has no doubt of Democratic success in 1880. His opportunity for acquiring information in his present place is exceptionable, and his opinion is, therefore, worthy of attention. The fact that Mr. Randall is believed, by many, to be looking for a nomination for the Presidency, can not be held to make his present faith in Democratic success less worthy of respect, for he is young and can wait till 1884.

AUSTIN.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

A. S. Piatt, adm'r, pltf., vs. John T. Passon, &c., deft. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, and twelve months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A lot in the town of Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., known on the plat and plan of said town as lot No. 146, bounded thus: On the west by Market street, south by the property of Kate L. Cave, east by an alley, north by Third street, and fronts 60 feet on Market street by 144 feet on Third street.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $365 61.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

POSTED.

The undersigned landholders have each posted their lands against trespass by hunting, or otherwise committed:

R. H. Botts. 7-1t
B. H. Ryle. Rob't Brasher,
Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers. 9-4t

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the undersigned for sawing done at our mill will please come forward and settle the same at once, and save trouble and expense, as all unpaid accounts will be immediately placed in an officer's hands for collection.

9-2t* WEAVER & CLORE.

FOR SALE.

House and Lot in Burlington.

The house

Formerly Occupied by J. M. Riddell

As a shop and

Splendidly Located

for a

First-Class Business Stand.

Call on or address,

J. F. Blythe,
6-tf BURLINGTON, KY.

Local News.

AN OFFER.

We will send the RECORDER *to any address from now till January 1, 1880, for $1 50.*

CLUB RATES.

Or we will club the RECORDER with the below named periodicals as follows:

	Price alone.	With Recorder.
Godey's Lady's Book	$2 00	$3 00
Farmers' Review	50	1 75
Scientific American	3 20	4 10

LARD, 8 cents.

EGGS, 20 cents.

BUTTER, 10@15 cents.

BACON—Sides, 6 cents.

MUD by the quantity—frozen now.

IT will be Xmas in a few days—in a few days.

ALL the dirt roads in the county are bottomless now.

THE owners of water mills are having their days now.

SUNDAY was not an overly propitious day for sleigh-riding.

THE snow was beautiful, but did not produce any great amount of comfort.

BUILD your fruit cakes now, that they may have time to mature by the 25th inst.

THE first load of tobacco this winter passed through town the other day, bound for market.

THE turkey that escaped death Thanksgiving day trembleth in the knees again as Christmas approacheth.

OVERSHOES, overcoats and umbrellas were essentials, Sunday, and without them there was no guard against the elements.

THE failure of School Commissioner L. C. Yager to attend at Burlington, last Court day, was, we are informed, owing to a severe illness.

CONSIDERABLE corn is in the field yet, and the weather the past week has not been calculated to preserve it as satisfactorily as a good crib does.

IF you want anything in the line of handsome jewelry, it will do Scott Riffe, the druggist, more good than any other living man to sell it to you.

OUR young friend, Mr. Ed Berkshire, has our thanks for a basket of as handsome apples as we ever saw, and he may rest assured the fruit was enjoyed.

THE farmers did a considerable business dissecting stiffs last week. Several steamboat loads of sausage testify unto the correctness of the assertion.

REV. J. W. HENLY, Universalist, will preach in the Christian Church at Florence, Ky., on Sunday, December 22d, at 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

SUNDAY gave the street corners a day's rest. The usual amount of racket was not heard from the congregators, and the silence which prevailed was almost painful.

HOW has the weather for the past few days affected the meat which was butchered the latter part of last week? Beg pardon; the article is not worth looking after.

THESE are the times when ferrymen rejoiceth not, for the river has expanded to dimensions exceeding their desire to labor. They have to pull for the shore too long.

SEVERAL small bunches of hogs were weighed on the scales at this place last week. The farmers, becoming discouraged, have concluded to put them upon the market as soon as possible.

AURORA now has complete a new Opera-house. The theatrical season was inaugurated there on the night of the 9th inst. by W. H. Power, who will remain there over the night of the 12th inst.

WE are requested to announce that Rev. L. D. Shaw, of the M. E. Church, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church in this place on Saturday night previous to the third Sunday in this month.

THE holidays are drawing nigh, and you, young man, will want a nice suit of clothes that will cost a small sum; so go and see Max Herbst & Co., No. 8 Pike street, Covington. They can suit you.

S. P. TILLEY went to Rising Sun, Ind., last Monday, to commence instructing a class in round dancing. Proctor expected quite an interesting class there, and we are certain he will take great pains to give satisfaction.

PROBABLY the stockholders in the public cistern will be pleased to learn that said institution is now full of "Adam's ale," which was stored there during the recent rains. Ho! everyone that thirsteth, come ye and drink!

THIS is the best kind of weather for the turnpike fever to assume the shape of an epidemic. Innumerable routes for turnpikes will be proposed during the next six months, and an incalculable amount of wind work done thereon.

IT seems to be generally accepted as a fact that even a neat stone to mark the resting-place of the loved and lost is beyond the means of families in moderate circumstances; but Huschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., are rapidly dispelling this idea with their low prices, elegant designs and fine workmanship.

THE sole leather tipped shoe for children excels anything yet manufactured in that line. So great is the confidence in their durability that, for every pair a child wears out at the toes, a new pair is given in exchange. C. Kleymeier, 616 Madison street, Covington, is sole agent in that city for this shoe. Buy a pair and be satisfied that they are the best on the market.

THE colored folks of this section have an organization which they style Odd-Fellowship. From whence they received their instructions and authority to organize their society they know best, and gosalp is silent on that particular point.

A WRITER to the New York Tribune offers $200 for a hay press that will bale hay in the field as rapidly as a mower will cut the grass. There is a chance for some of our friends who have more time than money to practice their inventive genius.

KEEP your stock out of the cold winds and rains, and thereby they will hold their flesh the better and you will save considerable during the winter. Stock suffer from exposure to cold the same as man, but they can endure a little more discomfort than man.

LAST week, Mr. Arthur Blythe took a sample of his last year's crop of tobacco to the city, where he was offered $6 per hundred for the best and $3 per hundred for the lugs. This is the first offer, so far as we know, that has been made for any of the crop in this vicinity.

RIFFE, the druggist, has now in stock a lot of Christmas "tricks," such as skyrockets, roman candles, spit-devils, fancy candies, and many other holiday articles. Don't forget to go and see what he has, for it does him a good deal of good to show his good stock of good goods.

JUDGING from the price being paid for land in this county, real estate has not depreciated in value in proportion with farm produce. Land is not as high as it was a few years since, it is true, but the decline has not been as rapid and perceptible as it has been in the price of other articles.

LAST Friday night, T. W. Finch had a "sausage bee." Two sausage mills and fifteen or twenty boys made up the attendance. One hundred and eighty-nine pounds of sausage were ground when the material was exhausted. This is the only entertainment in this burg for lo! these many days.

THE prognosticators seem agreed that this winter is to be one well calculated to take considerable of the novelty out of the farmer's life. The howling winds and deep snows looked for will be a great annoyance to the industrious farmer, as he looks after and provides comfortable quarters for his stock.

LOST.—Taken from the office of B. K Sleet, one copy of Shakespeare's works. Also, a copy of Robert Collyer's discourses entitled "The Life that Now Is." The persons having these books will confer a favor by leaving them with either B. K. Sleet or W. L. Riddell. JOE WAGSTAFF.

Personal Mention.

E. W. SMITH, visited his old stamping grounds last Sunday.

MRS. MATILDA HUEY, who has been visiting in Missouri for several weeks, returned last Saturday evening, having enjoyed a pleasant trip.

LAST week we gave what purported to be circumstances leading persons to believe that the grave of R. C. Sawdon had been desecrated by ghouls; but, since those reports were published, his parents have visited the grave, which, upon examination externally, satisfied them that the body had not been molested.

SOME folks expect there will be a crop of ice this winter, and have commenced repairing their ice-houses that they may be ready to take advantage of the first heavy freeze. The ice-gatherers hereabouts have been caught once or twice procrastinating, which has learned them a lesson and urged to make ready to commence putting up a stock of ice upon the first opportunity offered.

LAST Wednesday, Deputy Sheriff E. E. Foster started to Petersburg on business pertaining to his office, and, by the time he arrived there, he was suffering considerably, and at once took a bed at the residence of L. A. Loder, where a physician was called in, who thought Ev was suffering from a light attack of scarlet fever. At this writing he is still confined to his room in Petersburg. His mother has been with him since last Saturday.

Since the above was put in type Ev has been brought home.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following conveyances have been recorded in the County Clerk's office since our last report:

Adam Dolewich to B. F. McGlasson et al., ¼ acre, $20.

Joel K. Corbin to Rob't McManama, lot of land on Ten-Mile Creek, $400.

W. I. Garnett to Vienna Graves, an undivided interest in the lands owned by J. C. Graves at his death, $1,200.

Oscar Graves to Vienna Graves, an undivided interest in the lands owned by J. C. Graves at his death, $1,200.

Same to M. T. Graves, an undivided interest in the lands owned by J. C. Graves at his death, $2,087 50.

W. I. Garnett to Same, an undivided interest in the lands owned by J. C. Graves at his death, $2,087 50.

HARL SUTTON has a very remarkable Indian relic, found on the farm of W. H. Bachelor, in Boone County, Ky. It is an Indian skull, with an arrow point imbeded in the skull back and under the right temporal bone. The arrow has entered the right temple at an angle such that it would have passed out through the upper part of the nose if it had had sufficient force to have been driven through. It however only entered the socket of the right eye, and evidently remained there some time before it caused death. This fact is now clearly established, as that part of the arrow head which projected into the socket of the eye so as to injure the eye-ball had been cut or ground off so as to follow the curvature of the socket and present a perfectly smooth surface. Anyone who would like to can see the relic at Dr. Sutton's office, on Third street.—Aurora Independent.

The relic we will accept as a fact, but will the Independent please tell us where W. H. Bachelor's farm is located?

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

The Arrival and Reception in Halifax of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, the New Governor-General of Canada and His Wife.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 3d, 1878.

You have not been favored(?) with a communication from this city for several months, because your correspondent, like Wilkins Micawber, has been "waiting for something to turn up." The latest bit of news is the arrival and reception of the Marquis of Lorne and his royal wife, Princess Louise, who left Liverpool, G. B., on the 14th ult.

As soon as it was known that the vice-regal pair would land in the capital of Nova Scotia, preparations were commenced for a grand reception, which would prove creditable to the citizens and worthy of royalty. The steamer Sarmatian, which was chartered by the British Government to bring His Excellency and H. R. H. and suite across the Atlantic, arrived at this port on the night of the 23d ult., and anchored off St. George's Island till Monday morning, the time appointed for the landing and formal reception. The weather of the previous few days had been very inopportune, interfering with the progress of decoration and creating unpleasant expectations of a disagreeable day for the reception. But all fears were dispelled when, on Monday, the sun shone as brightly as it ever did in November, permitting the city to put its best foot forward without putting it up to its ankle in mud.

Half-past 10 a. m. was the time appointed for the Sarmatian to proceed to her moorings off the dockyard, but long before that hour every vantage-point on wharf, store, house-top and hill was occupied by anxious sight-seers. The shipping in port was decked out in gayest bunting, and steam tugs, launches, sailing and rowing boats were cruising near the royal ship. Exactly at the appointed time the royal standard floated in the breeze. At the same instant the vessel moved ahead, and the boom of heavy guns at York Redoubt told Canada a Princess was about to land. The scene was exceedingly beautiful. The sun lit up the sea rippling under the Western wind, the stately ship glided along between the Dartmouth and Halifax shores, the guns thundered away, cheers rang over the water, and a regal welcome was given to Canada's new rulers. Point Pleasant battery took up the salute, which was immediately followed by the roar of guns of the fleet. The mighty ordnance of George's Island and the battery upon the citadel hill opened fire and added their tribute of welcome. As the steamer moved on, sailors manned the yards of the six war ships, and a shout arose mingled with the strains of a band. When the fleet had been passed, the Sarmatian moved at the head of all, and barges immediately conveyed the Viceroy and Princess to shore.

As soon as the landing was made, the couple, with other notable persons who received them at the dockyard, entered carriages and formed the procession. In all parts of the city flags were flying, and the streets on the route were beautifully decorated with festoons and arches of spruce and hemlock, the bright green relieved by appropriate mottoes. The bright banners, badges, plaids and regalia of the different societies lent additional brilliancy to the scene, which was truly magnificent.

Long before the procession reached Province Building, the Assembly Room was half filled with people, who hastened thither to witness the ceremony of "swearing in" the Marquis as Governor-General of Canada. As soon as the installation ceremonies were ended, the fire and church bells rang out a merry peal, and the procession again passed on till, arriving at a designated point, the vice-regal pair drove to the Admiralty, where they were entertained while in the city. The drawing-room reception held by the Princess on Monday evening, and the levee by the Marquis on the following day, were largely attended. The illumination of the city and the firemen's torchlight procession on Tuesday night were the attractions for the public. Nor were they the less appreciated by the royal pair, for whom the brilliant display was made.

On Wednesday morning the elements seemed determined to surpass their previous good efforts and smile on the farewell demonstrations. The sun shone in a cloudless sky, and the air was very little cooler than on a summer evening. The special train which bore the distinguished guests to Ottawa swept out of the depot and started on its journey at 11 o'clock a. m., as cheer after cheer went up from the throng and a salute from the citadel thundered a farewell.

The demonstrations, from beginning to end, were completely successful—worthy of the daughter of Queen Victoria and the heir of the historic house of Argyl—and creditable to the civic, military and naval authorities of Halifax, while the enthusiasm of the people was unbounded.

H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburg, who came into this port a few days prior to the arrival of his sister (the Princess), departed for Portsmouth, G. B., a few hours after the departure of the Governor-General and his wife. He is commander of the Black Prince, one of the finest ships in the British navy. She is an iron-clad screw ship, with iron deck, is armor plated and carries 28 guns and 700 sailors. Her tonnage is 9,137 tons gross, almost 2,000 tons larger than the Bellerophon, the flagship of Vice-Admiral Inglefield.

The weather has been delightful this fall, as we have had but two or three cold days and no snow, and if "Old Prob." don't do something soon, the oldest inhabitant will be beaten, and Vennor knocked into a cocked hat. SOJOURNER.

Bellevue.

BELLEVUE, Dec. 1.—The many notable and needed improvements in our town of late have given it such an air of importance that a *weekly* report from here is actually necessary to insure the dissemination of a few of the more important events transpiring in our midst.

Charlie Clark, who departed from here about a year ago, has become immensely rich and has retired from active life to—the blacksmith shop of Esq. W. W. Grant. Esq. Grant has vacated the shop for Charlie, purchased a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, Stanton's Treatise and a richly bound copy of McGuffey's Spelling Book, and now employs his time in arduous preparation for the Magisterial duties which he will assume in the spring.

Prof. D. M. Sayder, the late aspirant for the Sheriffalty, is engaged in teaching a school at Willoughby school-house. The Professor finds teaching school more congenial to his tastes than collecting taxes, assassinating innocent(?) dogs and "sich like."

A Man of a Thousand.

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with Indian Hemp, he accidentally cured his only child of consumption, and now gives this recipe free for two stamps to pay expenses. Address CRADDOCK & Co., 1032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE bird hunters are not doing much at present, but pronounce the quails abundant.

A Fearless, Honest, Unbiased Man.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

If the South insists on naming the next Speaker, it can select no more capable or available man than John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. If the West insists upon her power and influence being recognized in the selection of a man of her own ideas, a moderate, self-poised man, without pledges or prejudices to embarrass him, she can find no better man than he. If the whole country can agree in wanting a fearless, honest, unbiased man, of commanding ability, in the office which is only second in importance to the Presidency, it can find none better on whom to bestow the honor than Carlisle.

Notice.

The Boone County Pomona Grange will hold its next regular meeting in W. M. Conner's hall on the third Friday in January next at 10 o'clock a. m., to engage in the election of officers. We earnestly hope every Grange in the county will be well represented, and desire that each member should feel himself personally interested. Let this be our motto: "Trust in God. Do the right."

"Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing—
Learn to labor and to wait."

M. E. CRAVEN, Sec'y.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter	$ 20@	23	Coal-oil	10@	13
Cheese	8 @	9½	POTATOES—		
Chickens	50@3	00	Irish	45@	46
Coal	9@	10	Sweet	50@	60
Coffee	14@	29	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs	@	19	Mess pork	8	00
FLOUR—			Bacon	6½@	7
Fancy	4 75@5	25	S C Hams	8@	9
Family	4 10@4	35	Lard	7@	7½
FRUIT—			Salt	1 10@1	25
Lemons	6 00@7	00	SEED—		
Oranges	5 00@7	00	Timothy	1 00@1	10
GRAIN—			Clover	7½@	8½
Wheat	80@	85	Flax	1 15@1	20
Rye	43@	46	SUGAR—		
Corn	32@	35	Extra C	8½@	9½
Oats	22@	26	"A"	9½@	9½
Barley	85@1	08	Hards	10½@	10½
Hay	8 00@	10	Tallow	7½@	7½
Molasses	40@	60	Whisky	@1	05
OILS—			Cattle	1 50@3	75
Linseed	@	52	Sheep	3@	4½
Lard-oil	63@	65	Hogs	2 20@2	75

NOTICE.

The regular sessions of the County Board for the examination of teachers will be held in Burlington on the third and fourth Saturdays in December and January of the present school year. L. C. YAGER,
1t School Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Margaret and Linville Souther, vs. Elmediah Yager, adm'r, &c. } Notice of SALE in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term, thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Three small tracts of land lying in the vicinity of the town of Florence, Boone County, Ky. The first tract is bounded thus: On the w. by the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, on the e. by the lands of P. E. and A. C. Souther, M. Marquis and Dennis Need, on the s. by M. Wilhoit, and e. by Elmediah Yager's dower, being remainder of homestead tract, containing 15¼ acres. The second tract lies on the Florence and Dry Creek turnpike road, bounded by the lands of Barney V. Bokern, Samuel Lindsay, Mrs. Belle Buckner, Linville Souther, Dr. J. J. Dulaney, John Barton, Mrs. Matilda Carpenter and said road, containing 31¼ acres. The third tract lies on the Burlington and Florence turnpike road, and bounded north by said road and the lands of Peter Downs, John Oolsner, Mrs. Eliza Tanner and Joshua Z. Tanner, containing 17 acres 2 roods and 25 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,782 06.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Younger Johnson, pltf., vs. Isaac McMullen, deft. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land lying in Boone County, Ky., on the waters of Middle Creek, being lot No. 8 in the division of the lands of Wm. Pressor, dec'd, amongst his heirs, bounded to wit: Beginning at a stone on the line dividing lot No. 8 and the dower; thence s. 85¾ e. 117 poles to a stone, corner of the dower in Fielding Utz's line; thence n. 9 e. 56¼ poles to a stone and ash tree in Benj. Merrick's line; thence n. 85¾ w. 110¾ poles to the beginning, containing 36 acres, 2 roods 36 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $625 01.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 12.

BUGGY RIDING.

"Suppose," said he, in accents soft,
"A fellow just like me
Should axle little girl to wed—
What would the answer be?"

The maiden drops her liquid eyes,
Her smiles with blushes mingle,
"Why seek the bridle halter when
You may live on, sir, single?"

And when he spoke, "Oh, be my bride,
I ask you once again;
You are the empress of my soul,
And there shall ever rein.

"I'll never tire of [illegible]
To win your gentle heart,
And saddle be the shaft that rends
Our happy lives apart!"

Upon her cheeks the maiden felt
The mantling flushes glow;
She took him for her faithful hub—
To share his wheel ex whoa.

Half Sweet and Half Sour Apples.

We must give it up. We have never before been quite ready to believe the stories about apples half sweet and half sour growing on the same tree, but when we receive, as we did a few days since, a bushel of apples from Mr. M. Morse, Mass., which carry the evidence in such an unmistakable manner we must give it up. We have heard of many such trees and such apples, and have examined such trees and fruit, but only to find that the half sweet or half sour specimens were all gone, or the apples were wholly sweet or wholly sweet or wholly sour on the same branches that year. The apples sent in by Mr. Morse appear tobe Rhode Island Greenings, and others are as sweet as our sweetest baking apples, while still others carry the acid and sweet in the same specimens, one side being sprightly sour and the other unmistakably sweet. Queer fruit to cook, says Mrs. Morse, who, like other intelligent housekeepers, knows that sweet apples don't make good pies, and that sour apples cook in half the time needed for sweet ones. Every apple needs tasting in order to know into which pan to put it for cooking. What first sent this fruit off on such a queer freak is a mystery not yet solved. We have picked baldwins and russets from the same twigs; have seen apples half red and half yellow, with the with the lines as marked as though made with a paint brush; have grown Porters shaped exactly like a Bartlett pear, have seen apples without seeds or core, but never before saw a perfect marriage of sweet and sour in the same apple, each flavor holding a distinct individuality. We must give it up.—N. E. Farmer.

Plaster and Clover.

Farmers must inform themselves as to the necessity of supplying nitrogen to their soils and to their animals. Plants can not mature without nitrogen. Full supply will insure a paying crop. Animals can not thrive without food containing nitrogen. All the nitrogen supplied to animals and plants is again returned through their putrifaction and decay to the form of ammonia. This volatile substance floats over the earth in the atmosphere, is condensed by the hydrogen of water and descends to the farm, whereas if converted to a salt, it is assimilated by cultivated plants. Gypsom is the steady and certain agent that will lay its invisible hand upon it and fix it as a salt, in which form the nitrogen is reconveyed to the soil and to plants. Clover is par excellent a plant most active in taking up ammonia of nitrogen and storing above and below. As a forager it is valuable. As a manural plant it has but few equals. Plaster is then a fertilizer always within reach of the cultivator of the soil. It should be strown over the floor of the stables, over every animal and vegetable substance in the process of putrifaction and decay, over the fields, no matter to what crop he devotes them.

How to Choose a Horse.

An English paper tells us that purchasers of horses for the French army always endeavor to obtain a first look at the animal when he is in the stable, noting if the animal supports himself equally well on all his legs, and, if one seems to yield, especially examines it. Attention is then directed to the largeness of the pupil of the eye, which ought to be more dilated when in the stable than when exposed to the light. After the animal has been lead out, the eye ought to be again examined to see if the pupil has been contracted; if not, the sight is feeble. Others, to test the power of vision, feign to strike the forehead with the hand. If the hollow over the eye be profound, and the temple grey, old age is to be concluded. Wounds about the temple suggest attacks of staggers; and when the end of the nose presents circular scars, it may be concluded the horse has been twitched with a cord to insure quietness while being shod or having had to submit to some painful operation.

Sunbeams.

A little six-year-old Whitehall boy was watching the sunbeams as they shot through a window and danced diagonally across the room.

"Mamma," said he, "what are these streaks?"

"These, my son," she replied, "are sunbeams from heaven."

"O, I know what they are for, ma," said the little fellow, who had been sliding down beams in the barn loft, "they are what God slides the babies down on when he sends 'em to folks."

Wintering Bees.

Beekeepers differ materially in their notions about wintering bees. Some winter in the cellar, some in out-houses artificially heated, some in the summer stands without protection, and some with protection. The fact that bees have wintered in all these different conditions successfully does not prove anything, except that the bees, when they went into winter quarters were in proper condition—populous, with plenty of honey, room to cluster, access to honey easy, plenty of young bees, etc. Given these, and an even temperature and bees will winter in any position almost. Young bees can only be secured by keeping the queen laying as late as possible. This can be done by providing empty combs, either with the extractor or new comb, and if there is any honey to be gathered she will do all the laying necessary. By the 1st or November each hive ought to have twenty pounds of honey in it, and empty combs in the center of the hive to cluster on. If put in the cellar, wait till the fine weather is over, and if possible put them in after they have had a fine day to fly, so they will be empty. The cellar must be dry, dark, and quiet. In outdoor wintering there should be quilts over the frames, the hives wrapped with straw, or otherwise protected from the direct influence of the wind, which is the chief agent in producing disastrous, sudden changes in the temperature. Winter passed through the combs should also be provided, so that the bees need not pass over the frames to procure food. In very cold weather bees will freeze if compelled to leave the cluster and pass around the comb for food. Fill the top of the cap of each hive with straw. The best wintering I ever saw out doors, was under corn fodder, but with entrance exposed to southern sun. Ten hives wintered in this way all came through nicely, while others in the cellar nearly all died.—E. M. in Practical Farmer.

England's Cotton Manufactures.

At what a fearful cost Great Britain has in recent years maintained her supremacy in certain manufacturing industries, has been brought to light by recent developments. For example, the statement of the London Times as to the condition of the Oldham cotton mills will rather surprise those who, thinking only of the immense accumulated capital of Great Britain, have taken it for granted that the business enterprises were almost wholly based upon paid in capital. It seems that there is invested, in round numbers, twenty-three millions of dollars in the cotton business at Oldham; that one-half of it is borrowed, and that a profit has been paid on not more than five millions. So that, with all the wealth of England, her industries are, many of the most important of them, carried on upon credit. Her money is used to buy foreign bonds, to carry on the smaller kinds of business, and, in the hands of borrowers, to build up the tremendous cotton spinning concerns and the surprisingly large shipbuilding yards of the Thames and the Clyde. The revelations which have followed the collapse of the Bank of Glasgow have shown as wild a recklessness in England as has been exhibited anywhere in this country. The inevitable conclusion is that, as much is involved and so long a time has been taken to arrive at the present condition, so it will be a considerable time before the millions borrowed will be paid, or the millions laid out in "plant" will bring in a dividend. And it is noticeable that every great industry, even to agriculture, is, in Great Britain, in a depressed state; and that, as to some of them, we are not only independent of but are profiting by their vicissitudes.—N. Y. Shipping List.

Prophecies of Pestilential Periods.

It may be encouraging to physicians to know that, according to siderial signs, the earth is approaching one of the most pestiferous periods of its history. For near one thousand nine hundred years, say the astronomers, the perihelia of the four great planets, Jupiter, Neptune, Saturn and Uranus, have never been coincident. But they are now about to be so, and a learned doctor who has traced the great epidemics of time to such coincidence, feels sure that death will soon be extremely active everywhere. His theory is, that when one or more of the large planets is near the sun, the condition of the atmosphere is so disturbed as to cause destructive storms, long droughts, serious ailments, and evils without end. In the sixth and sixteenth centuries the perihelia of 3 of the planets mentioned were in coincidence, and those were very pestiferous eras. The good time for physicians and the bad time for other people is expected in 1880, and to continue for five or six years. Young men contemplating the study of medicine should enter upon their first course at once, and nervous folks should no longer neglect the arrangement of their affairs. If the stars be true prophets, we shall have the terrors of the plague repeated. But we have ceased to believe in celestial portents. This is an age of egotism and relationism. Dwellers in the latter half of the nineteenth century are not so easily frightened by prophecies. They feel a good deal like Emerson when told years ago by a Millerite in Boston that the world was coming to an end. "That is of no consequence," said the philosopher, "we can get on quite comfortably without it."—New York Times.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Cyrus Riddell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——— Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Barnister, Thursday after second Monday. ——— Constable.

Veronn—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiner—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—L. C. Yager.
School Examiners—Asa A. Jones.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	2d

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Rev. Shaw	4th*
Burlington	Rev. Brown	1st
East Bend	Rev. Shaw	1st
Florence	Rev. Shaw	3d
Mt. Zion	Rev. Shaw	2d
Petersburg	Rev. Shaw	4th
Taylorsport	Rev. Brown	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	354	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets 3d Friday in January, April, July and October.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Iversburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1878. NO. 11.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.
W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky.—Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

—:o:—

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$10 00
5 inches (4 col.)...	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
WINTER SCHEDULE.
In effect November 17th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 45am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow	7 55am	4 05pm	3 20pm
Walton(1)	8 38am	4 50pm	9 37pm
Williamstown	9 25am	5 37pm	10 58pm
Sadieville	10 19am	6 30pm	12 27am
Georgetown.....	10 54am	7 01pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 24am	7 30pm	2 26am
Nicholasville.....	11 53am	8 01pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)...	12 15pm	8 25pm	4 03am
Burgin.....	12 48pm	8 40pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'gJun(4)	12 52pm	8 43pm	4 34am
Danville.....	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(5)..	1 24pm	9 10pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	2 18pm	.....	8 00am
Arr Somerset.....	3 20pm	.....	10 10am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	4 20pm
Kings Mountain..	11 48am	.....	6 30pm
Danville Junction	12 58pm	6 20am	8 30pm
Danville.....	1 10pm	6 31am	9 00pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 27pm	6 48am	9 30pm
Burgin.....	1 30pm	6 51am	9 35pm
High Bridge.....	1 45pm	7 00am	10 02pm
Nicholasville.....	2 12pm	7 30am	10 46pm
Lexington.....	2 47pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 15pm	8 39am	12 34am
Sadieville	3 48pm	9 16am	1 35pm
Williamstown	4 42pm	10 10am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 29pm	10 55am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 10pm	11 40am	5 40am
Arr Cincinnati....	6 20pm	11 50am	.....

CONNECTIONS.—(1) with L., C. & L. R. R.; (2) with L., C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R.; (3) Kentucky River Bridge; (4) with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg; (5) with L., N. and G. S. R. R. Train No. 1 stops at Burgin for dinner; No. 2 at Danville Junction. Connections at Cincinnati for all points North, East and West

SAM'L WOODWARD, Sup't.
E. P. WILSON, G. T. A.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*
2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.*
3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.*
4. *If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*
5. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*
6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

THE VILLAGE GIRL.

The sun went down and evening came, the
quiet summer even,
A mass of glowing purple lay between the
farms and heaven;
A weary troop of men went by, their day's
hard labor done,
Tired and contented, toward their homes they
wended one by one.

Close by the field where all day long the hard
hot strife was raging,
A cottage by the wayside stood, half desolate
and ageing;
And on its worn low steps there sat a silent
girl and mused,
And watched the troops come slowly by, in
weary line confused.

She looked like one who sought a friend, she
scanned each man's face nearly;
High burned the color in her cheek, too high
for sunset merely;
She sat so quiet, looked so warm, so flushed
with secret heat,
It seemed she listened as she gazed and felt
her own heart beat.

But when the men had all gone past and not
a word was spoken,
The poor girl's courage failed at last, and all
her strength was broken.
She wept not loud, but on her hand her weary
forehead fell,
And large tears followed, one by one, as from
a burning well.

"Why dost thou weep? For hope may break
just where the gloom is deepest!
O, daughter, hear thy mother's voice, a needless tear thou weepest!
He whom thy eyes were seeking for, whose
face thou couldst not see,
He is not dead; but fraught of love, and still
he lives for thee."

The maiden, shiv'ring, rose like one whom
awful dreams awaken,
As if some grim foreboding all her soul in
her had shaken;
She lingered not; she sought the place where
late had raged the fight,
And stole away and swiftly fled, and vanished out of sight.

Late she returned; with silent steps she came
to meet her mother,
The pallid eyelids strained no more with tears
she fain would smother;
But colder than the wind at night the hand
that mother pressed,
And whiter than a winter cloud the maiden's
cheek and breast.

"Make me a grave, O, mother dear; my days
on earth are over!
The only man that fled to-day, that coward
was my lover;
He thought of me and of himself, the battle
field he scanned,
And then betrayed his brothers' hope and
shamed his father's land.

"O, mother, I have looked for him where'er
the dead are lying,
But none of all the stricken bear his features calm in dying;
Now will I live no more on earth, in shame
to sit and sigh,
He lies not there among the dead, and therefore I will die."

Ben Butler as a Lover.
[Chicago Times.]

Ben Butler commenced his career as a diplomat and an artful dodger at an early age. While attending college at Waterville, Me., he became engaged to an estimable young lady there, but, desiring for some reason to sever the engagement, the prospective reformer adopted a novel plan to accomplish his purpose. The family of the young lady were prominent in the temperance cause, and sternly arrayed against the flowing bowl. Wishing to shock their sensibilities in the highest degree, Ben indulged in a bogus but glorious drunk, swaggering around the town in the most rowdy-like fashion, and conducting himself generally in a manner that made the veritable and most accomplished bummers envious. He finally rolled an inoffensive citizen into a ditch, and was promptly waltzed off to the calaboose. He chuckled heartily over his strategy, counting his disgrace as nothing compared with the success of his scheme. His affianced was overwhelmed by his downfall, and dispatched a note to him releasing him from his engagement, while her father requested him to never darken their doorway again. Ben, appropriately called the "Beast," was jubilant, and, gleefully paying his fine, he emerged from the Police Court with a proud and victorious tread, a free man, prepared to browse in pastures new. This true story Ben gloated over to a college classmate, from whom it has come to the Times' correspondent. The fortunate young lady afterward married happily, and to this day recoils when she thinks of her narrow escape.

THIS is a boy's composition on girls: "Girls are the only folks that has their own way every time. Girls is of several thousand kinds, and sometimes one gir! can be like several thousand girls if she wants to do anything. This is all I know about girls, and father says the less I know about them the better off I am."

Waiting for a Woman to "Get Ready."

Are you a man? If so, you have probably had the pleasure of waiting for a woman to "get ready" to go somewhere. Getting ready is a mighty operation for a woman to perform. It has always been so; but in these days of complicated costumes and innumerable appendages of the toilet, it is a stupendous undertaking. You are infatuated with Miss B. You invite her to ride behind your span of grays. You are wise enough to know that all women, or most of them, like a fine turnout, and would much sooner be made love to by a man who owns a nice team than by one who takes his airings in horse cars or omnibuses.

You set the time at 3:30 p. m. She asks sweetly if you could not just as well come at 4. Of course, she would like to go earlier, but she doubts if she can get ready, and of course, as you are not married to her, you are only too happy to do just as she wants you to. After marriage, as the French say, "we change all that," and when monsieur bids her, madame must be ready or she is left behind.

At precisely 4 the next day, you drive to Miss B.'s gate with a grand flourish. It looks old fogyish to be walking with your horses up to a hitching post, and you have been showing your animals the whip a few blocks back. They are stirred up by it, and toss their heads and paw up papa B.'s concrete and snap at the shrubbery in a vicious way and assure you equinely that they had just as soon not wait for a woman to get ready.

You think at first you won't hitch them, for surely she is ready, but remembering former experiences with those of her sex, you change your mind and give a small boy ten cents to have an eye to them. You ring the bell and are admitted, and the small boy engages in marble playing with another small boy and trusts the horses to Providence.

"Is Miss B. ready?" you blandly ask the maidservant.

She doesn't know; she'll inquire. You stand first on one foot and then on the other, and stare at the hat-tree, and pull up your new style collar, which ought to stand up, but which has developed an obstinate tendency to lop down, and you wonder where on earth that servant has gone to inquire, and you run out to see your horses and administer some sharp words to your small delinquent groom, and he thumbs his nose at you the minute your back is turned.

By the time you get into the house again, Mrs. B. is coming down the stairs in a toilet made in evident haste. She is cordial and invites you into the parlor, and says Maria will be down in a moment, and she is so sorry to have kept you waiting.

From above stairs you can hear the sound of the notes of preparation. Much treading back and forth, opening of closet doors, shutting of drawers, scolding of the maid in suppressed tones, and livelincss generally.

If you could look into Maria's chamber you would be in despair. Her "crimps" are not taken down, her boots are unbuttoned, her pullback's elastic cords are out of gear and the maid is fixing them; she can't find her bracelets; one cuff pin is missing; she has put arnica on her handkerchief by mistake, thinking it Jockey Club; there is a button off her basque from hurried buttoning; and oh, dear! dear! where are her lemon kids and her parasol, and her lace scarf and that coral neck chain and a shawl and a white lace vail, and a dozen other necessary articles? She has hurried so her face is all in a blaze, and she is sure she looks like a washerwoman, and she seizes the powder puff and dabs a little chalk on her forehead, and hopes it won't be seen as she is going out to ride with a man and not with a woman.

Women always see such things, and speak about them to other women, and put on an air of righteousness and innocence, and wonder how Christian ladies can powder their faces. But the corner apothecary could, if he chose, unfold a tale of small boys or girls coming in after sunset to get a box of lily white "for a woman as sent for it." "Oh, consistency!"

All unconscious of the trials which beset your charming Maria, you are striving to do the agreeable to Mrs. B., with the sound of your horses pawing up that sidewalk in your ears, and you know the old man is particular about his grounds; and directly you hear something snap, and rush out to find that one of your spirited nags has broken off a fence picket, and is trying his best on another by way of dessert.

"Will she ever get ready?"

You go tell Mrs. B. that your horses are so restive you must stand by them, and you retire to the sidewalk, painfully conscious that across the street, in that tenement house, half a dozen children and young people, and as many more idle loafers, are watching you and laughing at your predicament, and telling each other that is the chap "that is trying to court Maria B., and she's had nine fellers already and every one of 'em went back on her."

You consult your watch; 5 o'clock! You feel inclined to swear a little, but early piety forbids, and you try to possess your soul in patience.

The door opens. She comes, radiant and smiling, in the loveliest of new costumes, pinned back so tight that she creeps toward you like a snail, and you mentally wonder how she is ever going to step high enough to get into the carriage; and her hat is so becoming, and her black lace scarf increases the whiteness of her neck so much, and she tells you so sweetly that you feel infinitely obliged to her for doing it, and feel for the moment as if the highest and most supreme delight of existence could be found only in waiting for her to "get ready."—Kate Thorn, in New York Weekly.

Changes in Fortune.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: The United States and one or two of the Australian colonies are far from being all the countries in which the production of native industry finds favor. Wherever we look outside these islands the tendency is toward the imposition of protective tariffs; whilst even in Great Britain there are not wanting signs that the classes who work exclusively with their hands may ere long attempt, under the guidance of leaders, who can not plead ignorance as an excuse to their action, to tax for their exclusive benefit those who earn their living in other ways. France, Germany, even Switzerland, are moving, or seem about to move, in a retrograde sense. The importance of this tendency, as regards ourselves, it is almost to exaggerate. We depend more than any other country upon the sale of our manufactures for the means of getting food. We buy more and more food every year; and each country which shuts out our goods drives us to depend more upon other markets, or to rely upon own previous accumulations to feed ourselves. This is now being recognized as a matter worthy of grave attention, even by those who previously made light of the very great growing disparity between our exports and imports. It is now admitted that if we have to pay America for grain in bonds which we had previously purchased out of savings, this must represent a definite drawing upon capital. As a consequence, in fact, of the vast amount of grain we buy from the United States, and the increasing disinclination shown to take our manufactures in exchange, the Americans are becoming more and more their own creditors. This whole question of export and import, and balance of trade generally, has been treated hitherto in far too perfunctory a manner. Unless we greatly mistake, events are at hand which drive us to reconsider the whole matter in relation to more than one portion of our empire, as well as in relation to the protective policy of foreign powers.

Conditional Pardons.

An important case has been settled in Iowa, concerning the power of the Governor to grant conditional pardons. The Governor of the State pardoned a man who has been sentenced to State Prison for ten years on the condition that he should, during the remainder of the term, abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; that he should exert himself for the support of his mother and sister; and that he should not be convicted during the term of the sentence of any violation of the criminal law. The act of the pardon provided that, as to the first and second of the conditions, the Governor was to be judge, and that, in the event of the violation of either, he should have the right to remand the prisoner to custody for the remainder of the term of his sentence. The prisoner accepted the conditions and was released. Subsequently he fell into drunkenness, and the Governor ordered his return to the State Prison. The question as to the validity of this proceeding came before the Supreme Court of Iowa, and it was held by the Court that the Governor had the right to grant a conditional pardon, and upon the failure of the party to fulfill the condition specified, to replace him in the position in which he would have been but for the pardon.

A Good Cement.

A good cement for mending almost anything may be made by mixing together litharge and glycerine to the consistency of thick cream or fresh putty. This cement is useful for mending stone jars, or any coarse earthenware, stopping leaks in seams of tin pans or wash-boilers, cracks and holes in iron kettles, etc. Holes an inch in diameter in kettles can be filled and used the same for years in boiling water and food. It may also be used to fasten on lamp-tops, to tighten loose nuts, to secure loose bolts whose nuts are lost, to tighten loose joints of wood or iron, loose boxes in wagon-hubs, and in a great many other ways. In all cases the articles mended should not be used till the cement is hardened, which will require from one day to a week, according to the quantity used. This cement will resist the action of water, hot or cold, acids, and almost any degree of heat.

AN international exhibition is to be held at Buenos Ayres in 1880.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. H. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 19.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

IN a few days the nation will know how the Resumption garment is going to fit.

THE Lexington Weekly Transcript came to hand last week, brim full of local news, while in dimensions it was fit to unto a bed quilt. It is immense, and we wish it success.

THE markets have been making no startling changes for some time. Prices went down as low as they could early in the season, and there they are determined to stay.

BLAINE and Thurman collided in the Senate the other day. The collision was brought about by Thurman offering an amendment to Blaine's resolution which proposes to go into another election investigation.

BLACKBURN, Congressman from the Lexington district, was solicited to allow his name put on the sub-Committee which is to visit New Orleans for the purpose of finishing up the Potter investigation farce, but he wisely declined taking any part in the foolishness.

ONE day last week, Wade Hampton was elected to the United States Senate, there being but two votes against him. About the time he was made a member of the Senate by the South Carolina Legislature, his physician amputated his leg which was broken several weeks since.

THE canine's appetite for sheep meat must be assuaged or the sheep fund will fall far short of the amount necessary to meet the damages done sheep by the dogs. It takes the tax paid on two and one-half or three dogs to pay for a sheep, which odds make a serious deficit in the funds when pay time comes.

BY the dawn of the next century there will be no more honor attached to the position of a national lawmaker than now clusters around the office of Justice of the Peace in some remote and secluded mountainous locality, unless the present drifting of that office is taken from the course it has been following for some years past.

IF Congress was purged of two classes of men the country would be greatly benefited. One of those classes is composed of a set of idiots who are always interfering with legitimate business with propositions to investigate some supposed election frauds, while the other is made up of the financial lunatics who do nothing but rave about what kind of money and how much of it the country needs. These two elements are responsible for the depressed condition of the times.

LAST Saturday, the Union Manufacturing Company filed, in the County Court, articles of incorporation, organizing a company composed of H. Bannister, O. C. Utz, R. K. Conner and L. C. Norman, for the purpose of manufacturing Stinsifer's Patent Hog Ring and Hog Ringers. The patent on these articles was obtained by Capt. J. M. Stansifer some time previous to his death, but very few of the rings were ever made; enough, however, were put out on trial among the farmers around Union and at other points to give them a thorough test, and develop the fact that they excel anything ever used by those gentlemen in whose hands they were put for trial. The gentlemen composing the company just incorporated, seeing the great advantages these rings have over any now in use, have begun arrangements looking to the manufacture of these rings at Union. There are many features about the Stansifer Hog Rings that commend them to the hog raisers, and about which we can not now speak.

THE notorious desperado, Frank Rande, who made Illinois and some parts of Missouri and Indiana the scenes of fearful crimes is coming to the front again. The Joliet (Illinois) Signal says: "Henry Scott, brother of Frank Scott, alias Frank Rande, the murderous hero of St. Elmo, and the accredited slayer of seven men, is in the city and proposes to have his brother liberated in a few months through Gubernatorial clemency or otherwise. He asserts that his brother was insane at the time, and must be liberated. The powerful order to which Rande belongs, he declares saved him from the gallows, and will now save him from life imprisonment. Mr. Scott bears a striking resemblance to Rande, his alleged brother." The Galesburg Register, of the same State, responds to the above as follows: "But for the fact that as great scoundrels as Rande have been pardoned and turned loose upon the community, we would feel no uneasiness in consequence of the efforts of Scott to secure Rande's release under the insanity dodge or the pardoning power of the Governor. Should the release be secured, and the time of the liberation generally known, Rande would have a happy time getting out of the State."

SOME of the Boone County tobacco that was put upon the market this week brought ten dollars per hundred, but prices ran as low as two dollars and fifty cents for inferior qualities.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence to the Recorder.

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1878.

It is an interesting but not important question whether or not Senator Conkling will attempt to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Hayes' New York Custom House appointments. The Senator's friends are not united in belief on the point. Mr. Conkling seems to think of late that reticence is one of the attributes of greatness. Mr. Conkling has [illegible] Presidential maggot in his head. There is no proof of his having followers outside of New York, and it seems certain that his nomination would be the beginning of endless dissention in the Republican party.

Yesterday while Blaine was speaking to all the people the Senate Chamber would hold, Mr. Conkling was the one apparently uninterested person present. He was writing letters all the time. The enmity between these two very prominent Republicans may have no bad consequence for either of them or to the Republican party now, but if either should be nominated for the Presidency, there would be trouble. Mr. Conkling has too many enemies to be a safe candidate.

Mr. Blaine's speech, by the way, was fully up to his usual standard. It was an ingenious arrangement and an eloquent reading of paragraphs from the Boston Traveler, Bangor Whig and New York Tribune. That part of it which relates to affairs in the South will be instantly known to be false by all Southern men, and the speaker was as unhappy as ever in attempting to connect his conclusions with his facts. He has a mind which is neither logical nor fair, and his studied efforts in the Senate, even more than his harangues upon the stump, expose the fact. Mr. Thurman proposed an amendment to Mr. Blaine's resolution and spoke for twenty minutes. Mr. Lamar followed. The discussion will be renewed at an early day.

The House, however, shows no disposition to give up its time to debate. It means business. Four Appropriation bills have been already passed, and the remainder are well advanced in the House or in the Committee. The only extended debate anticipated is on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Bill, in which are annually appropriated many thousands of dollars for purposes at least questionable.

No River-Harbor Improvement Bill will be passed. The magnitude of the steal last year, about $8,000,000, has sobered even the most reckless members.

Governor Wade Hampton has been elected to the Senate as was expected. Even the Republicans in the Legislature, except two, voted for him. South Carolina has done no more sensible thing in many years than this, and has not in a generation had a man in the Senate with the influence Governor Hampton will have. From him and others in the Senate and House, the people of the country will gradually learn what the South really is, what it desires, and what it needs. When these things are generally known, there will be an end of sectional politics. Governor Hampton will receive a warm welcome to the Senate. AUSTIN.

That Dog Law.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In an editorial of your last week's paper, you suggest some knotty queries in regard to the several dog laws of Boone County. I say several, because you inform us that that grand subject of dog taxation has worried the brains of our solons at the State Capital on various occasions, resulting in the enactment of two separate statutes on the subject, the last of which is supposed to wipe out the first and then swallow itself.

We are not oblivious to the fact that the magnificent fox hound and the surly bull were successively brought in review before the sovereigns of Boone by her candidates in 1877, and the merits and demerits of the different species of the dog race discussed, and their adaptability to taxation demonstrated to the exactness of a mathematical proposition. The people and their candidates were a unit in demanding contribution from their canine friends for some purpose or other, but for just what purpose here they did not unify so well. Some said the law of 1876 was all right, while others said down with the Gaines law and up with a dog tax to make a sheep fund; and let us graciously allow one dog from the tax list of the county to each housekeeper. And so the people they fit and they fought, and they fought and they fit till they left nothing but the tail of the Boone dog law.

From the foregoing discourse, Mr. Editor, you and your intelligent readers will see that there was a dog law passed in 1876 for Boone County known as the Gaines law, for the reason that its author was a just man who bore the name of Addison and Gaines. The law of '76 was greatly favored by the people in its tax features, for the reason that it valued a madam dog at thrice the worth of the master dog, and taxed the one at $3, the other at $1, being a preference of three to one. Such gallantry can not be overlooked. And then, as if this preference were not enough, she might prove delinquent and not forfeit her sacred life, as in the case of her less favored companion, who, if bankrupt, is condemned to suffer death at the hands of the high Sheriff. For be it known, the law of '76 declares war on delinquent dogs, and makes the Sheriff chief executioner on the government side, and compels him to raise the black flag, spy out the dog kennels of his native Boone, try them and slay the delinquents, showing neither mercy nor quarter to age or previous condition of servitude; saving, nevertheless, those of the female persuasion, as only dogs are to be killed. Nothing is said as to bitches, unless it be by a bountiless kind of construction which would make the term dog include bitch; and this the law itself disclaims by its gallantry, by its favors and grace shown the bitch, and by distinguishing her especially as not a dog, but a creature of three times more value, and justly liable, not to the $1 tax on the dog, but to the $3 tax on her majesty.

Mr. Editor, the people adored the law of '76 in its tax, in its gallantry and in its cruelty to the sterner sex; yet they demanded a diversion of the tax from the county levy to the sheep fund—a sheep fund and one dog exempt from tax for each family—and so they, in '78, bid their Representative to carry out that idea; and he, to please them, had the law so passed, and the people have by vote approved it.

This law act exempts one dog to each *bona fide* housekeeper from tax. Suppose, then, that a citizen has only a bitch; is she exempt? If so, away goes $3 from the sheep fund. If he only have a dog, then it would be $1 only loss to that fund. Suppose, then, that the citizen have both a dog and a bitch, which is exempt? If the bitch, then the owner saves $2. Who is to decide which is exempt? The law says one dog. Then up springs the question, *is a bitch a dog or is a bitch a bitch?* or is a bitch both a dog and a bitch, just as may suit the convenience of the dog tax, the dog law and the sheep fund? Are we to consider the dog and bitch as the same in the case of exemption from tax and as different for the higher purpose of taxation?

Let me digress and ask how many dogs have been killed by the Sheriff for non-payment of tax? If he wishes to execute that part of the law, let him be up and begin at once. The face of the earth is overrun with pauper dogs, living on the best mutton of the county. Kill the dogs! That is the law we want. Taxing dogs is absurd. Death to the magnificent dog is life and health to the noble sheep. Let us put out the job of dog killing to the lowest bidder by a law that regards neither age nor sex, and makes no exemptions.

This law of '78 is an effectual destruction of itself, the dog tax and the law of '76 if it is ever enforced. It exempts one dog from tax to each housekeeper. There is thus a gap made through which all the dogs in the county will learn to jump, and the tax-gatherer's net will draw nothing but successive water-hauls. The Assessor's book shows only 225 dogs subject to taxation in Boone for 1878, in excess of one dog to each housekeeper. Under the law of '78, only the 225 dogs are subject to tax in the county. The same book shows 122 bitches subject to tax for same year. Now, take out the delinquent dogs from 225 and how many will be left? We had as well say none. Then, if a bitch be a dog and claimed as exempt, and exemption allowed, and we take the delinquent bitches from the list of 122, we say but little will be left for tax—not enough to bother about—and, with a little experience, every dog and bitch in the county will step through the exemption gap.

I am not Chief Justice of Kentucky, but presume that when an act of the Legislature declares itself to be in force from its passage, it means what it says and is in force from that date. Then a provision suspending execution of the law until a certain event does not annul the law, or blot it out for the time, but simply holds it on the spring till its prey comes in reach of its bound. And as this law of 1878 has made its bound and lit down upon an indiscriminate assessment of dogs and bitches, the County Court can exempt dogs assessed and not subject to tax. The law of '78 is in force, tax, sheep fund and all; but the tax collected under it when the necessary exemptions are made and the delinquents allowed, will not pay for the sheep destroyed by dogs for one week in the county. The dog-tax law has played out by the approval of the people at the election when they ratified the dog law of 1878. *

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION

Henry Bannister, Robert K. Conner, Owen C. Utz and L. C. Norman, and their associates and successors, under the name and style of the "Union Manufacturing Company," with their principal place of business at Union, Boone County, Kentucky, have this day filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Clerk of the County Court for Boone County. The business of said corporation will be the manufacture and sale of **Stansifer's Patent Hog Ring and Ringers,** and the amount of capital stock of said Company is limited to $10,000, divided into shares of $100 each, which shall be paid into said Company under such rules and regulations as the President and Board may direct.

The corporation shall begin from the 14th day of December, 1878, and continue twenty-five years, and its affairs shall be conducted by a President and Board of three Directors, who shall be elected annually on the second Saturday of December.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation may subject itself shall not exceed the amount of paid up capital, limited as aforesaid, and the private property of the stockholders shall not be held liable for any debt or liability of the corporation. H. BANNISTER,
R. K. CONNER,
O. C. UTZ,

Union, Ky., Dec. 14, '78. L. C. NORMAN.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Oscar Crisler's ex'r, plff., vs. } Notice of sale
Oscar Crisler's heirs, &c., dfts. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September term, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M., or thereabouts, (that being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit: A tract of land lying in Boone County, Ky., on the waters of Gunpowder Creek, bounded thus: Beginning at a stake on the west side of the Burlington and Big Bone Road in Lystra Aylor's line, a corner with Francis Crisler; thence with said Crisler's line s. 82 w. 107¼ poles to two black locust trees on a drain, another corner with Francis Crisler; thence s. 1 w. 81¼ poles to a stone, a corner with Fielding Crisler in James Crisler's line; thence n. 79 e. 13 poles to a stone; thence n. 82½ e. 91¼ poles to a stone, a corner with James Crisler; thence with the north side of Lystra Aylor's passway n. 82 e. 17½ poles to the center of the Burlington and Big Bone road; thence with its center n. 16½ w. 20 7-100 poles, n. 12½ w. 21 poles, n. 48 w. 7 1-5 poles to a stone in said road, the southeast corner of the school-house lot; thence with the line of said lot s. 89 w. 5 46-100 poles to a stone; thence n. 11 4-5 poles to a stone near a branch; thence s. 50½ e. 7 46-100 poles to a corner of the school-house lot, in the aforesaid road; thence n. 3 e. 28 39-100 poles to the beginning, containing 5¾ acres.

Excepting therefrom the homestead allotted to the widow, Mrs. Crisler, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the old road 20 feet south of the southeast corner of the school-house lot; thence s. 89 w. 5 46-100 poles to a stone 20 feet south of the southwest corner of the school-house lot; thence s. 84 w. 38¼ poles to a stone; thence s. 7 w. 15 poles to a stone; thence s. 23 e. 19½ poles to a stone; thence n. 84½ e. 48½ poles to a stone in the Burlington and Big Bone Road; thence with its center n. 16½ w. 7½ poles, n. 12½ w. 21 poles, n. 48 w. 7 1-5 poles to a stone in said road, the southeast corner of the school-house lot; thence s. 3 w. 20 feet to the beginning, containing 10 acres.

The sale will be made subject to a passway over said land for the benefit of Frances Crisler and Fielding Crisler. For a more full description of said land and passway, see M. S. Rice's survey, filed with the papers in this suit.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,265 01.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,

11-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Local News.

LARD, 8 cents.

EGGS, 19 cents.

BUTTER, 10@15 cents.

BACON-Sides, 6 cents.

TWO vacant houses now in town.

REMEMBER that the time lost in the days of thy youth can never be recovered.

LOOK at all the new advertisements in this issue. You will find them interesting.

THE little folks of Hebron, Bellevue and Florence X-Roads are to enjoy Christmas trees.

HAVE you determined what leaf you want to turn over at the beginning of the new year?

ANOTHER earthly care has William White. It is a girl and its first visible avoirdupois was eleven pounds.

ONE or two days last week there was considerable stock moving toward the city from this part of the county.

A FEW nights since, dogs made a raid on the sheepowned by Mr. James Delph. He estimates his loss at $75.

LAST Sunday morning about five o'clock, Fountain Goodridge, an aged citizen of the northern part of the county, died.

NOW commence counting your cost and ascertain how much you have available for meeting the demands of next week.

THAT severe winter that has been predicted all along the line of weather prophets is rather slow about making its appearance.

WHEN the farmers take stock to the city they have to draw on their bank accounts for the wherewith with which to pay their expenses there and back.

BLESSED is the man who tieth his dog at night, for whilst thus secure his neighbor's mutton feareth him not, and the neighbor will call not on him to slay his "purp."

ONE day last week Dr. Smith was kicked on his left leg by a horse. He has been going about all the time, although had it been another he would have thought it too bad to be used.

NEXT Friday evening, Rev. James A. Kirtley will preach at this place, and on the Sunday following he expects to baptize those who united with the church during the late protracted meeting.

THERE is considerable conjecture as to what Hymon proposes to do in the way of weddings in this section during the holidays. The Dame reports several of these enterprises as booked for the next fortnight.

THE man McFarland, who died a few days since in the north part of the county, from the effects of a kick in the stomach by a horse, was to be tried, in a few days, in Gallatin County on the charge of murder.

SOME of the farmers and sheep raisers have gone into the meat "packing" business. They "pack" it in their pockets till they meet a dog with which they wish to divide, and shortly after the dog passes in his checks.

IT was so intensely dark last Saturday night about every fellow on the street collided with some other fellow, and in some instances these collisions begat lively interviews which were highly spiced with sulphuric expressions.

LAST Saturday night, as per appointment, Rev. L. D. Shaw occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church at this place. The congregation was very small. He left an appointment to preach here again on the night preceding the third Sunday in next month.

THE County Clerk has provided and mounted in his office a new cannon for his protection against the wintry blast. If the aforesaid cannon be kept loaded with a good article of coal, it will prove a formidable weapon and produce a deal of comfort.

REV. J. W. HENLY will preach at this place Saturday night preceeding the fifth Sunday; also on Sunday morning, December 29. He will also preach at Florence, in the Christian Church in the afternoon of the 29th, instead of the 22d, as announced last week.

WE have a good showing of neighborhood notes this week, and we are glad to see our correspondents have not forgotten us. We desire publishing our paper on Wednesday of next week, so communications must be mailed earlier than common that they may reach us in time.

GODEY'S LADY BOOK for January is now on our table. It is a splendid number, containing a colored fashion plate, two beautiful steel engravings, and patterns for hats, bonnets, dresses, suits, ecc. The publishers promise to make the next twelve numbers among the best that ever left the press.

THE following item we preserved from our St. Louis letter which came to hand last week too late for publication. Our correspondent says, after briefly referring to his late visit to this State: "We visited the land of our nativity, and ate our Thanksgiving dinner with our friends, H. J. Foster and lady, in your quiet little village. Well, now, we like your town, we do, but there are some things lacking in your county; and while we love your people with a love akin only to that of fraternal relation, let me, in love and kindness, say your public school buildings are not a credit to your intelligent people. We say this in kindness, for we love your people, but such school buildings as we saw in your town are rather an insult to the rising generation. The good people owe it, not only to the rising generation, but to their own fair name, that they at once go to work and build better school-houses. I can tell you, that one or two buildings that I was in your county would not be used for shelter for four footed beasts in the States of Illinois and Indiana. There is certainly no economy in having such school buildings as we saw while there, and what we saw was said to be a fair sample of what you have throughout the county. Your county can afford better, and you ought to have them at once." Well, there is no use attempting to deny the charges made against the class of buildings used in the county for school purposes, for, as a class, they are not only behind those of other States, but will not compare favorably with those of adjoining counties. The people, as a general thing, are sadly in want of pride in that particular direction. One of the first things noticed by an observing stranger when traveling in our county is the dilapidated buildings used for school-houses. Many of these buildings are not fit for use, and at this season of the year the schools that should be in progress stand adjourned on account of the uncomfortable condition of the school houses, while there are many others in which schools are being taught, which, in justice to both teacher and scholars, should not be occupied during the winter months, because it simply imperils their lives. The poor facilities for education are bound to be detrimental to the public interest, and unless some move is made to advance the cause of education in Boone, serious results will soon become manifest. The time has come when an education is an indispensable, and to acquire this demands an improvement of the educational facilities.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Flickertown.

Sales are brisk and dry goods are selling this place, business has not been quite as brisk although we have considerable business considering the size of our town. Our merchants are kept constantly [illegible] smith's shop, which shows that business at that line at least.

Last Friday was grinding [illegible] Jackson. There was quite a [illegible] in the way of customers and he [illegible] running till after midnight.

Mr. Miller contemplates [illegible] factory at this place, which [illegible] erable business to our [illegible] Press, go on with the work.

Plattsburg.

Owing to the inclement weather, work on the Petersburg and Woolper turnpike road progresses slowly. The iron bridge which is to span Woolper is not yet erected, the delay being caused by the bridge company not having yet completed the bridge spanning Laughery Creek in Indiana. Miller and Nichols, builders of the bridge across Ashby Fork, have all the timbers necessary for its construction on the ground, and only await favorable weather to put it in place.

There is a strong probability of the ancient town of Plattsburg being incorporated with her younger and more favored rival Flickertown, situated in Shitepoke Bend on the romantic stream of Woolper. Should such an event take place, we will not "fly into a passion," although we do not like the name of that particular bend.

Various and manifold are the conjectures relative to the removal of Capt. Cason's grocery, and the final conclusion reached is that he did not have his "ody." in the RECORDER. 'Tis to be regretted that he did not know the value of printer's ink, as his stay among the denizens of the aforesaid town was very desirous.

Rev. L. D. Shaw will preach at the Ashby Fork School-house on the Saturday preceding the fourth Sunday of December, services to commence at 2 p. m.

Mt. Fairview.

From the Mt. looking westward, we have a commanding view of Bear Wallow farm, whose gentle slopes and verdancy remind us of the old gentleman who resides in the beautiful little mansion situated on the most elevated spot on the farm; and I would just here, say if any of the girls or young widows feel desirous of becoming an old man's darling, there is the place to watch. Casting your eye a little more to the north you can behold the beautiful mansion, built in gothic style, belonging to Simeon, the horse trainer; if there is anybody in or about your city who wants a horse trade, send him down to Simeon. We also have a fair view of the new slaughter-house which has been put in successful operation this season, and belongs to J. W. Berkshire, who is a very nice man and makes a good butcher, always giving down weight.

I understand that that would-have-been store was only a coaster belonging to Capt. Cason who dropped it down to Shitepoke Bend, to exchange dry goods and groceries for cotton and butter. The trade was lively, the planters bringing in cotton and carrying back coal oil, when all at once the coaster came up missing, her whereabouts not being known till recently, when a dispatch came stating that she was anchored at Burg Puckom, from whence she goes to Buyopsah.

Rabbit Hash.

RABBIT HASH, December 11.—The health of the neighborhood is somewhat improved. Uncle Dick Stephens is able to pat in his appearance at the Hash again, and Miss Genie Kirk is improving, but is not yet able to be out.

Mrs. Goss and brother and two of her daughters left here last night for Virginia, where they have rented a farm and expect to make their future home. Charley and his other two sisters are to start as soon as their sale is over. We regret the loss of them, but are glad to know that our loss will be a gain to others, for they have all the attributes of the best of neighbors.

Our town cows and the Constable are the best of friends now, and he never comes to town but what some of the cows go home with him to spend the night and devour 50-cent corn shucks.

The next treat in store for our town is the coming of the Jubilee Singers from our neighbor village across the branch. All the boys are saving their spare quarters for the singers. No doubt our burg will be trying to raise a gang of singers before long.

B. W. Adams, the man of the Big Bone vicinity and who has been suffering with the hog fever, was in town today offering $2 50 for hogs, but they were held ten cents higher and no sales were made.

James Riley, of Francisville, has been extensively engaged in the live stock trade in this vicinity and has handled nearly all the hogs sold in this neighborhood. We understand he is an agent for a company in the city.

Captain J. J. Piatt landed his flatboat at Rising Sun to-day, but intends leaving there, for the South, to-morrow. He expects to load somewhere on the lower Mississippi. Hade Wilson and Charles O'Neal are going along to furnish wind and muscle for the voyage.

Dr. Cowen is progressing rapidly with his new house. He says he finds plenty of work done at once that [illegible] and that all the workmen can get to assist in the business.

Robert Piatt has quit work on his Savings Bank and stocked it with a barrel of cider which we fear the bank will not save, as we often hear sounds in the cider department that look like the ring of newly made kisses.

Bellevue.

BELLEVUE, December 16.—But little news to write since our last report.

On the 7th inst., Judge Gaines held his quarterly court in this city, and as there was but one case of importance on the docket, and it laid over, there was but little business transacted in the court.

Owen Rogers, our new law enforcer, who was appointed at the last County Court, has quite a pleasant time enforcing the stock law, especially among the widows in the district, who have stock running at large, and which generally ends with a compromise. He is a very popular law enforcer.

We learn that our friend Thos. Wingate gave his friends a party, and when, they were scrubbed several jugs of apple juice came into the crowd very mysteriously, which caused the party to adjourn to Major Cook's, where the dance went merrily on to lively music and flowing apple-juice.

Gen. John Tompkins of "strawberry water" fame has purchased the famous trotting "mar" Beck of Judge Clore, and contemplates putting her through in harness next season—in his gopher. We hear that he and Clore are going to farm very extensively next year.

On Saturday, the 7th inst., the Bellevue Grange, No. 634, met in their hall at this place, where they had an all-day meeting. Quite a large number was present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, and will be installed on the first Saturday in January next: Jas. W. Kite, M.; Ephraim Aylor, O.; Jas. P. Kelly, L.; W. H. Pope, S.; R. H. Botts, C.; Mike Clore, T.; Isaac Flesh, Sec.; W. P. Ryle, G. K.; J. M. Moody, A. S.; Mrs. Josie Kite, Ceres; Mrs. M. E. Berkshire, Pomona; Mrs. Cathia A. Kelly, Flora; and Miss Laura Moody, L. A. S.

Some things have been shipped from this place since our last report, Messrs. J. H. Lassell, E. H. Walton, Scott Rice, Jos. Riddell and others shipping. Nearly 2,000 head of hogs have been shipped from this port since the 1st of last September.

Mr. Benjamin Smith shipped 100 barrels of apples to the city.

Mr. H. Sutton moves into his residence on Second street, which he purchased some time since, and has recently moved it as appeared hereto, which adds very much to its appearance.

Last Saturday, Mr. John J. Ryle, of Waterloo, bought a large white rabbit, which he had caught in a snare, to the Orange store. It was a very perfectly white, with a beautiful light brown stripe on the top of it neck. The rabbit and boy traffic are the two great rivals here this season. Both have about equal numbers at work at their wonders.

A few days since we learned the particulars of a fearful encounter between the Hoosier Murphy and a ferocious hog, which took place in the stock yard near his store, and in which the Murphy, after taking a few plunges and revolutions through the mud, came out second best, minus one shirt sleeve, one boot, one leg of his breeches, one hat, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Judge T. Harrison Baker has finished his lecture on manuscript, and shouldered his saddle-bags and headed for the lower country, where he will begin enlightening the intelligent youths which way they should go to keep out of the way of—well, we don't mean Bob Ingersoll. The Judge is a powerful lecturer (we mean with the gad), so look out little fellows. We learn he will deliver his first lecture in Normansville.

With us for the past week the weather has been snowy, rainy, cloudy and cold, and the river nearly bank full and a booming.

Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, December 14.—According to my voracious friend, General Rice, Porter has struck another run of bad luck. He is speculating in cattle, and last winter, one night last week the minks cut the throat of one of his best steers so that it died. It is a hard statement, and is worth millions to the reader who can swallow and digest it without injury.

The Methodist fraternity of this city have a festival on the carpet for Thursday evening (26th inst.) for the benefit of the church. The entrance fee will be light, and the exit fee will be regulated and fixed by the generosity of the visitor. Of course, everybody is invited. Provisions and music will be the prominent features of the entertainment. Doors open at 6:30 p. m.

The new theater at Aurora attracted some of our pleasure-seekers last week, and furnished a fair share of excitement and gossip. A certain George Hodge (Ticky) found himself so exhilirated by the performance he saw and the beer he imbibed, that he unmercifully pummeled a boy's head and drove him out of the skiff in which they were returning home in the night. The boy did not get home until next day some time, and was as bloody as a slaughter pen. He personally has figured conspicuously in several rows of a like creditable nature in the past, and, in consequence thereof, enjoys an enviable reputation. He is a terror to the nurseries of the town, and a veritable raw-head-and-bloody-bones to the small boys.

The teacher of the Locust Grove school has read law, particularly common school law, and has discovered that one of the important duties of a school Trustee is to clear the accumulated ashes from the school-house stove. To attend to this himself would seriously interfere with his recess recreation behind the bat or in chase of a flying ball or kite. Get out your shovels and ash barrels, Trustees, and practice.

Reese has borrowed another overcoat. It is of the fuzzy variety, and, if worn as it should be, would be at least nine sizes too long for him; but when he pulls it up to the tops of his ears of a blustery day, the skirt barely reaches to the bottom of a very short vest.

Bishop Schramm and Squire Early held a meeting of congratulation at half past 1 o'clock one rainy night not long since. The meeting was held on the river shore, and they had just got safely landed from a circuitous and complicated courting expedition.

Dr. J. E. Terrill has arrived here at last, having been on his way from Florida for about a month. Brother Shinkley Hockley is the last wandering sheep that is still out of the fold, and roaming the lofty mountain ranges of the Florida everglades. As soon as we can raise and forward the necessary cash he will come home, like little Bo-Peep's sheep, and we will all explain with the father of the prodigal boy of Scripture notoriety, "Kill the prodigal, for the calf has returned."

The brethren and sisters of the Reformed Church of this town, in a business meeting a few Sundays since, decided to re-employ the present incumbent as their pastor for the year 1879. The vote stood, Rowe, 30; Keene, 20—a two-thirds majority for the successful man.

Last Sunday, some of our heavy weights were on their muscle to an unusual degree. Mrs. John Meyer everlastingly lifted the epidermis off in Mr. John's cranium; the Quagery Terror was on the war path, with a full cargo of beer, hard cider and other matters; and Wild Buffalo Smith, which is his name is West, floated from Lawrenceburg to this port fill to overflowing with diffusible stimulants and general cussedness, and proceeded to smash everything that lay in his crooked path. He struck a sawyer in the person of Constable Green, and is held to answer before his Honor J. C. Hensley and a jury.

The Apostle Paul, who is the cider jerker of the Red Lion, nearly met his fate about two weeks since. Mrs. Apostle took to her bed with a package of arsenic in her hand and a smile of resignation on her face. Consternation filled the Red Lion, and, in the absence of all other professional aid, Dr.(?) J. Frank Grant was hastily called. After a careful examination, he pronounced it a sham case of suicide. A pint of warm water, thickened with salt and mustard, had a very soothing effect. A threat to repeat the dose brought the patient's power of speech suddenly back, and she said it was only a ghastly joke. The Apostle set 'em up for the sympathizers, and the Doctor(?) was dismissed without prejudice, he having declined to accept a fee. "Powerful skingulur" that last fact.

Special Notices.

CHRISTMAS is near, and you will find everything in the line of boots and shoes at the shoe store of G. W. Stephens, Aurora, Ind. Call on him for good and useful gifts at sign of big red boot. 11-2t

C. KLEYMEIER, No. 616 Madison st., Covington, Ky., is sole agent for Farge & Co.'s sole leather tipped shoe for children. This shoe has proven itself to be far superior to any shoe now on the market; besides, if your child wears one out at the low price it gives you a new pair without cost. Try them.

A Man of a Thousand.

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with Indian Hemp, he accidentally cured his only child of consumption, and now gives this recipe free for two stamps to pay expenses. Address CHAPPOCK & CO., 1032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Butter....	$ 20@	23	Coal-oil...	10@	13
Cheese....	8 @	9	POTATOES—		
Chickens..	1 60@	8 00	Irish.....	45@	46
Coal.....	9@	10	Sweet.....	55@	60
Coffee.....	14@	22	PROVISIONS—		
Eggs.....	@	19	Mess pork	8 00	
FLOUR—			Bacon....	5@	7
Fancy....	4 75@	5 25	S.C. Hams	8@	9
Family....	4 25@	4 75	Lard		
FRUIT—			Salt.....	1 10@	1 25
Lemons..	6 00@	7 00	SEED—		
Oranges..	5 00@	7 00	Timothy..	1 00@	1 10
GRAIN—			Clover...	7 4@	8 3
Wheat...	80@	85	Flax.....	1 15@	1 20
Rye.....	43@	46	SUGAR—		
Corn.....	32@	35	Extra C..	8 4@	9 1
Oats.....	22@	29	"A".....	9 1@	9 3
Barley...	80@	1 08	Hards....	10 1@	10 3
Hay.....	8 00@	10	Tallow....	7 1@	7 3
Molasses..	40@	50	Whisky...	1 05	
OILS—			Cattle	1 50@	3 75
Linseed...	@	52	Sheep.....	3@	4 1
Lard-oil..	63@	65	Hogs.....	2 20@	3 85

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A. S. Piatt, adm'r, pltf., vs. } Notice of sale
John T. Passon, &c., deft. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, and twelve months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A lot in the town of Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., known on the plat and plan of said town as lot No. 146, bounded thus: On the west by Market street, south by the property of Kate L. Cave, east by an alley, north by Third street, and fronts 60 feet on Market street by 144 feet on Third street.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $365 61.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Margaret and Linville Souther, } Notice of
vs. } SALE
Elmedian Yager, adm'x, &c. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term, thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Three small tracts of land, lying in the vicinity of the town of Florence, Boone County, Ky. The first tract is bounded thus: On the w. by the Covington and Lexington turnpike road, on the e. by the lands of E. and A. C. Souther, M. Marquis and Dennis Need, on the s. by M. Wilhoit, and e. by Elmedian Yager's dower, being remainder of homestead tract, containing 15¼ acres. The second tract lies on the Florence and Dry Creek turnpike road, bounded by the lands of Barney V. Bokers, Samuel Lindsay, Mrs. Belle Buckner, Linville Souther, Dr. J. J. Dulaney, John Barton, Mrs. Matilda Carpenter and said road, containing 31¾ acres. The third tract lies on the Burlington and Florence turnpike road, and bounded north by said road and the lands of Peter Downs, John Oelsner, Mrs. Eliza Tanner and Joshua Z. Tanner, containing 17 acres 2 roods and 25 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,782 05.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Younger Johnson, pltf., vs. } Notice of sale
Isaac McMullen, deft. } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Courtday), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land lying in Boone County, Ky., on the waters of Middle Creek, being lot No. 3 in the division of the lands of Wm. Prosser, dec'd, amongst his heirs, bounded to wit: Beginning at a stone on the line dividing lot No. 3 and the dower; thence s. 85¼ d. 117 poles to a stone, corner of the dower in Fielding Utz's line; thence n. 9 e. 56½ poles to a stone and ash tree in Benj. Merrick's line; thence n. 83¼ w. 119½ poles to the beginning, containing 36 acres, 2 roods, 36 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $625 01.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 19.

BEAUTIFUL THINGS.

Beautiful faces are those that wear—
It matters little if dark or fair—
Whole-souled honesty printed there.

Beautiful faces are those that show,
Like crystal panes where heart-fires glow,
Beautiful thoughts that burn below.

Beautiful lips are those whose words
Leap from the heart like songs of birds,
Yet whose utterance prudence girds.

Beautiful hands are those that do
Work that is honest and brave and true,
Holding by honest means a hope way through.

Beautiful feet are those that go
On kindly missions to and fro—
Down lowliest ways, if God wills so.

Beautiful shoulders are those that bear
Ceaseless burdens of homely care
With patient grace and daily prayer.

Beautiful lives are those that bless
Silent rivers of happiness,
Whose hidden fountain but few may guess.

Beautiful twilight at set of sun,
Beautiful goal, with race well won,
Beautiful rest, with work well done.

Hints for Work.

[American Agriculturist.]

There is more room for thought in the business of farming now than ever before. There is more money employed in the business, more machinery is used, and a greater diversity, and a better quality of product is demanded by the consumer.

PLANS FOR MANAGEMENT may be discussed in the family and in gatherings of neighbors. By talking over such matters, and getting the ideas of people of experience, the best, most convenient and most profitable methods are often found.

FEEDING STOCK.—Economy and effectiveness are the main points to observe. The best food, fed in the best way to the best stock, must be the most profitable, and to reach this conclusion is more a matter of care and skill than of money. Money can procure food, stock, good buildings and labor, but good management always depends on the intelligent application of known facts to practice.

MAKING MANURE is next in importance to feeding stock. This subject is worthy of careful study, and every farmer may look to Joseph Harris' new book "Talks on Manures" for many valuable ideas. He will find gathered in it not only the author's practical knowledge, but the pith of most that has been learned and printed on the subject.

SAVING FODDER.—There are many fields still dotted with shocks of corn fodder. This season it ripened very thoroughly, and needed but little drying to cure it. It may be safely stacked or stored in barracks this year with less precaution than usual, but to prevent further waste, the stover should be taken care of as soon as possible.

ROOTS yet unharvested should be taken up at once, before the frozen ground prevents. Pits not fully protected should now be made safe by an extra coating of straw and earth. With a foot of straw, 3 inches of earth will be sufficient.

CABBAGES are coming into common use as fodder. They may be saved by pitting them in heaps of two or three wagon loads, with sheaves of straw intermingled, and covering with straw and earth, as for roots; or by placing them, roots upturned, upon the ground in a dry place and throwing a few inches of earth over the heads. We find that cabbages make excellent food for milking cows.

TURNIPS may be fed to milking cows without any danger of flavoring the milk disagreeably, by giving them immediately after milking. A root cutter, or some other method of reducing the roots to thin slices or pulp, is worth the cost as a preventive of choking, if for nothing else. A few cut turnips or carrots occasionally are beneficial to horses.

LIVE STOCK require constant watchfulness. To keep them comfortable is as important as to feed them well. No animal will thrive and fatten if unclean and cold, hence uncomfortable and fretful.

WARMTH SAVES FEED, helps fattening, and often prevents sickness, if not the total loss of an animal.

TO KEEP THE ANIMALS IN GOOD CONDITION, or increasing in weight, should be the object of every farmer during the winter season. To permit a loss of weight after the summer's feeding is to waste the food both winter and summer. It costs more to get an animal fat than to keep it fat.

YOUNG ANIMALS require particular care; this is the making of the adult animal. To overfeed is as unwise as to stint food. Costiveness is, perhaps, the most to be guarded against at this season. Linseed oil-cake meal is a good and cheap preventive. One pint to one quart daily may be given.

HORSES at regular work should be kept in good condition. Two quarts of corn and oat meal, added to a bushel of cut straw, will make it equal to so much hay. This will make a sufficient ration for an idle horse; for a working horse, add three quarts of this meal or three quarts of oats at each feed.

WORKING OXEN are often more useful than horses, and of late have been too much neglected. It should not be forgotten that oxen require more time to feed than horses, and ample time for rumination should be given. During winter, oxen that work upon the road ought to be shod. The cost will be saved in the extra work done, and freedom from injury by slipping.

YOUNG STEERS less than a year old may be broken to the yoke by any patient boy. At first they should be yoked and tied up until they have become used to the yoke, when they may be led around and taught to drive. This is interesting play-work for a farmer's boy in winter.

SHEEP.—A run on the stubbles is healthful exercise. A small plot of rape for green feed is always acceptable to the sheep, until the snow is too deep for them to reach it. See that they have plenty of pure, fresh water at least twice a day.

Cows will begin to fail in milk as the weather becomes cold, unless the food is of the best kind. Mangels, or sugar beets, pulped and mixed with cut hay, corn stalks, or even straw, and left twenty-four hours to ferment, are productive of milk; and two quarts of cornmeal added to a bushel of this will greatly help the yield of cream. Brewers' grains in small quantities are a good food for milk production.

FATTENING ANIMALS should be as rapidly pushed on as possible. No fresh food should be given until the refuse of the previous feeding is cleared from the troughs. When the appetite fails from any cause, a change of food will often restore it.

PLOWING of heavy soils may be done to advantage until the ground freezes. It is well to plow under stable manure on such land. Light soils are quite as well if plowed in spring.

What Kind of Fowls?

Farmers should restock their poultry yards every two or three years, for the old breeds, being bred in-and-in, soon run out and become unprofitable. It is not every farmer, however, that can afford to buy full blood fowls of any kind sufficient to stock the place. In order to work in pure bred chickens, there are several modes of procedure, all very good because very cheap. The first is to buy a couple of thoroughbred roosters and turn them with the native hens. If the Leghorn variety is selected, the progeny will be far better layers than the old ones, partaking in a very great degree of the excellence of the new breed. Then, when the half-breeds commence to lay, sell off the old hens entirely, keeping only the half-breed pullets, also getting rid of the half-breed roosters, for the breed will not improve if they are kept. Keep the same thoroughbred roosters the second season, though it would be better to change every year. But under no circumstances should they be kept to cross on their own progeny longer than the second season. The first cross will be half-breeds, and, if none but thoroughbred males are used, the second cross will be three-quarters pure blood, which, for all practical purposes, are equal to the thoroughbreds. If, however, after the first cross the half-breed roosters are kept, the grade will not improve, and the chicks will still only be half-breeds, and poor ones at that. Hence, it is important that none but thoroughbred males should be used. Another plan is to buy a trio of pure bred fowls and keep them in a separate inclosure, setting the eggs under other hens as fast as laid. This will give pure blood fowls from the start. Still another plan is to buy several settings of eggs; but this requires considerable time.

As to the best breed, that depends on the circumstances. It is conceded on all hands that there is more money in eggs than in raising chickens; and if this branch of the business is followed, there is no fowl that can equal the Leghorn, and there is not much difference between the brown and the white Leghorn. They are good foragers, hunt their own living to a great extent, and are tough and hardy. It will be necessary to keep other breeds to hatch the eggs, as Leghorns will not set.

Extracted Honey.

When we consider that pure honey is the very essence of flowers and plants, in which we are told there is a remedy for every disease, surely we can not doubt the happy combination of honey and medicine. The Scripture tells in many passages of the wonderful efficacy of honey as food and medicine, and I believe, as the treatment of disease becomes more rational, so will the value of honey as a medicine become more and more apparent. Honey has generally been looked upon as a luxury. The price has been considered high; the consequence is that fashionable golden syrups have been filling the place that honey ought to occupy, and which honey is now fast superseding the injurious effects of these syrups become more generally known. We have often wondered what discolored our teeth after eating certain syrups and drinking tea. Can we doubt but that it was the chemical action of the acids used in the manufacture of these syrups? How often it has been proved by analysis that these syrups are adulterated with injurious chemicals in order to give them that bright color so inviting to look at, while pure extracted honey is as free from all impurity as the dewdrops of morning, and I believe the time is not far distant when the use of honey in every home will become as common as "household words."—Wm. Williamson.

It is more honorable and dignified to be living independently on a farm, making good butter and cheese and raising abundant crops and fine stock, than to sit in high places and aid in making bad laws.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Gowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. ——, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Fulllove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—L. C. Yager.
School Examiners—Asa A. Jones.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'rd'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	3d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	2d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sand Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	2d

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Athman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Rev. Shaw	4th*
Burlington	Rev. Brown	1st
East Bend	Rev. Shaw	1st
Florence	Rev. Shaw	3d
Mt. Zion	Rev. Shaw	2d
Petersburg	Rev. Shaw	4th
Taylorsport	Rev. Brown	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	356	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	831	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets 3d Friday in January, April, July and October.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 969; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 599; meets

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 340; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 491; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,040; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 4. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1878—WITH SUPPLEMENT. NO. 12.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky.—Office over Davis Bros.' store.

Subscription, per year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

:0:

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch (1 square)...	$1 00	$2 50	$5 00	$10 00
5 inches (¼ col.)....	2 50	6 25	12 50	25 00
10 inches (½ col.)..	4 50	12 50	25 00	50 00
20 inches (1 col.)..	9 00	25 00	50 00	100 00

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

In effect November 17th, 1878.

TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail Express	No. 3. Mail Accom.	No. 7. Express Freight
Lve Cincinnati....	7 45am	3 55pm	.....
Ludlow.....	7 55am	4 05pm	8 20pm
Walton(1).....	8 28am	4 40pm	9 37pm
Williamstown....	9 25am	5 37pm	10 58pm
Sadleville.....	10 19am	6 30pm	12 27am
Georgetown.....	10 54am	7 01pm	1 36am
Lexington(2).....	11 24am	7 30pm	2 26am
Nicholasville.....	11 58am	8 01pm	3 18am
High Bridge(3)....	12 15pm	8 25pm	4 00am
Burgin.....	12 48pm	8 40pm	4 28am
Harrodsb'gJun(4)	12 52pm	8 48pm	4 34am
Danville.....	1 10pm	9 00pm	5 00am
Danville Junc(5)..	1 24pm	9 10pm	5 20am
Kings Mountain...	2 18pm	.....	8 00am
Arr Somerset.....	5 20pm	.....	10 10am

TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
Lve Somerset.....	10 45am	.....	4 20pm
Kings Mountain...	11 48am	.....	6 30pm
Danville Junction	12 58pm	6 20am	8 30pm
Danville.....	1 10pm	6 31am	9 00pm
Harrodsburg Junc	1 27pm	6 48am	9 30pm
Burgin.....	1 30pm	6 51am	9 35pm
High Bridge.....	1 45pm	7 05am	10 02pm
Nicholasville.....	2 12pm	7 30am	10 46pm
Lexington.....	2 47pm	8 05am	11 40pm
Georgetown.....	3 15pm	8 39am	12 34am
Sadleville.....	3 48pm	9 10am	1 35pm
Williamstown	4 42pm	10 10am	3 00am
Walton.....	5 26pm	10 55am	4 19am
Arr Ludlow	6 10pm	11 40am	5 40am
Arr Cincinnati....	6 20pm	11 50am	.....

CONNECTIONS.—(1) with L. C. & L. R. R.; (2) with L. C. & L. R. R. and K. C. R. R.; (3) Kentucky River Bridge; (4) with S. W. Ry. for Harrodsburg; (5) with L. N. and G. S. R. Train No. 1 stops at Burgin for dinner; No. 2 at Danville Junction. Connections at Cincinnati for all points North, East and West

SAM'L WOODWARD, Sup't.
E. P. WILSON, G. T. A.

The Newspaper Law.

1. *Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.*

2. *If subscribers order the discontinuance of periodicals, the publishers have to send them until all arrearages are paid.*

3. *If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.*

4. *If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.*

6. *Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.*

6. *If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.*

THE CHRISTMAS CHIMES.

A Christmas peal, a joyous peal, a crashing peal!
Open the window wide, that it may reel
Into the hall, amid the festive throng;
Laughing with the merry voices there,
Gladdening every sound of mirth and song;
Then rushing out upon the frosty air,
R peating to the echoes far and wide
The message of Good-will for Christmas-tide!

A distant peal, a softened peal, a chastened peal!
Open the window wide, that it may steal
To the sick chamber, with its hymn of Glory;
Breathing softly in a wordless prayer,
Whispering wistfully the old, old story;
Then floating out upon the frosty air,
Answering to the echoes far and wide,
The Saviour's message, Peace for Christmas-tide!

A merry peal, a dancing peal, a clashing peal!
Open the window wide, that we may feel
It fly from heaven to earth—from earth to heaven;
Strengthening every feeble word of prayer
With this glad song—"To us a son is given."
Then, swelling out upon the frosty air,
Proclaim the glorious tidings far and wide,
Peace and Good-will thro' every Christmas-tide!

A midnight peal, a hallowed peal, a dying peal!
Close down the window now, that we may kneel,
'Mid cheerful faces in the ruddy light,
Or in the chamber, dark with want of care;
It leaves a blessing with us all to-night,
Then dies without, upon the frosty air,
The grand old message shedding far and wide
A deathless glory on Christmas-tide.

Are Wages Too Low?

[Lexington Press.]

The wages of mechanics and laborers have fallen since the war to about two-thirds or one-half what they were from 1864 to 1866, and the salaries of clerks and persons filling similar positions have fallen very little—perhaps 25 per cent. will cover the reduction. The rent value of many descriptions of property has fallen from 50 to 75 per cent. from war prices. These are facts which almost everyone recognizes and knows to be true, and there is a very general complaint of hard times as one of the results of this fall in prices. The other side of the question is very rarely considered. The present value of money, as compared with that which circulated in 1864, is not thought of. The purchasing power of ten dollars now is equal to that of fifty dollars in 1864. This assertion will, in all probability, be denied at once by those who have not examined into the facts, and these we propose to submit in the following table, showing the prices of 1864 and 1878. The list is varied, and includes a sufficient number of articles of general use to represent pretty accurately the average prices of the present time:

	1864.	1878
Crushed sugar.....	$ 20	$ 10
Cuba sugar.....	21	08
New Orleans molasses, gal.....	1 35	40
Coffee, pound.....	46	20
Cotton, pound.....	1 50	12
Pork, barrel.....	45 00	9 00
Prints.....	40	06
Delaines.....	40	10
Ginghams	40	06
Checks.....	55	18
Best ticking.....	75	25
Balmoral skirts.....	5 00	1 50
Brown drills.....	50	12
Canton flannels	65	08
Bleached muslins.....	55	12
Brown muslins.....	55	08
Gold.....	250	100

Taking this list as a basis, we find that $13 45 will purchase as much now as $60 27 did in 1864. Persons who are out of debt are better off to-day than they have been at any time within the last twenty years. While their incomes may be reduced, the purchasing power of that income has increased about four hundred per cent. The same is true in regard to wages and salaries. The laborer who earns one dollar per day in 1878 is doing quite as well as the man who earned two dollars per day in 1864.

THE other night we dropped in at the opera-house, and when, at the end of the act, the curtain dropped and the boys dropped out to take a drop, we knew why they called it a "drop curtain."

A FASHION item say every lady arranges her hair to suit her face; but when it begins to come out on her upper lip, she gives up in despair.

A GEORGIAN has married three times in the same pair of socks. He has had them forty-six years, and says they are as good as new.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

[DEFERRED FROM LAST WEEK.]

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Exceedingly Touching, and One of the Best Horse Jokes of the Season—Rare Sport—Sale of Beats—at Their Own Little Game.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 14, 1878.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

It may not be known to most of your readers, but nevertheless it is a fact, that our city is infested with a gang of fellows known as horse sharks (cappers and meanest kind of thieves), and their tricks for the past few years have been such as to baffle the skill of the detectives and evade the law; but many a poor fellow from the rural districts has been made to pay well for their tricks that are vain and their ways that are dark.

Near the corner of Fifth and Carr streets is a stable kept by one Dan Honig, who, by the way, has made himself, for the past few years, almost as notorious throughout the West as ever Frank Rande did throughout Illinois. Their usual way of trapping the unsuspecting is about in this way, viz.:

The old-fashioned country gentleman would come along viewing the horse trades made in that vicinity from day to day. One of Honig's cappers would approach him, tell him he looked like a decent man, ask him if he was from the country, and so on, the aforesaid gentleman answering in the affirmative, when capper would remark, "I thought so." Then capper would ask, "Are you a judge of horses and mules?" and of course farmer would say "Yes," for who ever heard of a farmer that was not a judge of stock! Capper would respond, "You are the man I am looking for," &c., &c., and would say to the farmer, "Do you see that fellow standing there in that stable?" (pointing to Honig), and of course Mr. Farmer would say "Yes." Capper would say, "He is a Dutchman, and you know a Dutchman never likes for anybody to make money off of him; and I, day before yesterday bought a pair of mules from him, and in fifteen minutes thereafter sold them for $50 more than I gave for them. Of course, he has been mad at me ever since, and will have nothing to do with me. Now, he has a pair of mules in there that I want, and if you will buy them for $200 I will give you $10 for your bargain." Of course Mr. Farmer wants to make money; and who is it that does not like the filthy lucre, especially when it lays around the streets and $10 bills can be picked up as easily as that? Farmer approaches Honig, asks him what he asks for said mules, and he responds: "My price is $200 for them, and I can get that for them, but I don't like the fellow that offered it, and don't like to have him about my stable; but if you want them for that you may have them." Farmer pays down the $200, gets his prize and leads them off happy as a big sunflower in the thought that he has made $10; but when he comes to look for his man for whom he has bought, he is not there, and it is then for the first time that the gentleman from the rural districts discovers that he himself has been sold—the mules are worthless, and the best thing he can do is to get another capper, under the guise of a friend, to take them off his hands at about $50, and farmer is, say $150 poorer, but a wiser man.

This game has been played every day or so for the past four or five years, and still the material for the thieves to prey upon does not seem to become exhausted. But on Tuesday the air in the vicinity of Fifth and Carr streets was blue and sulphurous, and it was the easiest thing in the world to get accommodated with a plug for the horse sharks. The sharks stood around, looking savage, and never forgot to swear fearfully. It was evident that things had not gone right with them, which was a fact. The public will probably receive joyously the information that the sharks have been worsted at last, and worsted terribly. The story is not long.

Mr. James Cowgill is a farmer who has considerable money, and who hails from Polo, Mo. A few months ago, Mike McGeary was in that region buying stock. McGeary is one of the most notorious of the sharks, and works for Dan Honig. He had the good judgment, while in that region where ropes and trees are so handy, however, to play fair and act square. So he made a pretty good impression on Cowgill. A couple of days ago, Mr. Cowgill, accompanied by his friend, H. C. Withers, of Knoxville, Mo., came to St. Louis to look at the stock market. On Monday they met McGeary, and Cowgill recognized him. McGeary was awful glad to see them, and was eager to show them the city. Cowgill remembered that he was a pretty decent sort of fellow when away from home, and therefore suspected no trickery. After wandering around awhile, McGeary remembered that there was a little favor that the rural gentlemen might do for him. He was getting up a car load of stock ready for shipment, and all he wanted to fill out his order was a pair of trick mules. He knew where the very animals he needed were to be had, but the fellow that owned them harbored ill-will toward him and wouldn't sell to him at any price. Now, why couldn't Messrs. Cowgill and Withers go and buy for him? If they would do it, he would pay them for their trouble. They consented, and he took them away up to the Bremen avenue, halting them at a little stable. There were a couple of Honig's cappers there, and the identical pair of mules which have figured so often in swindling the unwary ones. The cappers pretended to have a great aversion for McGeary, and warned him to keep away from their place, but willingly negotiated with the gentlemen from the country. A bargain was struck and the mules were purchased for $200, which Mr. Cowgill paid. They noticed that the animals were rather ricketty, but as they were trick mules this might be one of their peculiarities; anyhow, it was none of their funeral. If Mr. McGeary wanted the mules, he had a right to have them, ricketty or not. The two worthies were rejoined by McGeary, after they left the stable, and he told them to go on down to the stables on Fifth and Carr streets, and his friend Honig would give them their $200 and $10 commission. So they led the poor old brutes all that long tramp to Carr street. Arrived there, they started into the stable, but were halted by Honig, who asked them what they wanted. They told him they wanted $210 for those mules, as per agreement of McGeary. He laughed derisively, and told them he would not have such a pair of mules in his stable. Then the scales dropped from Mr. Cowgill's eyes, and he saw the swindle. At this juncture he saw McGeary drive past with a handsome horse and buggy. At the corner the fellow jumped out and ran around to the rear of the stable to avoid being seen, his object being to see how the game worked. Mr. Cowgill determined his course in an instant. He told Withers to just lead those mules up to the police station, and he himself jumped into McGeary's buggy and drove to the same place. They were engaged in telling their story to Captain Huebler when Honig and one of his cappers named Wentz arrived. Honig was very indignant at the impudence of the men in taking his buggy, and as soon as he came up he told Wentz to get in that buggy and drive it right back to the stable. Captain Heubler, however, who had not yet heard all the story, told Wentz he'd better let that buggy alone; it had been brought there by Mr. Cowgill, and there was nothing to show that it belonged to Honig. Without waiting for further talk, the two countrymen got into the buggy, and leading the mules behind, went north at a rapid rate. A few minutes later, they arrived at the Fourth District Station, and began to tell Captain Burgess about that little stable in the north part of his district and the two cappers they wanted to have arrested there. While they were talking, the identical two cappers came along in a wagon, drawn by a pair of fine gray horses, *en route* to Carr street to see how the job had ended. They suddenly discovered the victims at the police station, however, and, jumping from the wagon, they incontinently fled, leaving the rig in the street. The countrymen saw no occasion to worry the police any more, and, winding up their story, one of them ran and got into the wagon, and the other wheeled into line with the horse, buggy and mules, and away they went at a tremendous speed. They steered straight for the bridge, and when last heard from, the pair of grays, the wagon, the buggy-horse, the buggy, the two trick mules and the innocent "grays" were going east through Belleville, Ill. A half hour after they left the Fourth District Station, Honig arrived there in a great state of perspiration, accompanied by a Constable who held a writ of replevin for the horses and vehicles, and by a mob of his cappers to enforce the writ. He virtually acknowledged the whole game by saying that if Captain Burgess would just turn that property over, he would dismiss that replevin suit and give the "grays" back their $200. He incidentally remarked: "I told those d—n fools I didn't want any more capping done just now. I've got three cases in court already, and I don't want any more till those are out of the way." Captain Burgess couldn't turn up the property, however, and it is not likely that the police will worry themselves to help the sharks out of their trouble.

BOB A. LONG.

AN exchange says "no smoking" ought to be posted in every barn. There is not much difference in having a horsethief around the stable and a man cleaning a horse with a pipe or cigar in his mouth; and there is no hired man much meaner than one who, when his employer comes around, slips his pipe into his pocket or holds his hand over it. All such fellows should be paid off and stated off.

OUR Wheeling inventor, says the Wheeling Leader, is getting up a new patent chair for dentists. A concealed spring in it runs a tack up through the seat, and while the patient is howling, and his attention is diverted by the attack below, the tooth is yanked out.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 25.

FAYETTE HEWITT,

of Hardin County, is a Candidate for

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

CONGRESS is adjourned till the seventh of next month.

THAT Savings Bank that went for the purses of many of the poor Germans in Cincinnati, last week, is not satisfied with having taken their money and now wants their sympathy. Is not that slightly cheeky?

THE Covington City Council has ordered a vote taken on the proposition to connect that city and Cincinnati by means of a free bridge. By the time the bridge, if built, is completed the taxpayer can not be convinced that there is much freedom about the concern.

A RECENT decision of the Supreme Court of the United States has settled the question as to the validity of the special improvements levied under the old District Government ring at Washington. This, it is said, calls for nearly three million dollars more of the taxpayers' money.

THE Commonwealth is stirring up some of the city officials in Covington, because of the city's printing being taken to a neighboring town for execution. It seems that out of the number of printing offices in Covington, some one of them could do the work as reasonably as any in the neighboring towns.

THE Cincinnati Commercial thinks Conkling's late proclamation that he does not intend to be a candidate before the National Republican Convention in 1880, is indicative of his preference for General Grant. The Commercial also thinks President Hayes is inclined toward Grant as his successor.

SHOULD this be one those unusually severe winters, there will be a hitherto unknown amount of suffering in this country. There are thousands of individuals in the United States today, who are out of employment, and now almost in destitute circumstances, which a protracted and severe winter would carry to no less a place than that undiscovered country from whose borne no traveler returns.

FOR a time immemorial it has been the custom of all the foreign nations to celebrate Christmas with considerable eclat, but the present week will be an exception to the custom of long standing, on account of the stringency of the times with them. Germany, a country which always made a grand display, has made no preparations whatever, for the usual holiday celebrities, and Christmas will be allowed to pass in a very quiet manner.

LAST Saturday, Judge Jackson, sentenced George Washington Young, colored, to be hanged, February the 21st, 1879, for outraging the person of a little girl who was under the age of twelve years. The crime was committed October the nineteenth. This will give the Appellate Court, doubtless, another opportunity to meddle with the sentence of death conferred upon a man found guilty of the most heinous crime known to the law.

THE Washington Post jumps astride of President Hayes after this style: "John Sherman is said to be the choice of Hayes as his successor. The popularity of Mr. Sherman, as evinced in the boundless enthusiasm of the hard-handed, toiling masses, would be quite sufficient without the indorsement of Mr. Hayes. There can be but little doubt, however, that the grateful American people will rise up as one man and ask Mr. Hayes to name his successor. Mr. Hayes is almost as popular as Aaron Burr used to be.

THE Democracy of Union County, at a recent meeting appointed delegates to the State Convention in May, and instructed them as follows: for Governor, John G. Underwood; Lieutenant Governor, D. H. Hughes; Attorney-General, P. W. Hardin; Treasurer, James W. Tate; Auditor, D. Howard Smith; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. A. M. Henderson, and for Register of the Land Office, T. D. Maroum. So Union goes for four of the present incumbents, and the promotion of the present Lieutenant Governor.

A MEASURE which the next Representative should be pledged to lay before the General Assembly is one looking to the relief of the county from the present costly and inefficient means of punishing misdemeanors when the convicted party is committed to prison in default of the payment of the fine imposed.

We now have a law providing for building a work-house, but under the law in question, a work-house would more expense to [illegible] the present practice of allowing the convicted party to discharge the fine by reducing it at the rate of two dollars per day in jail.

Suppose a person is fined for some misdemeanor, $30 and 30 days imprisonment, and lodged in the county jail to satisfy the judgment of the court, what does it cost the county? To have the $30 paid requires fifteen day's imprisonment, for each day of which the jailer receives sixty cents, making a total of nine dollars, to which must be added eighteen dollars more for the thirty days, and it gives twenty-seven dollars as the cost to the county for the punishment of a single offense. Was there but a single case of the kind during a year, it would be too insignificant to mention, but, on the contrary, they are rather numerous, and the jail is seldom without an occupant who is serving out a fine imposed for some misdemeanor.

The same trouble exists in other counties, and it is presumable that it exists to an equal extent, and which it seems would render the defect in the law easier remedied by having four or five counties join in erecting the building necessary, and putting it and all the misdemeanor convicts from the several counties which unite in building the house under the control of some person who will make them pay their way and, relieve the respective counties of the cost of boarding them, which many of them consider a huge joke on the county, rather than a punishment to themselves.

THE failure of Adaes & Co's Savings Bank, in Cincinnati, last Thursday, created quite a stir among the poorer classes they being the principal depositors. The firm had the confidence of the entire German population of that city, and many of them had all their money on deposit there, and the suspension left them penniless, and in some instances in destitute circumstances. This bank had, on two or three other occasions, been in embarrassed conditions, but succeeded in pulling through and avoiding the disaster which proved to be only a thing of time. The distress of the bank was kept such a profound secret that offers to deposit money there were made up to within a very few hours previous to the final closing of the doors of the bank. The failure was a serious disaster to the poor of Cincinnati, and is made particularly severe by the season in which it occurred, being a time when many of the poor who had their money in the ill-fated bank are out of employment and entirely dependent upon the money they had earned and deposited. These Savings Banks are the most unsafe institutions that handle money under the name of a bank, and failures are numerous and always fall heaviest on that class of persons who are least calculated to sustain the losses.

THE Pittsburg Dispatch says: "Thurman is a corner. Democrats want him to run for Governor of Ohio. Democrats say he must save the State to the party. Thurman does not want to run for Governor. He knows that he can not be elected and fears that defeat would destroy all hopes for the Presidency. The whole thing seems to be a scheme of naughty Gentleman George to kill his great rival." It does seem that Ohio thinks she is the only State that can furnish the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. If Ohio has to furnish said candidate, Gentleman George is about as good material as she has.

A DENVER fool, believing that the world will come to an end this week, has made all the necessary arrangements for starting on his journey to the unseen. He does not, however, expect to be accompanied by his wife, but calculates that she will be destroyed with the world. This lunatic says he will sit on top of his house all that day and be ready to be caught up into heaven.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.
Oscar Crisler's ex'r, pltf., vs. } Notice of sale
Oscar Crisler's heirs, &c., dfts } in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September term, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M., or thereabouts, (that being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit: A tract of land lying in Boone County, Ky., on the waters of Gunpowder Creek, bounded thus: "Beginning at a stake on the west side of the Burlington and Big Bone Road in Lystra Aylor's line, a corner with Francis Crisler; thence with said Crisler's line s. 82 w. 10¼ poles to two black locust trees on a drain, another corner with Francis Crisler; thence s. 1 w. 81¼ poles to a stone, a corner with Fielding Crisler in James Crisler's line; thence n. 79 e. 13 poles to a stone; thence n. 82½ e. 91¼ poles to a stone, a corner with James Crisler; thence with the north side of Lystra Aylor's pasaway n. 82 e. 17½ poles to the center of the Burlington and Big Bone road; thence with its center n. 16½ w. 20 7-100 poles, n. 12¼ w. 21 poles, n. 48 w. 7 1-5 poles to a stone in said road, the southeast corner of the school-house lot; thence with the line of said lot s. 89 w. 5 46-100 poles to a stone; thence n. 11 4-5 poles to a stone near a branch; thence s. 50¼ e. 7 46-100 poles to a corner of the school-house lot, in the aforesaid road; thence n. 3 e. 28 36 100 poles to the beginning, containing 50¼ acres.

Excepting therefrom the homestead allotted to the widow, Mrs. Crisler, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the old road 20 feet south of the southeast corner of the school-house lot; thence s. 89 w. 5 46-100 poles to a stone 20 feet south of the southwest corner of the school-house lot; thence s. 84 w. 38½ poles to a stone; thence s. 7 w. 15 poles to a stone; thence s. 23 e. 19½ poles to a stone; thence n. 84½ e. 48½ poles to a stone in the Burlington and Big Bone Road; thence with its center n. 16½ w. 7½ poles, n. 12¼ w. 21 poles, n. 48 w. 7 1-5 poles to a stone in said road, the southeast corner of the school-house lot; thence s. 3 w. 20 feet to the beginning, containing 10 acres.

The sale will be made subject to a passway over said land for the benefit of Frances Crisler and Fielding Crisler. For a more full description of said land and passway, see M. S. Rice's survey, filed with the papers in this suit.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,265 01. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

J. W. DUNCAN,
11-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Local News.

CLUB RATES.

We will club the RECORDER with the below named periodicals as follows:

	Price alone.	With Recorder.
Godey's Lady's Book	$2 00	$3 00
Farmers' Review	50	1 75
Scientific American	3 20	4 10

LARD, 8 cents.
EGGS, 18 cents.
BUTTER, 10@15 cents.
BACON—Sides, 6 cents.

SUNDAY was a stinger.

CHRISTMAS, A. D., 1877.

WE are having an-lee spell of weather.

IT is no trouble to furnish iced tea now.

THE supply of daylight is now on the increase.

CHRISTMAS comes but once a year,
And—by golly it is here.

IT was so cold Sunday night that the stars refused to show themselves.

SEE Cornelius Quick's sale of personal property advertised in this issue.

THE East Benders have a Christmas tree in the Baptist Church there to-day.

CHARLES HUGHES has been quite ill for several days. This is a bad time for being housed.

IT seems there will be a forest of Christmas trees in the county to-day, but not one in Burlington.

IT is said there is not much in hogs now. Buy them at 4c. per pound and see if there is not considerable loss in them.

DURING last month William Conner handled ninety-five car loads of stock shipped to him over the Southern Railroad.

WHERE you lose a thing is the place to find it, saieth the old adage; but in don't hold good in these days of Saving Banks.

THE most important part of a barrel is the bung-hole.—Ex.

Is it? Suppose you want to make kindling wood of the barrel.

RURAL rooster chorus—"No paper next week."—Courier-Journal, 20th.

If the C.-J. man were hereabouts, he would see that the RECORDER didn't "jine in."

ON next County Court day, William Conner will have 45 nice cattle to sell on the streets at this place. He proposes to sell for cash.

THIS week we present our subscribers with a handsome supplement, upon which they can feast their literary tastes during the holidays.

IT is generally believed that hogs will command a better price after the first of next month. We hope the belief is well founded.

A SAVINGS bank is an institution that saves everything for the bankers and nothing for those who furnish the money with which the machine is greased.

THE Florence champion chess player vanquished Burlington's best material, last Saturday. Three straight games for the Florence man was the score.

THIS way for your visiting cards. We will print them for less than any who charge more than we do. Step in and see samples of the cards we have in stock.

THERE are but seven more days of this year, and if you have idled away all the days do something in the next seven. If you can do nothing else commit suicide.

SINCE the burying ground was laid off at Bellevue, quite a number of those who were interred at Middle Creek have been disinterred moved to the Bellevue cemetery.

THE remains of the little child of J. W. Gaines, which were placed in the vault Bullettsburg Church, some weeks since, were buried in the cemetery at this place last Wednesday.

THE snow commenced falling last week as though it was very undetermined as to what quantity it would deposit in this section, but Friday night it decided to be rather liberal in its dealings and has been dishing itself out at a lively rate every since.

BEFORE going further, probably it may be well for us to inform our readers, especially the single ladies, that the photograph at the head of this column is not the photo of the editor. It is the portrait of a victim of a late savings bank disaster, who has been engaged to yell for us this week. If you meet him, you will recognize him at once.

THE "popular law enforcer," the Constable in the Bellevue district, had rather a rough experience, last Saturday night, with the first business that came to his hands under the charge of felony. 'Squire Akins issued the warrant for the arrest of Allen Brady, colored, charged with burglary, committed by breaking into the residence of H. C. Berkshire, and taking a pair of boots and other articles. The Constable made the arrest and brought the darky to jail without having a mittimus, and the result was the jailer would not receive Owen's package on the credentials offered. This manœuver, on the part of Uncle Sam nonplussed the Constable wh[illegible]diately repaired to the residence of the County Attorney where he returned in an alarm, to which the Attorney responded immediately, and lost no time in putting the officer on the proper track, for it was late at night and a cold north wind compelled the Attorney to take refuge behind a door while reciting the law of the case to the bewildered officer, whom he advised to lose no time in going after 'Squire Kendall, about two miles out in the county. Owen gave his escort charge of the prisoner, and mounting his steed, was soon beyond the limits of town and hurrying on to the 'Squire's where he arrived in good order, and turned in several alarms before he could induce the 'Squire to take the risk of being frozen in his night linen, trying to find out the cause his being aroused from slumber at that unseasonable hour. Owen obtained the services of the much needed guardian of the peace, and returned post haste. In town once more, a second alarm was turned in for the County Attorney who responded promptly, and in a few minutes after, Allen Brady was legally lodged in Castle Cowen to await his examining trial on Monday. Owen heaved a sigh of satisfaction, having been relieved of what had become, to him, a white elephant.

MORAL.—Be sure you are right and then go ahead.

LATER.—On the examining trial Monday, Brady was acquitted on the charge of burglary, but was returned to jail to await trial on the charge of carrying a pistol, which the Constable found in his possession when he arrested him. Allen belongs to a band of Rising Sun Jubilee Singers, and when taken was assisting to arrange the statge in Bellevue wherethe club was billed for a performance Saturday night.

County Court.

DECEMBER 14.—John G. Vobleing was granted license to keep a tavern in Walton, John Fink, surety.

The widow waiving her right, Milton Gaines was appointed administrator of the estate of Cornelius Quick, James A Davis, surety on bond. L. C. Conner, John Crigler and Jemeson Aylor were appointed appraisers of the estate.

C. L. Crisler resigned as guardian of Hortense Graves, whereupon she chose Jas. A. Davis as her guardian—Milton Gaines, surety on bond.

In the matter of H. L. and E. F. Tanner, on petition for division of land, H. J. Foster, special commissioner, filed and acknowledged deeds conveying to the parties their interests.

T. W. Finch was allowed $30 95 on his account against the Poor-house.

L. C. Norman, H. Bannister, R. K. Conner and O. C. Utz were incorporated under the name and style of the Union Manufacturing Company.

J. H. Perkins et al., pltfs., vs. F. M. Collins, et al., defts.—On petition for division of the dower lands of Mrs. Mary Stansifer, W. R. Terrill, J. B. Frazier and J. A. Huey were appointed commissioners to make said division.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following conveyances have been recorded in the County Clerk's office since our last report:

Alfred E. Chambers to F. P. Walton, 46 a. 2 r. and 25 p. on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, $2,333.

W. H. Nelson to Jas. H. Hastings, 1 acre near Rabbit Hash, $125.

Geo. C. Yoshell to James F. Cason, 1 acre on Woolper Creek, $40.

Silas W. Bruce to John T. Ryle 3 a. 2 r. and 8 p. near Rabbit Hash, on the Ohio River, $200.

John P. Ryle to Geo. W. Griffith, 4½ acres on the Ohio River near Rabbit Hash, $100.

John Marquis to Agleta Snyder, 4 a. 1 r. and 20 poles on the waters of Gunpowder Creek, $1 and other considerations.

Marriage Licenses.

We consulted the County Clerk's marriage record last week to obtain information as to the severity of the winter, and learned that the following, since our last report, had been licensed to wed:

Granville V. Rouse, farmer, Boone County, aged 26 years, and Mollie E. Head, about 20 years of age.

Charley C. Craig, farmer, Boone County, aged 21 years, and T. Elizabeth Ryle, aged 18.

Jas. R. Thompson, Kenton County, aged 25, clerk on steamboat, and Emma L. Henry, aged 22.

Chas. H. Parsons, farmer, Boone County, aged 22, and Jennie Hogan, aged 20.

Montgomery P. Williamson, farmer, Boone County, aged 32, and Mrs. Martha L. Cooper, aged 26.

Geo. W. Griffith, mechanic, Boone County, aged 30, and Maggie G. Moore, aged 21.

B. W. Gibbs, farmer, Wayne County, Ill., aged 29, and Lizzie Riddell, aged 27.

ONE night last week, quite a number of young folks assembled at the residence of Mr. Asa Cason, where they enjoyed themselves tripping the light fantastic till a late hour. Mrs. Cason had a nice supper prepared for the guests. Our informant, when asked who was the belle of the ball, named our sprightly Constable, Charlie White, as the person filling that position.

IN our estimation, one prolific orange tree is worth a whole grove of Christmas trees.

ON the 27th inst. Burlington Lodge No. 264, F. & A. M., will meet at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp, for the election of officers for the next year. The brethren are urged to be present.

IT is not at all safe for a dog to make a meal of the meat found lying on the streets. It is almost sure death to him, because the meat is loaded and never fails to save the dog that partakes of it.

SOME of the young men of the town attended the Douglas Tea Party, at the Highland house, Cincinnati, on the 18th inst. They pronounce it the grandest affair they ever had the honor of attending.

WE have printed invitations for a social hop, which will be given in the Morgan Academy Hall at this place on the evening of January 3d. Arrangements are made for the entertainment of all who desire to attend.

NEXT Saturday, at 1 o'clock p. m., the Point Pleasant Grange meets for the election of officers to serve the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as comes before the lodge. A full attendance is desired.

THE approach of Christmas somewhat enlivened business in the printer's line, and, by the way the boys ordered visiting cards and New Year's cards last week, we are inclined to the opinion they intend to do some calling during the week.

LAST Monday was the regular quarterly session of Esquire John A. Kendall's court. An extensive docket protracted the session until late into the night, several of the cases being contested. The last thing heard, Monday night, was the 'Squire calling for the next case on the docket.

LAST Sunday, John Tom Roberts, of Verona, brought Montgomery Jenkins to town and lodged him in jail to remain 30 days and $75 worth. Jenkins and his brother, some days since, assaulted and severely beat a man at Verona to compel him to treat them. The other Jenkins has skipped the county.

WE understand that Julia Webb, a colored woman here in town has been without fuel since last Saturday, and cannot get any one to furnish it, although she is willing to pay for it. Julia is an industrious woman, has a large family of small children to provide for, and she should be looked after at once.

IT was with great difficulty that pedestrians could avoid colliding with snow balls, last Saturday, they were flying through the air in such droves. From morning till night the battle raged, and it is said that when some of the boys went home that night their parents didn't recognize them, so much of the *terra firma* had disappeared from their faces.

A Trap Trapped.

SOME weeks since Mr. Reuben Jarrell, who resides on Woolper, about two miles from town, set a steel trap to catch an owl which had been making frequent visits to his henhouse. In a day or so after the trap was put on duty it was unaccountably missing. The owl continued its visits, however, and one night when Mr. J. drove the bird off his premises, he recognized the rattle of the trap which the owl had captured and was carrying with it. In a few days after this, Henry Jarrell, who lives in the same neighborhood, planted a trap of the same species to capture an owl which was preying upon his geese. In a few nights, by means of the last trap set, the owl and Reuben's trap were captured, Henry's trap having caught the trap in which the owl was fastened, and thus Reuben secured his property, the owl met his death, and the fowls are relieved of a disagreeable visitor.

Florence.

Another barber-ous affair happened here last week, which, happily, did not end fatally. Mel Swetnam went into George Aydelott's barber shop to get shaved. While undergoing the operation, George was loquacious, as barbers usually are, and asked Mel if he had seen the account in the RECORDER of the mutilation of Cantler's ear by Clay Springer, the rival barber. Mel, not being a subscriber to the RECORDER, and consequently in a state of mental darkness, had to acknowledge that he had not seen the article in question, when George gave him a description of the occurrence, and said that there ought to be a law passed by the Legislature depriving persons who were not proficient in the art from practicing their barberous acts upon the people. George's thoughts being more on Springer's mishap than on the job before him, and probably thinking that he was skinning a pig instead of shaving a man, cut a piece out of Mel's cheek nearly large enough to make a ten-pound baby. Mel, who is rather checky anyhow, says he will try Springer next time, for it is better to lose an ear than a jowl, as it is impossible to get along these days without a good deal of cheek.

While I am on the subject of barber-ism, I might as well tell you one on our friend, Felix Moses. Felix does not consider himself a professional barber, but thinks that he is a first-class amateur. Not long ago Tom Watts and Keeler Stephens came to town, being bent on breaking the hearts of some of the fair sex in this neighborhood. They struck for the barber shop, but there was no barber in town. Wanting to look their prettiest, the boys were in a terrible fix, and friend Felix, seeing their downcast looks, inquired the cause thereof. On being informed that they were in want of a barber, he quickly volunteered to remove their surplus hair without money and without price (glad to get an opportunity to practice). Keeler got into the chair, was quickly lathered, and Felix commenced. The razor, being a little dull, caused more tears to spring into the eyes of Keeler than had been there since the days when the school-master bent him over his knee; but what cared he? was he not going to see his sweetness? Felix scraped away until, in an unguarded moment, he made a mistick that opened Keeler's cheek from his ear to his chin. Keeler was about to get out of his chair and go home bleeding with one side of his face smooth and the other hairy, when Moses persuaded him to keep still, as that was just a specimen of the style of Springer's work, and commenced on the other cheek, out of which he took a piece which, if it had not been so hard and tough, would have made mince meat for an ordinary family of five. Moses assured him that this last cut was Aydelott's style of shaving, and said, "I will now give you a specimen of my style of shaving," and proceeded to scrape the chin in an artistic manner, saying, "There; that is the way I shave." Keeler got out of the chair looking like he had just passed through a sausage machine, and told Moses that he hoped, the next time he shaved him, he would omit giving specimens of either Springer or Aydelott's style of shaving; but, anyhow, he was glad that he had saved his nose and chin entire. The practice that Moses got on Keeler, together with the fact that Tom's cheek was so hard the razor wouldn't cut it, saved his bacon, and he got out of the chair as happy as a clam in high water.

Our neighboring town of Greenwood and vicinity has recently been the unhappy recipient of the favors of a gang of burglars, very daring in their way. The first of their operations was at the Dry Creek schoolhouse, from which they took about $10 worth of school books. A few nights after, they broke into the house at the second toll-gate, familiarly known among the boys as "Baxter's Saints' Rest," from the fact that when Brother Baxter goes to rest it is almost impossible to arouse him from it, as persons going through the gate at night, have to yell sometimes for an hour before they can get the Saint up. The burglars knowing this, considered him an easy prey; so they went through the mansion, and were rewarded for their labors with $65 in cash and about $15 worth of cigars and tobacco. Saint Baxter is going to get even, though, for he has raised the toll on one-horse spring wagons from Florence to the city, one cent, it having been from time immemorial fifteen cents, but since the burglary it has been sixteen cents. Last of the burglaries occurred Thursday night, when the depot and express office at Greenwood Lake were broken open. The thieves first broke into Menzer's wagon shop, and took from there the tools with which they operated. They broke into the desk in the office, but found nothing worth taking, except a package of Christmas gifts which belonged to the family of Rev. Buffington. The supposition is, these depredations are committed by some discharged railroad hands.

The ladies of the Christian Church have made arrangements for a celebration on Christmas eve, which will consist of singing and speeches from some of the brethren. There will also be a distribution of gifts from a large Christmas tree for the benefit of the children.

"They do say," that before the close of the year, our handsome bachelor friend, Butler Carpenter, will foreswear all his bad habits and lead to the Hymeneal altar one of the fairest of the fair sex of this vicinity. We are sorry to lose Butler from our merry Bachelors' Society, of which he was a bright particular star, and are consoled only by the fact that he is falling into better hands than ours. Mr. Editor, this brings to our mind the Bible injunction: "Go thou and do likewise," which injunction we hope you will obey before the close of the year.—["First cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then thou shalt see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."—ED.]

There was a meeting at the Presbyterian Church, last Friday week, to organize a singing school in which sacred music is to be taught. The attendance was very small, owing to the call's not being generally known, and the night being very bad. There is to be another meeting some night next week, and it is hoped that the attendance will be large, for we need a good choir to assist in our church services. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Buffington are taking a great deal of interest in the matter. Mrs. Buffington being an accomplished organist will be a great assistance to the choir.

There are to be three masses at the Catholic church to-day, at 7, 8 and 10 o'clock. This is the only church in town in which services will be held.

Miss Alice Corey has returned from Eminence where she has been attending college, to spend the holidays with her parents. Alice is looking sweeter than ever, and we predict that when she returns to school she will carry with her the hearts of several young men.

Mr. Frank Smith has left this country for Illinois. Frank forgot to pay a little fine of $20 assessed against him last fall, and the four persons who went on his replevin bond are singing:

Dearest Frankie, thou hast left us,
And our loss we deeply feel.
Of five dollars each thou hast bereft us,
Which causes us to groan and squeal.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Butter	$ 20@ 28	Coal-oil	10@ 13
Cheese	7½@ 8	POTATOES—	
Chickens	1 50@2 00	Irish	45@ 46
Coal	9@ 10	Sweet	50@ 60
Coffee	14@ 29	PROVISIONS—	
Eggs	@ 18	Mess pork	8 00
FLOUR—		Bacon	5½@ 7
Fancy	4 75@5 25	S.C.Hams	8@ 9
Family	4 10@4 85	Lard	7@ 7½
FRUIT—		Salt	1 10@1 25
Lemons	6 00@7 00	SEED—	
Oranges	5 00@7 00	Timothy	1 00@1 10
GRAIN—		Clover	7½@ 8½
Wheat	80@ 90	Flax	1 15@1 20
Rye	48@ 50	SUGAR—	
Corn	32@ 35	Extra C	8½@ 8½
Oats	22@ 26	"A"	9½@ 9½
Barley	85@1 08	Hards	10½@ 10½
Hay	8 00@ 10	Tallow	7½@ 7½
Molasses	40@ 50	Whisky	@1 05
OILS—		Cattle	1 50@3 75
Linseed	@ 57	Sheep	3@ 4½
Lard-oil	68@ 85	Hogs	2 20@2 85

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 25.

A Reliable Man Wanted.

[New York Ledger.]

"A reliable man wanted to take charge of a farm"—"A reliable man wanted to superintend a mill"—"A reliable man wanted as teller in a bank"—so the advertisements read! What a demand there is for reliable men! Young women want them for husbands, fathers and mothers want them for sons-in-[illegible] people [illegible] anxiously for a reliable lawyer whom they can consult; the sick want a reliable physician; the churches want a reliable man for a minister, although they do not advertise their wants in a newspaper.

There seems to be no end to the demand for reliable men. Are reliable men so scarce that so much point is made of getting them?

Young man it is for you to determine whether you will be a reliable man or not. It depends upon yourself. Nothing is easier; only resolve that you will be a reliable man and stick to it through every temptation.

There has been some criticism on the word reliable as not being good English, but the word will answer very well if we only have the quality which it describes.

How Dean Cured Them.

Many a congregation made it a part of its religion to twist their necks out of joint to witness the entrance of every person who passes up the aisle of the church.

Being worried one afternoon by this turning practice in his congregation, Mr. Dean stopped in his sermon and said:

"Now, you listen to me, and I'll tell you who the people are as each one of them comes in."

He then went on with his discourse until a gentleman entered, when he bawled out like an usher:

"Deacon A——, who keeps a shop over the way."

He then went on with his sermon, when presently another man passed into the aisle, and he gave his name, residence and occupation; so he continued for some time.

At length some one entered the door who was unknown to Mr. Dean, when he cried out:

"A little, old man, with a drab coat, and old white hat; don't know him—look for yourselves."

The congregation was cured.—Cleveland Leader.

The Telephone for Farmers.

The Indiana Farmer suggests that telephonic communication may become very valuable to farmers. In bad weather, or in the evening, when it would be unpleasant to make a call, a neighborly chat might be held without leaving one's own fireside. In case of fire or accident, also, it would be of great advantage. Why not all this, and much more? Neighbors could be warned against tramps, horse thieves and burglars, or called to assist in case the presence of marauders is detected. It is not at all unlikely that the next decade will see telephone wires forming a network all over the country, rendering the great invention of incalculable value to the business men of the farms, as well as those of the towns and cities. The present cost of putting up posts and wires is about $45 per mile. Many farmers could put them up much cheaper than this, as they can furnish their own posts and do the construction work themselves. The apparatus can be rented for about $15 per year, and probably for much less a year or two hence.

SINCE cotton was dethroned, corn has become King, but the cow is after the corn and may yet have to be made queen, since the cow now furnishes in butter and cheese alone, products second only in value to the corn crop of the country. The International Dairy Fair, which opened in New York last week, has called attention to the statistics of the butter and cheese manufacture, from which it appears that there 13,000,000 cows in the United States, or more than are in a number of European nations having more than four times the population of the United States. The value of the butter and cheese products is $50,000,000 more than the value of the wheat crop, and is second only to that of corn. The importance of the industry is further shown by the fact that over $6,000,000 is paid annually for the transportation of butter and cheese to the consumers, $1,090,000 being paid as ocean freight. The exports have been steadily increasing, and this year will amount to 130,000,000 pounds of cheese and 25,000,000 pounds of butter.

The Wool Deficit.

It is estimated that the total wool clip of 1877 amounted to about 1,497,500,000 pounds. The wool product of 1878 falls considerably short of this. Australia, for instance comes in with a deficit of about 4,000,000 fleeces, which, at the low average of three pounds per fleece, is equivalent to 12,000,000 pounds. California in 1877 had something over 3,000,000 pounds less than in 1876. This year the Pacific States show a deficit of about 9 per cent. on the clip of 1877. The Texas clip shows an increase. In New England and the three north Middle States, there is a decrease of about 5 per cent., while there is a slight increase—say from 1 to 4 per cent.—in the remaining States. Notwithstanding the deficit, wool does not advance in price. Manufacturers claim that there is yet a surplus of production over the demands for consumption, and that any great advance can not yet be looked for.

WINTER or summer, nothing better can be worn next to the skin than a loose red woolen flannel shirt; "loose" for it has room to move on the skin, thus causing a titillation which draws the blood to the surface and keeps it there; and when that is the case no one can take cold. [illegible] flannel fills up, mats up, and becomes tight, stiff, heavy and impervious; "woollen," the product of a sheep and not of a gentlemen of color; not of cotton wool, because that merely absorbs the moisture from the surface, while woollen flannel conveys it from the skin and deposits it in drops on the outside of the shirt, from which the ordinary cotton shirt absorbs it, and by its near exposure to the interior air, it is soon dried without injury to the body. Having these properties, red woollen flannel is worn by the sailors even in the mid-summer of the hottest countries. Wear a thinner material in summer.

Curiosities of Grafting.

In 1866, M. Carillet, of Vincennes, France, took two young pear trees, each of which was worked on the quince stock, and one of these, the Beurre de Aremberg, was made to serve the stock, while the other, the Beurre de Charneu, was grafted upon it in an inverted position, having its roots fully exposed to the air. The operation was performed in April, and during the summer the stock grew vigorously and bore two fruits, while the scion tree threw out buds and shoots from the quince stock. To add to the complexity of the experiment, M. Carillet grafted four pear scions on the principal roots of the quince, and two of these succeeded. The sap thus passed from quince roots through Beurre de Aremberg, thirdly through the inverted Beurre de Charneau, then through the quince again, and finally into the two varieties of pears.

Here and There.

Headquarters—A pillow.

Twice happy—The father of twins.

A home stretch—Over a mother's knee.

The country is now at the mercy of donation parties.

There are two things we are never prepared for—Twins.

Best thing to do when you go shopping with ladies—take notes.

Two things a man can't lift at once—schooners of beer and a mortgage.

Fat hogs in some parts of Texas are worth as much as $1 80 per hundred pounds.

The mixing of egg-nog will soon be reckoned among the stirring events of the day.

If it takes twenty-four sheets to make a quire how many will it take to make an organist?

Sudden joy has been known to kill several, so we always take ours slowly—through a straw.

A boy who was spanked said the sensation was thrilling to an extreme. Remarkably sensible boy.

Young man, go to the good and virtuous for advice, but please don't bother us during business hours.

Talmage is bounded on the north by his ears; on the south by his feet; on the east and west by his elbows.

Put it to a vote as to which one of the letters in the alphabet is the greatest pronoun and the I's would have it.

A neglected young wife is like a wagon wheel, because her hub is always going around with a lot of felloes.

The receipts of buffalo hides at Fort Worth, Texas, during the last three years number over 200,000 annually.

"An' why is an Irishman like a ship?" asked Mike. "Bedad, it's because aich one of them is followed by a wake."

The price of pork has so seriously declined that, according to an Iowa paper, no respectable pig can afford to take on fat.

When a man's chin whiskers turn gray before the hair on his head does, it shows which part of him has done the most work.

It is as much as a rich man's life is worth to die, now a-days. If his relatives don't try to break his will, thieves will endeavor to carry off his body.

The Iowa corn crop this year is estimated at two hundred and fifty million bushels against one hundred and sixty-five million bushels last year.

The acreage of wheat sown in several counties in Texas this fall was unusually large. But much of it was sown in a hurry and was not well done.

One of the saddest and most vexatious trials that comes to a girl when she marries, is that she has to discharge her mother and depend on a hired girl.

The Dainesville Sentinel gives this recipe for removing freckles: Use kerosene when kindling a fire, or peep down the muzzle of a gun that you are sure isn't loaded.

The Cincinnati Times says this is to certify that John Smith who was locked up yesterday for stealing a mule and whipping his wife, is the John Smith who stole the mule and whipped his wife and not every jackass in the land whose name happens to be John Smith.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. Mc[illegible] Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; W. Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September, Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in [illegible] Caudell, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Geo. W. Sleet, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and E. E. Foster, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in October.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; ——— Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. Harry Botts, Constable.

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. G. H. Wilson, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. J. R. Clutterbuck, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garner, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Petersburg—Joseph Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Walter Goodridge, 3d Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. ———, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. W. A. Pullilove, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—W. N. Smith.
County Surveyor—W. R. Terrill.
Coroner—J. C. Beall.
Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—L. C. Yager.
School Examiners—Asa A. Jones.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

BAPTIST.

Place.	Pastor.	S'ch'l'y
Bethel	E. Stephens	3d
Big Bone	J. A. Kirtley	4th
Bullettsburg	J. A. Kirtley	1st
Burlington	J. A. Kirtley	2d
East Bend	R. E. Kirtley	3d
Florence	Geo. Verdon	3d
Gunpowder	John Underhill	3d
Middle Creek	A. M. Vardeman	2d
Mt. Pleasant	Benjamin Lampton	2d
Sta'd Run	R. E. Kirtley	4th
Walton	L. Johnson	2d

CATHOLIC.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Florence	J. Bent	3 & 4
Verona	A. Altman	3d
Walton	J. Bent	4th

CHRISTIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Constance	H. J. Foster	2d
Florence		4th
Petersburg		2d
Pt. Pleasant		3d
Walton	John Beesly	3d

LUTHERAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Hebron	W. C. Barnett	1 & 3
Hopeful	W. C. Barnett	2 & 4

METHODIST.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Ashby's Fork	Rev. Shaw	4th*
Burlington	Rev. Brown	1st
East Bend	Rev. Shaw	1st
Florence	Rev. Shaw	3d
Mt. Zion	Rev. Shaw	2d
Petersburg	Rev. Shaw	4th
Taylorsport	Rev. Brown	1st

PRESBYTERIAN.

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Hall	2d

UNIVERSALIST

Place.	Pastor.	Sund'y
Burlington	J. W. Henly	4th

*Saturday night previous.

MASONIC.

Lodge Name.	No.	Meets at	Saturday
Bellevue	544	Bellevue	3d
Boone Union	204	Union	3d
Burlington	264	Burlington	1st and 3d
Good Faith	95	Florence	4th
Hamilton	364	Hamilton	1st
North Bend	540	Francisville	2d and 4th
Petersburg	579	Petersburg	*2d and 4th
T. M. Lillard	331	Verona	4th
Walton	202	Walton	3d

*Monday.

GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; Wash Craven, Secretary; meets 3d Friday in January, April, July and October.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

East Bend No. 501; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 502; meets ———

Bellevue, No. 634, meets 2d & 4th Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 458; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets ———

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Business Agent and County Deputy, Wm. M. Conner

FOUND—MONEY—That money can be saved by having your Printing done at the RECORDER OFFICE.